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# XSMOD: A Code for the Modification of the Los Alamos Master Data File

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**MASTER**

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ABSTRACT

XSMOD is a CDC 6600 FORTRAN code which allows modifications to group and/or cross-section sets in the Los Alamos Master Data File. The code uses the DATATRAN data manipulation language and is modular in structure. Data sets may be added to or deleted from the library; they may be retrieved from the library and printed or may be written to a tape or disk file in a format acceptable to processing codes. A description of the code, flow diagrams, a code listing and instructions for using the code are included.

I. INTRODUCTION

Over the past several years Roger Lazarus at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL) collected cross-section data from the Evaluated Nuclear Cross-Section Library of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL) and from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority Nuclear Data Library (UK) and developed a library of his own on the MANIAC. To make multigroup processing possible he also built up a library of group sets. The combined library of group sets and cross-section data is the Los Alamos Master Data File (LAMDF).

Lazarus and Frank McGirt decided to transfer the cross-section effort to one of the large computers in the CCF. The multigroup processing code EVXS was rewritten for the CDC 6600 by Margaret Asprey.<sup>1</sup> Lazarus' MANIAC code LIB66<sup>2</sup> prepared a library tape for use by EVXS on the 6600. McGirt decided to use the DATATRAN<sup>3</sup> system to create the 6600 library. DATATRAN is a user-oriented data manipulation language developed at the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory. It is a tool for saving, retrieving and modifying data in a simple manner. The DATATRAN system available at LASL is described in Ref. 4.

The DATATRAN libraries currently available on the 6600 have come from two sources: 1) The original LAMDF was converted to the 6600 DATATRAN version by processing the library tape prepared by LIB66 with Martha Hoyt's XSDLIB<sup>5</sup> code; 2) A DATATRAN library of the latest LLL data was created on the 6600 by XSMOD.

XSMOD is a 6600 code which provides a means of modifying a DATATRAN library. It can add, delete or print group sets and/or cross-section sets with angular distributions; print out the table of contents of the DATATRAN directory; prepare a library tape of the entire library or selected data sets for input to EVXS; prepare linkage to EVXS if the user wishes to make use of the modular execution feature provided by the DATATRAN system. The capability of changing part of a data set has not been implemented at this time.

II. THE MAIN CODE XSMOD

XSMOD recalls the directory to the DATATRAN library, calls the module RDJOBS to read the job requests and set up the necessary retrievals, acts as a control program to call upon individual modules or subroutines to perform the tasks requested,

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defines and saves the directory if it was modified, and sets up linkage with EVXS if requested. Flow diagrams for the main code and all modules are in Appendix A. The FORTRAN code listing is in Appendix B.

The modules called and their functions are these:

**RDJOBS** Read in job requests, set up add, tape and retrieve lists, call RECLIB to scan library tape and transfer requested blocks to ECS.  
**ADDG** Add and/or list a group set.  
**ADDXS** Add a cross-section set.  
**LISTXS** Print a cross-section set.  
**TAPE** Prepare a file TAPE1 in the same format as that produced by LIB66.

Communication with modules is accomplished by means of DATATRAN N.lists, which are defined in Ref. 4.

XSMOD also calls the following subroutines:

**DELETE** Delete a group or cross-section set from the DATATRAN library directory.  
**CONTENT** Print contents of DATATRAN directory.  
**CHANGE** Print message and return to main code. This is a dummy subroutine which can be replaced by a module if the CHANGE keyword is implemented.

Communication with the subroutines is standard, i.e., by arguments and common.

The subroutine DELETE modifies the directory by replacing with zeroes all directory information associated with the group identification number (GID) or cross-section identification number (SID) being deleted. The directory structure is described in detail in the section MODULE RDJOBS. DELETE modifies only the directory since removal of the data set is not necessary. To remove the data set from the library tape a separate DTPURGE job must be done. That job is described in Ref. 4, and the information needed as input for it is printed out by the subroutine DELETE. When all the DELETE's requested on a single card have been done, the directory is closed up and the item count is modified. The current directories are defined in N.lists to be available to all modules, and the directory save flag is set so that a new directory will be saved at the end of the job.

The subroutine CONTENT prints out the list of GID's and SID's in the directory at the time the CONTENT card is processed. It also prints the

directory recall number and the save flag which indicates whether or not the recall number is valid.

### 111. MODULE RDJOBS

The option cards, which communicate to the main code the jobs which the user wants to do, are read by the module RDJOBS. The implemented keywords and the jobs they do are as follows:

**ADD SID** Add specified cross-section sets to the DATATRAN library and print.  
**ADD GID** Add specified group sets to the DATATRAN library and print.  
**DELETE SID** Delete specified cross-section sets from the DATATRAN library directory.  
**DELETE GID** Delete specified group sets from the DATATRAN library directory.  
**LIST SID** Print specified cross-section sets from the DATATRAN library.  
**LIST GID** Print specified group sets from the DATATRAN library.  
**TAPE ALL** Write the entire DATATRAN library to TAPE1.  
**TAPE SID** Write specified cross-section sets to TAPE1.  
**TAPE GID** Write specified group sets to TAPE1.  
**CONTENTS** Print table of contents of the DATATRAN library.  
**EVXS** Link with EVXS code.  
**LAST** Last option card.

These cards are read by format (A10, 2X, 1016). The keyword must start in column 1. Up to 10 GID's or SID's may be specified on a single card. The first ID specified must end in column 18. Remaining ID's must occupy the rightmost portion of successive 6-column fields.

RDJOBS defines as FORTRAN variables the DATATRAN library directories for the GID's and SID's in the library. The entire directory D.DIRECT consists of seven records which contain the following information:

Record 1	N.DIRGID.1/	GID's in the library
2	N.DIRGID.2/	DATATRAN library recall numbers
3	N.DIRGID.3/	Numbers of words for GID sets
4	N.DIRSID.1/	SID's in the library
5	N.DIRSID.2/	DATATRAN library recall numbers
6	N.DIRSID.3/	Numbers of words for SID sets

7 N.IID Recall number of the directory

The GID's and SID's are simple integers in the directory. They appear in the order in which they were added to the library. The recall numbers in Records 2 and 5 are ordered so that they correspond to the GID's and SID's in Records 1 and 4, e.g., the nth word of Record 2 is the recall number of the nth GID in Record 1. Records 3 and 6 contain the numbers of words in the blocks saved for given GID's and SID's. These also are ordered to correspond to Records 1 and 4. For retrieval of the information associated with a given GID or SID, the recall number and number of words in the block are essential. When a job requiring retrieval of a GID or SID is requested, the directory is searched for the given GID or SID and the corresponding recall number and number of words are picked up. This information is passed to the module RECLIB<sup>6</sup> which scans the DATATRAN library tape once and puts into ECS all information which will be recalled in the job. The actual recall of the information into core is done by constructing a particular recall card image in various modules at the time the information is needed.

RDJOB5 calls the subroutine READOPT to read in the option cards. An entire card, i.e., keyword, specified GID's or SID's and blank fields, is read into the array KDINAG and printed. The keyword is compared with all allowed keywords until a match is found. By means of a computed GO TO, control passes to a part of the code which makes lists, sets flags, and sets indices for reading the next card. The keywords and the processing which takes place at this point are given below:

ADD SID Add SID's from this card to the list IADDX and increase the count of items in the list.

ADD GID Add GID's from this card to the list IADDDG and increase the count of items in the list.

DELETE SID Increase indices to read the next card.

DELETE GID Increase indices to read the next card.

LIST SID Call subroutine TEMPLST to add SID's from this card to a temporary list for retrieval.

LIST GID Call subroutine TEMPLST to add GID's from this card to a temporary list for retrieval.

TAPE ALL Set flag IALL = 1.

TAPE SID Add GID's from this card to the list ITAPX and increase the count of items in the list.

TAPE GID Add GID's from this card to the list ITAPG and increase the count of items in the list.

CONTENTS Increase indices to read the next card.

LAST Indicates all option cards have been read. Process lists.

Encountering the LAST card ends reading of option cards. If a TAPE ALL has been requested, the list IADDDG is put in increasing numerical order, the list ITAPG is filled from the GID directory and put in increasing numerical order. The list IADDDG is merged into ITAPG with the GID's from IADDDG flagged minus. The flagged GID's are not retrieved from the library in the module TAPE but are read from a diskfile. The lists ITAPX and IADDDX are processed in the same way for the SID's. If a TAPE ALL was not requested, the tape lists ITAPG and ITAPX are put in increasing numerical order and compared with the corresponding add lists IADDDG and IADDDX. GID's and SID's which appear on both lists are flagged minus in the tape lists. The tape lists contain all GID's and SID's to be written to TAPE1; the add lists contain all GID's and SID's to be added to the library during this job. If tape and/or add lists are empty, their processing is skipped. READOPT returns to RDJOB5 IX and IG, the number of SID's and number of GID's to be written to TAPE1.

RDJOB5 now prepares the input lists for module RECLIB. Three lists are required:

N.REEL = \*MIX1\* Identifier for the library tape

N.RECLID List of recall numbers and associated numbers of words in pairs of all information on the library tape to which access is allowed, i.e., all GID's and SID's in the directory

N.USE Recall numbers of all GID's and SID's to be retrieved in this job

To prepare the list N.USE, RDJOB5 calls subroutine USELST or entry USEALL if the entire library is to be retrieved. USELST removes any duplications from the GID and SID lists made in TEMPLST. It searches the directory for the GID's and SID's to be recalled and puts the corresponding recall number into an

array to be returned to RDJOBS. It keeps count of the GID's and SID's to be retrieved and finally puts the recall numbers in increasing order. N.USE can then be constructed from the recall number arrays and counts returned. The module RECLIB transfers the information to be retrieved in this job from the library tape to ECS from where it is retrieved as needed.

RDJOBS then defines the DATATRAN list N.RDJOUT to return the following information to the main code:

N.RDJOUT.1/ Entire option card array XKDIMAG  
 N.RDJOUT.2/ N(1) = number of SID in N.USE, N(2) = number of GID in N.USE, IALL  
 N.RDJOUT.3/ GID tape list ITAPG  
 N.RDJOUT.4/ SID tape list ITAPX

#### IV. MODULE ADDXS

ADDXS adds a cross section to the DATATRAN library from cards or tape. The input must be in the UK or LLL format. The format used by LLL is basically the same as UK. The differences are these:

1) For reactions in which more than one neutron come out, UK gives separate angular distribution and secondary energy data for each neutron. LLL gives only one angular distribution and one secondary energy distribution to be applied to all neutrons. The LAMDF stores only one angular distribution for each reaction. All of the secondary energy data given is stored. 2) Cross-section data from UK is given for the same energy mesh for all reactions. Data from LLL can be on a different mesh for each reaction. Original LLL tapes must be pre-processed by Frank McGirt's LRLUK<sup>7</sup> code which makes a common energy mesh for all reactions. The output of LRLUK is the input to ADDXS.

For each nuclide to be added to the library, the following two cards are required in the input stream:

Card 1: SID No., SOURCE, CTIND, NIN

Card 2: 80 column descriptive message

The format for Card 1 is (16, 2A6, 16); the format for Card 2 is (8A10). The items on Card 1 are defined as follows:

SID No. The identifier number of this nuclide in the library  
 SOURCE "LLL" or "UK"  
 CTIND Indicator for card or tape input. "CARDS" or "TAPE"

NIN Nuclide identification number to be searched for on input tape or to be checked on input cards.

Example:  
 col. 123456 1 1 2  
 2 8 4

Card 1 ^^^521^^^LLL^^TAPE^^^521

Card 2 LLL 521 S32 FROM TAPE 59463 4/16/73 by MSH

The information from Card 1 is used for checking and for setting flags in the code. If the SID to be added is already in the library, a message is printed, and the code goes on to the next job. If SOURCE is UK, the first file on the tape is a directory to the tape. It is read and printed. The source flag is set for future use. The tape is searched for NIN. If NIN is not found, a message is printed, and the code goes on to the next job.

The format for the input data is described in a widely circulated draft by K. Parker<sup>8</sup>. The data for each nuclide is divided into blocks. The first block, Block 0, is a table of contents for the remaining blocks. It tells what kind of information (cross-section, angular distribution, secondary energy or fission) is given for each reaction, what block number contains that information and the number of cards in each block. The identifier numbers for the different kinds of data are:

- 1000 + reaction number for cross-section data
- 2000 + reaction number for angular distributions
- 3000 + reaction number for secondary energies
- 4000 + reaction number for energy-nu pairs.

The definitions of the reaction numbers for UK data are given in the document mentioned above. Definitions used by LLL vary slightly from the UK and are given in Ref. 9.

The kind of data contained in a given block is determined from the table in Block 0. Control then passes to the appropriate subroutine, READXS, READAD, READSEC, or READNU, to read in the card images, make appropriate checks on the data, and define DATATRAN arrays to save the data in the library. When all the blocks have been read, the DATATRAN cross-section control record is defined. This contains the following information:

ISID SID number in LAMDF  
 ND(<25) Number of angular distributions  
 I'IDS(N),N=1,ND ID's of angular distributions in order in which they were encountered on input tape

SDES (8 words) Description from Card 2  
 IR(<50) Number of reactions  
 ITIDR(I),I=1,IR ID of the angular distribution to be used with the I'th reaction (-7 if no angular distribution)  
 NES(<4000) Number of energies in the cross-section mesh  
 ES(I),I=1,NES Energies  
 IDR(I),I=1,IR ID's of reactions  
 ME(1),I=1,IR In I'th word, lower and upper indices to the energy block for the I'th reaction  
 IRS(1),I=1,IR Number of secondary energy items for I'th reaction  
 QR(I),I=1,IR Q values  
 IZ Z-number  
 MIXT Unused indicator for mixture or element  
 K2 Total number of words in secondary energy blocks for all reactions  
 LLL Source (0 for UK; 1 for LLL )

The DATATRAN array for this nuclide is defined and saved on the library tape. It contains the following records:

N.CNTRL Cross-section control record described above  
 N.XS(I) One cross-section record for each reaction I  
 N.ESJ(J) One secondary energy record for each reaction J that has secondary energies. Energy-nu data is included in this block.  
 N.ANGD(K) One angular distribution record for each angular distribution (K) given.

When the DATATRAN save is made, the card needed to recall that array is punched out as a receipt. It contains the array name, the number of words in the block on the library tape, and the recall ID number. The physical card is not needed for a later retrieve job since XSMOD is able to construct the card image from information in the directory. However, the information on that card must be used to update the directory now. The punch file is rewound and the name, number of words and recall ID number are read from it and stored in the directory. The count of items in the directory is increased, and the directory save flag is set equal to the ID number. The new directory is defined in a DATATRAN N.array so that it can be returned to the main code,

where the latest directory is saved at the end of the job. The directory is not saved now because in a single job the directory may be updated several times. The directory save flag is also returned. When the latest directory is saved, its recall ID equals the value of the directory save flag plus one.

If the nuclide being added is requested on a TAPE1 file in this same job for later processing by EVXS or for input to other libraries, it is written to the diskfile TAPE6 now. The TAPE1 file must be written after all other options have been processed because its format is rigid. All requested groups must appear in ascending order in the first file. The SID files must also be in ascending numerical order. Writing to the temporary file TAPE6 is more efficient than retrieving since for retrieval it would be necessary for RECLIB to make a pass through the entire modified library.

The data for the added nuclide is listed by calling the module LISTXS.

The subroutine PRCT is called every time a card is read. It checks the sequencing information (nuclide ID number, block number, and card number) which appears in columns 73-80 of every card image. If a sequence error is found, a message is printed, and a flag set so that control goes to the error entry at 1000.

Whenever any error is detected, the code transfers to 1000 where IERR is set to the number of cards already read plus one. The code then skips the remaining cards for this nuclide and looks for the next job.

All of the SID's requested on a single ADD SID card are added before leaving the module ADDXS. For the standard return at 2000, the data tape, TAPE2, is rewound and the directory save flag is defined as an N.name to be returned to the main code.

#### A. Subroutine READXS

READXS reads cross-section data (identifier number 1000 + reaction number) and defines it in DATATRAN lists to be saved in the library. The data is checked for several kinds of discrepancies, and if an error is suspected, the nuclide is not added to the library.

The card image format is described in detail in the draft by K. Parker, which was referenced earlier. The items which are checked by the code are:

- 1) The sequence information on each card read.
- 2) The reaction type number. This is compared to what is expected from the table of contents.
- 3) The interpolation indicator. If interpolation is not log-log, a warning message is printed, and reading continues.
- 4) The number of cross sections. This must not be greater than the code dimension for the energy array.
- 5) Temperature. The code is not designed to treat temperature dependence.

One requirement of the UK format and of the present code is that the cross sections for all reactions of a given nuclide must be on the same energy mesh. For any single reaction the cross sections may start or end at any energy contained in the mesh. Thus only one energy array is set up and stored. An index array ME must be formed to contain the lower and upper indices to the energy mesh. For each reaction, then, there is a word in ME which contains the lower index in the leftmost 36 bits and the upper index in the rightmost portion of the word.

Elastic scattering data is required for all nuclides entered in the LAMDF and occurs first on the input tape. Since its energy mesh is complete, the energy mesh for the nuclide is set up when the data for elastic scattering (1002) is read. The lowest energy is set equal to  $1.0 \times 10^{-20}$ . Then the energies and corresponding cross sections are read in. An energy of 1000 is stored at the high end. The energy array now contains two more energies than the data cards contained. The cross section corresponding to the energy  $1.0 \times 10^{-20}$  is set equal to the first cross section read in, and the cross section corresponding to energy 1000 is set to the last cross section read in. The word for the ME array is constructed, and the DATATRAN list of cross sections for this reaction is defined.

For other reactions the energies must be checked against the master mesh. The first energy read is compared with all energies in the master mesh until a match is found. A cross section of  $1.0 \times 10^{-20}$  is assigned to correspond to the energy preceding the matched energy, and the energy index is saved to be used in constructing the index word in the ME array later. If the energy read in matches the second energy in the master mesh (The lowest energy in the master mesh is the dummy  $1.0 \times 10^{-20}$ ), the cross

section assigned to the lowest energy is the same as the cross section for the second energy. All succeeding energies read in are compared with those in the master mesh. If they do not agree, a message is printed and the job is dropped. When all cards in the block have been read, the cross section at the upper end is set to  $1.0 \times 10^{-20}$  unless the energy corresponding to the last cross section read is the second highest (Highest was set to 1000.). In that case the cross section corresponding to energy = 1000 is set to that for the highest energy read. The word for the ME array is constructed, and the DATATRAN list of cross sections for this reaction is defined. Control returns to ADDXS.

#### B. Subroutine READAD

The angular distribution for any given reaction is assumed to be isotropic unless a special angular distribution is given. For both isotropic and special angular distributions the center of mass system is used to describe the data for elastic and discrete inelastic reactions, and the laboratory system is used to describe data for all other reactions. A special angular distribution is always given for elastic scattering.

READAD reads angular distribution data (identifier number 2000 + reaction number) and defines it in DATATRAN lists to be saved in the library. All cards read are sequence checked. When the first card is read, the reaction type is compared to that expected from Block 0, and the code checks to be sure the first angular distribution given is for elastic scattering. The system flag is checked to determine whether it follows the convention laboratory system for all reactions except elastic and discrete inelastic. If it does not, a warning message is printed. If the input is from LLL, the flag is corrected, because we have been assured by R. J. Howerton that the data follows the convention, but the flag is sometimes in error.

The identification number (TID) for the given angular distribution is formed. If the reaction is elastic, the TID is the same as the SID. For any other reaction the TID is formed by multiplying the SID by 100 and adding the two-digit reaction number.

The code checks the flag IDATA to choose the appropriate read: Mu-T pairs or Legendre coefficient representation. Most of the angular distributions currently in the library are in the form of



Mu-T pairs. A combination of the two representations is also possible but occurs so rarely that it was not considered worthwhile to code for that case.

Mu-T Pairs. Angular distributions are given for several different energies. The energies are stored in a separate array E, and the pairs are stored in the array TK. For each energy in the E array there is a word in the index array MD which contains the lower and upper indices to the words of the TK block which correspond to the given energy. The lower index is contained in the leftmost 36 bits, and the upper index in the rightmost 24. The pairs in the TK block are cosine of scattering angle (Mu) and differential scattering probability (T). If the lowest energy given is greater than  $2.5 \times 10^{-8}$ , the lowest energy in the array E is set to  $1.0 \times 10^{-11}$  and an isotropic distribution for that energy is entered into the TK block. After all the pairs have been read in, the integral over the cosine of the scattering angle is checked by trapezoidal rule to make sure the data has been normalized to 1. If it has not been, the normalization is performed now. The DATATran list for the angular distribution for this reaction is then defined as follows:

ITIDS (ND)	TID number for this reaction
SDES (8 words)	Description of cross section for heading
NED (<=400)	Number of energies for which angular distributions are given
E(J), J=1, NED	Energies in Mev
ISYS	Flag: 1= center of mass; 2 = lab system
A	Atomic weight
LEGN	Number of Legendre coefficients
KT (<=4000)	Number of words in TK block
TK(J), J=1, KT	Mu-T pairs or $NF, F_1, F_2, \dots, F_{NF}$
MD(J), J=1, NED	In J'th word, lower and upper indices to the part of the TK block which corresponds to the J'th energy
NINC	Number of sub-divisions to use in integrating. Set=40.

Control returns to ADDXS.

The UK format allows multiple angular distributions for each outgoing neutron. The LAMDF accepts data for the first neutron only and skips the rest. It is assumed that the data for the first neutron applies to all neutrons. Multiple angular distribu-

tions for one neutron, though seldom encountered, can be read and combined in the subroutine MULTI to make a single distribution which is then saved in the library.

Legendre Polynomial Representation. Legendre representation differs from Mu-T pairs only in the contents of the TK block. The E and MD arrays are formed in the same way for both representations. For the Legendre representation the TK block contains for each energy the number of coefficients NF followed by the coefficients.

On the input tape for each L up to LMAX, energies and coefficients are given in pairs. The data is rearranged in the library so that for each energy the coefficients for all L's are tabulated. To do this all the energy-coefficient pairs are read into a temporary storage block. All of the different energies are then picked out and stored in the E block. Then for each energy the coefficients are found and stored in the TK block. A count of the coefficients, NF, is kept. If the coefficients for the highest L's are zero, they are removed from the TK block and NF is corrected.

#### C. Subroutine MULTI

This subroutine reads several angular distributions for each neutron and combines them into one distribution which is stored in the library. The first distribution is read into the residual arrays XMU and T. The T values are multiplied by the probability for this distribution. The next distribution is read into the temporary arrays XMU1 and T1. The T1 values are multiplied by their probability. As each card is read into the temporary arrays, its Mu's are compared with those already in the XMU array. If a Mu exists in the XMU array but not in the XMU1 array, it is inserted into the XMU1 array and a corresponding T1 value is inserted by linear interpolation. If a Mu exists in the XMU1 array but not in the XMU array, it is inserted into the XMU array and a corresponding T value is inserted by linear interpolation. When all the cards have been read in for this distribution, the values in the T and T1 arrays are added and stored in T. Then the next distribution is read into XMU1 and T1 and combined as above. When all the distributions have been read in and combined, the final distribution exists in XMU and T. It is transferred to the TK

block, and KT is set to point at the current last word of the TK block. Control returns to READAD.

#### D. Subroutine READSEC

READSEC reads secondary energy data (identifier number 3000 + reaction number) and defines it in DATATRAN lists to be saved in the library. The usual data block and card sequence checks are made.

Secondary energy data is given so that the distributions may be calculated according to specific laws. The laws are nine in number, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10. Laws 1-7 and 10 are described in Ref. 8 for UK libraries. Ref. 9 describes laws 3, 8 and 10 as used in the LLL libraries. Briefly the laws are as follows:

1. Neutrons coming out with a known energy.
2. Energy of emitted neutrons dependent on discrete energy loss and reduction factor.
3. Continuous normalized spectrum independent of initial energy.
4. 5. 6. Normalized probability function;  $(E^1/E^q) = f(E, E^1/E^q)$ , where  $q = 0$  gives law 4,  $q = 1/2$  gives law 5, and  $q = 1$  gives law 6.
7. Four constants to define a normalized probability function to represent the fission spectrum.
8. Secondary neutron production cross sections as a function of E, E' with all secondaries covered.
10. Simple evaporation spectrum specified by a single parameter.

For each energy range one or more laws may apply and a weight is given with each law. The sum of these weights must equal the number of outcoming neutrons. In UK format each neutron may be represented by one or more laws. For a given energy the sum of all of the weights for all of the laws equals the number of outcoming neutrons. LLL does not tabulate data for individual neutrons, but gives one set of data with weights summing to 1 to apply to all neutrons.

The conventions of the LAMDF are such that special handling is necessary in entering LLL data. Law 3 data is accepted as is since LLL uses it to describe fission reactions and thus the number of neutrons out is a special case. Law 8 is reformatted to look like Law 3 to the processing codes. Since the one set of data represents all secondaries, the probabilities are divided by the number of neutrons out. The weight is multiplied by that same number since now the probabilities can be thought of

as applying to only one neutron. For Law 10 the weight is multiplied by the number of neutrons out but the data is left as is since it applies to only one neutron.

The data is read into the ESJ block. When reading for a law begins, J points to the first unused word is ESJ. All numbers in the block are floating point; all positive numbers are reaction identifiers or data and all negative numbers are markers. The significance of the markers is as follows:

- 4.0 denotes end of data for a given law
- 5.0 denotes end of data for a given neutron
- 2.0 denotes end of data for a given energy
- 1.0 denotes end of data for a given reaction.

The end of neutron marker, - 5.0, is not used in the straightforward way implied above. Since LLL data does not provide for individual neutrons, a - 5.0 is always followed by a - 2.0 when it is entered into the LAMDF. The processing code EVXS expects this combination. Therefore something special must be done to make UK data compatible with the above restriction. The - 5.0 marker is not used to denote end of neutron but is paired with the -2.0 for end of energy. Data for individual neutrons is separated only by the end of law marker, - 4.0. The sum of the weights equals the number of outcoming neutrons as required. In some cases the same law may be represented more than once since originally it was meant to describe different neutrons, but this causes no problem in EVXS. Thus the same storage configuration in the ESJ block can arise from having several laws describe one neutron or from having two or more neutrons. The sum of the weights tells which case it is.

The ESJ block contains the following information:

NRT	Reaction number in floating point, e.g., 16.0
$E_i$	Lower bound of the energy range throughout which the following laws apply. The ranges are in order of increasing energy.
$W_k$	Weight associated with following law number.
Law <sub>k</sub>	Law number
Data	Required data for the law given above
.	.
.	.
.	.
-4.0	End of law marker

$W_{k+1}$   
 $Law_{k+1}$   
 Data  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 -4.0 End of law  
 -5.0 End of neutron  
 -2.0 End of energy  
 $E_{i+1}$  Next energy

$W_k$   
 $Law_k$   
 Data  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 -4.0  
 -5.0  
 -2.0  
 -1.0 End of reaction

For fission some additional information may appear at the end of this block. It is described in SUBROUTINE READNU. The total number of words in the ESJ block, including the markers, is equal to J and is saved in IRS. If no extra fission data follows, the ESJ block for this reaction is defined in a DATATRAN list, and control returns to ADDXS.

Secondary energy distributions are supposedly normalized. For laws 1 and 2 the code compares the sum of the probabilities to 1. For laws 3, 4, 5 and 6 the code uses trapezoidal rule to evaluate the integral over the probabilities and compares the result to 1. If the sum or integral differs significantly from 1, a warning message is printed. In the interests of preserving original data, no normalization is performed in the LAMDF. If the user expects normalized data for his code, he must do the normalization himself.

#### E. Subroutine READNU

READNU reads energy-nu pairs for the fission reactions 4018 and 4019 into the ESJ block. A 4000 block never appears alone but follows some secondary energy (3000) block. Thus an ESJ block will already have been started. READNU gets the ESJ pointer by adding 1 to IRS(IR) which contains the number of items already in the ESJ block. The first quantity

stored in ESJ by READNU is the floating point reaction number 4018.0 or 4019.0. The energy-nu pairs are then read in and the marker -1.0 is stored at the end. The corrected number of items in the ESJ block is stored in IRS(IR); the DATATRAN list is defined, and control returns to ADDXS.

#### V. MODULE LISTXS

LISTXS lists a cross-section set from the library. When a cross-section set is added to the library, it is listed automatically. As part of the ADD process, the data exists as DATATRAN lists in ECS. The code simply defines the FORTRAN variables from these lists and proceeds to set up the print. A cross-section set already in the library may be listed by requesting it on a LIST SID card. It is retrieved from the DATATRAN library and printed.

The print format is essentially the same as that developed by M. Asprey for the EVLIST<sup>10</sup> code. It gives the following summary information for each reaction:

- Reaction index
- Reaction identifier
- Angular distribution identifier
- Lower and upper indices to the energy block
- Q value
- Reaction title
- Length of secondary energy block

The first seven reactions are set up for printing since eight (one for energy) is the maximum number of columns that fit on a page. Secondary energy data and markers in the ESJ block are printed for any of the first seven reactions for which an ESJ block exists. This is followed by the energy mesh and cross sections for the first seven reactions. Secondary energy data and cross sections are then printed for the remaining reactions. This is followed by data for each special angular distribution given. The following information is printed:

- Energy index
- Energy
- Lower and upper indices to the TK block
- TK block (Mu-T pairs or Legendre coefficients).

The cross-section print is set up in the SS block which holds up to 2000 cross sections for up to seven reactions. The block may be thought of as seven strips, each of which is 2000 words long. The number of strips and the maximum length needed are cleared. The cross sections for a reaction are

brought into the array SIG which is large enough to hold all the data. They are then transferred into the first unused strip of SS starting at the I'th word of the strip, where I is the index to the energy to which the first cross section corresponds. The strip is then filled up to the 2000th word. The count of strips used is kept. If data exists beyond the 2000th word, the strip just filled is written to ECS via DATATRAN statements and the code continues to transfer data from SIG into the same strip starting at the first word of the strip. When all data have been transferred from SIG, the second filling of the strip is written out to ECS and the first filling is restored. When all seven strips have been filled or when all reactions have been set up in SS, subroutine PRSIG is called to print SS. If a given nuclide has more than seven reactions, the SS block is cleared and set up to print the remaining ones.

The angular distributions are defined as FORTRAN variables from the DATATRAN lists and printed one at a time. If this listing is part of an ADD job, control returns to module ADDXS. If the listing was requested on a LIST SID card, the code checks for another request. When all requests have been filled, control returns to the main code.

At the present time there are three libraries from which listings can be made: UK, LLL, and RBL, which is the library which existed on the MANIAC. The libraries do not agree on their definitions of all reaction numbers. Table I shows the reaction numbers and the definitions for the three libraries. The TYPE, which is the number of outgoing neutrons, is given as it exists in the code. Each nuclide in the DATATRAN library is flagged to indicate which library it belongs to: UK, flag=0; LLL, flag=1; RBL, flag=2. The standard reaction titles in the code are for UK. Before a listing is made, the flag is checked, and the appropriate titles are changed if the nuclide is from the LLL or RBL library. The library being used is identified as part of the heading.

Subroutine PRESJ is called to print the secondary energy block. After the heading is printed, the code counts data items, which are positive, and prints them. Then it counts and prints the markers, which are negative. The sequence of count and print continues until all words in the block have been printed. Control returns to LISTXS.

TABLE I  
REACTION DEFINITIONS

Reaction	Type	UK	LLL <sup>a</sup>	RBL <sup>a</sup>
1	1	Total		
2	1	Elastic		
3	1	Nonelastic	---	
4	1	Total N,N'		
5	1	N,N'1		
6	1	N,N'2		
7	1	N,N'3		
8	1	N,N'4		
9	1	N,N'5		
10	1	N,N'6		
11	1	N,N'7		
12	1	N,N'8		
13	1	N,N'9		
14	1	N,N'10		
15	1	N,N'C		
16	2	N,2N		
17	3	N,3N		
18	0	N,F		
19	0	N,F		
20	1	N,N'F		---
21	2	N,2NF		---
22	1	N,N'A		
23	1	N,N'3A		
24	2	N,2NA		
25	3	N,3NA		
26	2	N,2NISO		
27	0	Absorption (fission + n, $\gamma$ )		N,N'P
28	1	N,N'P		N,N'Gma
29	1	N,N'2A		N,N'D
30	2	N,2N2A		N,N'He3
31	1	---	N,N'11	---
32	1	---	N,N'12	---
33	1	---	N,N'13	---
34	1	---	N,N'14	---
35	1	---	N,N'15	---
36	1	---	N,N'16	---
37	1	---	N,N'17	---
38	1	---	N,N'18	---
39	1	---	N,N'19	---
40	1	---	N,N'20	---

TABLE I (cont)

Reaction	Type	UK	LLL <sup>a</sup>	RBL <sup>a</sup>
41	1	---	more levels	---
.	1	---	if needed	---
.				
79	1	---		---
80	1	---	---	---
81	1	---	N,PN	---
82	1	---	N,N'D	---
83	1	---	N,N'T	---
84	1	---	N,N'He3	---
85	1 <sup>b</sup>	---	N,4N	---
86	0	---	---	---
.	0	---	---	---
.				
100	0	---	---	---
101	0	N,Parab	---	
102	0	N,Gma		
103	0	N,P		
104	0	N,D		
105	0	N,T		
106	0	N,He3		
107	0	N,A		
108	0	N,2A		
109	0	N,PA		
110	0	Destruction	---	---
111	0	---	---	---
.	0	---	---	---
.				
150	0	---	---	---

<sup>a</sup>No entry under LLL or RBL means definition agrees with UK. --- means definition unassigned.

<sup>b</sup>Code changes TYPE to 4 when adding LLL nuclides having reaction 85.

Subroutine PRSIG prints the SS block. A print line contains the energy index, energy, and cross sections for up to seven reactions. If all cross sections for a given energy are zero, that line is omitted. If the number of energies for a given nuclide is greater than 2000, the data for the first

2000 are printed, and the SS block is set up for the remaining energies. This is done by clearing the amount of the SS block that is needed and filling it by strips from the DATATRAN lists that were written on ECS in LISTXS. When the set-up is complete, SS is printed. Control returns to LISTXS.

Subroutine RETREV is similar to the subroutine of the same name included in module TAPE. The difference is that the RETREV in module LISTXS is concerned only with SID's.

VI. MODULE ADDG

The module ADDG does two jobs: it adds a group set to the library from cards; it retrieves a group set already in the library and lists it.

The following cards are required to add a group set to the library:

Card 1	IGID	(112)	Group identification number
Card 2	GDES	(8A10)	Descriptive message
Card 3	IGG, IRV	(2112)	Number of groups; reverse numbering flag
Card 4	EMX(1), I=1, IGG+1	(6F12)	Group energy boundaries in order of increasing energy
.			
.			
.			
Card n			
Card n + 1	KGRP, T(K), K=1, 5	(112, 5F12)	Group number (lowest energy group first); energy-unnormalized flux pairs for this group
Card n + 2	T(K), K=6... (6F12)		
.			
.			
.			
Card n + m			
Card n + m + 1	Repeat for each group cards like Card n + 1 to Card n + m		

Blank card at end

All cards except Card 2 have 6 fields of 12 columns each, and all numbers are entered in the rightmost portion of the field. Columns 73-80 are not checked for sequencing information.

The code compares the group identification number (IGID) with that requested on the ADD GID card. If they are not the same, the cards for this IGID

are skipped and the code goes on to the next job. The data cards for groups to be added must be in the same order as the GID's on the ADD GID card(s). Next the code checks whether the IGID to be added is already in the library. If so, a message is printed, the data cards are skipped, and the next job is tried.

The energy boundaries are read into the array EMX. They must be in order of increasing energy. The individual groups may be numbered such that the lowest number (1) denotes the lowest energy group or the highest number (IGG) denotes the lowest energy group. If the latter numbering scheme is desired, the reversing flag IRV on input Card 3 must be non-zero.

The main loop reads and processes one group at a time. The first card for each group contains the group number (checked for consistency with the reversing flag) followed by energy-flux pairs. Additional pairs are on following cards. The pairs are read into a temporary storage T. The energy of the first pair is compared with the energy of the lower boundary of this group, EMX(I). If they are not the same, an error message is printed, and the next job is begun. As each card is read, it is checked by the subroutine LAST to determine whether it is the last card, to make sure the energies are in increasing order, and to make sure the energies do not exceed the upper boundary for this group. If an error is detected, the job is dropped, and the next one is begun. When all cards for one group have been read in, LAST returns KT, the number of items in the T array, and processing begins.

For the special case of a flat flux the only card for the group contains the group number in the first field and -1. in the second field. The code then sets up the T array as follows:

T(1)=EMX(I) lower energy boundary for this group

T(2)=1.0

T(3)=EMX(I+1) upper energy boundary for this group

T(4)=1.0

The number of items in the T array, KT, is set to 4 and processing for this group begins.

The flux is normalized and stored in the PH array. The energies are stored in the EK array. The average energy and average velocity for this group are calculated, and the index word for this group, MG(I), is constructed. The array MG contains

one word for each group within the group set. Each of these words contains in the leftmost 36 bits and the rightmost 24 bits the lower and upper indices respectively which point to the parts of the PH and EK arrays which belong to this group. The upper energy boundary for a group is the same as the lower energy boundary for the next group. The boundary energy appears in both groups because the flux can be discontinuous across the boundary. The DATATRAN array for the input unnormalized fluxes for this group is defined now, and reading for the next group begins.

When the energy-flux pairs for all groups have been read in and processed, the DATATRAN list for this GID is defined and saved:

IGID	Group identification number
GDES	Description from Card 2
IGG	Number of groups
MG(I),I=1,IGG	In I'th word lower and upper indices to PH and EK blocks for I'th group
GE(I),I=1,IGG	Average energy for each group
KG	Number of energy-flux pairs for the group set
PH(I),I=1,KG	Normalized fluxes
EK(I),I=1,KG	Energies
VB(I),I=1,IGG	Average velocity for each group
IRV	Reversing flag. If=0, lowest energy group is 1; if≠0, lowest energy group is IGG
N.T(I)	One DATATRAN record of unnormalized input fluxes for each group

The directory is updated and returned to the main job along with the directory save flag in the same way as in module ADDXS. If the group set being added is requested on a TAPE1 file, it is written to TAPE7 now. Again this procedure is the same as that in module ADDXS.

Next the data is listed. The following quantities are printed for each group:

group number as indicated by reversing flag  
 average energy  
 average velocity  
 energy-flux pair number  
 energy  
 normalized flux  
 unnormalized input flux  
 flux per Mev  
 indices to the PH and EK arrays

The print format is similar to that used by M. Asprey in her EVLIST code.

If there is a request to list a GID already in the library, it is retrieved by the subroutine RETREV, the FORTRAN variables are defined from the DATATRAN lists, and the above quantities are printed. Libraries which originated on the MANIAC do not have available the average velocity and the unnormalized input flux. Zeroes are printed for these unavailable quantities. These libraries also do not pass along the reversing flag which indicates the input group numbering scheme. The chosen numbering is highest group number for lowest energy group since this convention is used in many codes.

Control returns to the main code when all GID's on a LIST GID card have been listed or when all GID's on an ADD GID card have been added and listed.

#### VII. MODULE TAPE

The module TAPE prepares a file, TAPE1 on disk or magnetic tape to be used as input to EVXS or to be processed by TD-6 for their cross-section library. All GID's and SID's in the DATATRAN library can be written to the file by using the TAPE ALL card. The file includes all data added to the library during this run. Selected GID's and SID's may be written by using the TAPE GID and TAPE SID cards. GID's appear on TAPE1 in ascending numerical order. They are all included as individual records of one file--the first file on the tape. The SID's also are written in ascending numerical order. Each SID is in a separate file. A double end of file denotes the end of information on TAPE1.

A tape identifier message is required in the input stream. It is read by format 8A10 into an array of 100 words. Thus it is possible to have a message 12 cards long. For shorter messages a blank card is used to stop the read. The message is written at the beginning of TAPE1 and is in the same file as the GID's. If no GID's are requested on TAPE1, the first file contains only the identifier message.

The array ITAPG is a list in ascending absolute value numerical order of the GID's to be written to TAPE1. If the GID was added during this run, it resides on the disk file TAPE7 and is read from there. A negative flag in the ITAPG list indicates this fact. Any GID which is not flagged is retrieved from the DATATRAN library. Each GID requested is

brought into core and written out to TAPE1. An end of file is written after all GID's in the list have been written.

The SID's requested on TAPE1 are in the list ITAPX. This list also is in ascending absolute value numerical order with minus flags on the SID's that were added during this run. The added SID's are on the disk file TAPE6. For a given SID the control record is brought into core and written out to TAPE1. Then the cross-section records are brought in and written out one at a time. Finally the angular distribution records are brought in and written out one at a time. When these are finished, an end of file is written on TAPE1, and the next SID is processed. When all of the SID's in the list have been written, another end of file is written on TAPE1. Control returns to the main code.

The subroutine RETREV constructs the recall card image and initiates the retrieval of a particular KID (GID or SID requested). It searches the appropriate directory for the KID and picks up the recall identification number associated with it. It chooses the correct format to encode the DATATRAN name required for the recall card image. When control reaches the recall card image, the retrieve is made. This means that the DATATRAN lists for the requested KID are in ECS waiting to be defined as FORTRAN variables in small core. Control returns to TAPE.

A detailed description of the TAPE1 file is in Ref. 1. Briefly the file looks like this.

#### File 1 Record 1:

TAD (100)	Tape description
NS	No. of cross sections

#### File 1 Record 2:

IGID	Group set ID number
GDES (8)	Group description
IGG	Number of energies
MG(I), I=1, IGG	In I'th word, lower and upper indices to PII and EK values associated with the I'th group
GE(I), I=1, IGG	Weighted energy for each group
KG	Number of energy flux pairs
PII(K), K=1, KG	Normalized flux values
EK(K), K=1, KG	Energy values in Mev

**File 1 Record 3:** (and following)

For each group there is a record like Record 2.

.  
. .  
.

End of file

**File 2 Record 1:**

ISID Cross-section set ID number  
ND Number of angular distributions  
ITIDS(N),N=1,ND ID's of angular distributions in order on tape  
SDES (8) Cross-section description  
IR Number of reactions  
ITIDR(I),I=1,IR ID's of angular distribution to be used with I'th reaction (-7 if no angular distribution)  
NES Number of energies  
ES(J),J=1,NES Energies  
IDR(I),I=1,IR Reaction ID's  
ME(I),I=1,IR In I'th word lower and upper indices to the energy block for the I'th reaction  
IRS(I),I=1,IR Number of secondary energy items for I'th reaction  
QR(I),I=1,IR Q values  
IZ Z number  
MIXT Unused indicator for mixture or element  
K2 Total number of words in secondary energy blocks for all reactions  
LLL Source (0 for UK; 1 for LLL; 2 for RBL)

**File 2 Record 2:**

SIG(J) Cross sections for one reaction  
ESJ(1) Secondary energy data for this reaction if given

**File 2 Record 3:** (and following)

For each reaction there is a record like Record 2. There is a total of IR records, the last of which is numbered IR+1.

.  
. .  
.

**File 2 Record IR+2:**

ITID Angular distribution ID  
SDES (8) Cross-section description  
NED(< 400) Number of energies for which distributions are given

E(I),I=1,NED Energies  
ISYS System flag (1 for data in center of mass; 2 for data in laboratory)  
A Atomic weight  
LEGN Number of Legendre coefficients  
KT(<= 4000) Number of words in TK block  
TK(K),K=1,KT Mu-T pairs or Legendre coefficients  
MD(I),I=1,NED In I'th word, lower and upper indices to the part of the TK block which corresponds to the I'th energy  
NINC Number of sub-divisions to use in integrating

**File 2 Record IR+3:** (and following)

For each angular distribution there is a record like Record IR+2. There is a total of ND records, the last of which is numbered IR+ND+1

.  
. .  
.

**File 2 Record IR+ND+1:**

Like Record IR+2  
End of File

**File 3 (and following)**

Like File 2. One file for each SID

.  
. .  
.

End of File (End of tape)

**VIII. USING THE CODE**

**A. Over-all Deck Setup**

The deck for running XSMOD is as follows:

Control Card Deck

. 8-9

Update Input I Required only if adding to the cross-section library. Puts card image from OLDPL=DATA onto COMPILE=TAPE2.

Update Input II XSMOD code

7-8-9

Option Deck Tell XSMOD what jobs to do.

7-8-9

Data Deck Required by certain options. See Section C, Data Setup.

EOJ

**B. Control Card Setup**

The following control card deck is used to run a typical job:



\$JOB (NAME=NHØYT, CL=U, AC=XXX, UA=XXXXXXXX, TL=2M,  
 \$1SC=\*156000B,  
 \$2LC=2000000B, PL=\*, MX=66)

RFL(6000)

ASSIGN MT, NEWT (PLB, LXXXXL00, SHB)

Contains OLDPL  
 of XSMOD as 1st  
 file, then  
 DATATRAN over-  
 lays.

ASSIGN MT, DTLIB (PLB, LXXXXL00, SHB)

DATATRAN li-  
 brary tape,  
 TAPE30

ASSIGN MT, NEWLIB (NLB, LXXXXL00, SHB)

New DATATRAN  
 library tape.  
 Assign only if  
 library is being  
 changed.

ASSIGN MT, TAPE1 (NLB, LXXXXL00, SHB)

TAPE1 for EVXS  
 or TD-6 library.  
 Assign only if  
 file is needed  
 on a tape.

ASSIGN MT, DATA (PLB, LXXXXL00, SHB)

OLDPL contain-  
 ing card images  
 of cross-section  
 data to be add-  
 ed to the li-  
 brary. Use  
 only with ADD  
 SID job.

ASSIGN AB, UPDATE2.

CØPYBF (UPDATE2, UPD)

RETURN (UPDATE2)

CØPY (DTLIB, TAPE30)

RELTAPE (DTLIB)

REWIND (TAPE30)

CØPYBF (NEWT, ØLDPL)

CØPYBF (NEWT, NØVAF)

CØPYBF (NEWT, CLASP)

CØPYBF (NEWT, DTPATH)

CØPYBF (NEWT, RDTFILE)

CØPYBF (NEWT, SCAN)

CØPYBF (NEWT, RECALL)

CØPYBF (NEWT, SØRT)

CØPYBF (NEWT, INITIAL)

CØPYBF (NEWT, DTCATLG)

RELTAPE (NEWT)

OLDPL for XSMOD

DATATRAN system  
 needed to run a  
 DT job.

ONSWCH1.

REWIND (RDTFILE)

REWIND (LGO)

CØPYBF (RDTFILE, LGO)

RETURN (RDTFILE)

BKSP (LGO)

REWIND (UPD)

RFL (60000)

UPD (D, P=DATA, C=TAPE2, L=A124)

RELTAPE (DATA)

REWIND (UPD)

RFL (60000)

UPD (P, L=A124)

RETURN (ØLDPL)

RETURN (UPD)

CØPYSBF (COMPILE)

RFL (156000)

SCAN (COMPILE)

RETURN (SCAN)

RETURN (COMPILE)

RUN (S, I=DTAPE3)

RETURN (DTAPE3)

LØAD (LGO)

NØCØ.

ONSWCH4.

NOVAF.

REWIND (TAPE30)

CØPY (TAPE30, NEWLIB)

EXIT.

REWIND (TAPE30)

CØPY (TAPE30, NEWLIB)

7-8-9

C. Data Setup

Certain options require additional information from  
 the input stream. Options and their requirements  
 are shown below. The required data cards are de-  
 scribed in detail in the modules which read them:

ADD SID

Card 1: SID No., Source, Ctind, Nin

Card 2: 80 column descriptive message

.

.

.

7-8-9

Required for  
 DATATRAN run.

Required only if  
 tape DATA has  
 been assigned.

Code XSMOD

Pre-compiler:  
 makes DATATRAN  
 statements ac-  
 ceptable to  
 FORTRAN compiler.

Starts execution.

Use only if tape  
 NEWLIB assigned.

Cards 1 and 2 are required for each SID punched on the ADD SID card. The last Card 2 must be followed by a 7-8-9.

**ADD GID**

- Card 1: IGID
- Card 2: GDES
- Card 3: IGG,IRV
- Card 4 to Card n: Group energy boundaries
- Card(n+1) to Card(n+m): Group number and energy-flux pairs

Blank card

.

.

.

7-8-9

Cards 1 through Blank are required for each GID punched on the ADD GID card. The last set must be followed by a 7-8-9.

**TAPE ALL, TAPE SID, TAPE GID**

Card 1 to Card n: Tape identifier message. n must be  $\leq 12$ .

Blank card if  $n < 12$

EQJ

No data cards are required for the following options:

- DELETE SID, DELETE GID
- LIST SID, LIST GID
- CONTENTS
- EVXS
- LAST

In general options are processed in the order in which they appear on the option cards, and the required data must appear in the same order. The only exceptions are the tape options, TAPE ALL, TAPE SID, and TAPE GID. TAPE is always processed last and requires only one tape identifier message since only one tape is written. The tape identifier cards must be last in the data deck regardless of where the TAPE card appears in the option deck.

Example

DELETE SID	551	554		
ADD GID	16			
TAPE GID	35	16		
ADD SID	501	520	536	Option deck
TAPE SID	520			
LIST GID	35			
CONTENTS				
LAST				

7-8-9

Data for ADD GID 16 (several cards)  
7-8-9

Data for ADD SID 501 (2 cards)

Data for ADD SID 520 (2 cards)      Data deck

Data for ADD SID 536 (2 cards)

7-8-9

Data for TAPE GID, TAPE SID

EQJ

D. Assigning the Library

The library which the DATATRAN system works on is called TAPE30. It can be read or written on at any time. To make sure that the library on the magnetic tape is not ruined if the job fails during execution, the library on tape, DTLIB, should be copied to a diskfile, TAPE30, and released. If TAPE30 is modified during the job, TAPE30 must be copied to a blank magnetic tape, NEWLIB, after job execution is finished. To gain access to the library on TAPE30, the code recalls the directory to that library. Since a new directory and recall card are made every time the library is modified, the directory recall card and appropriate comment cards are entered into the code by means of an UPDATE \*IDENT in every run.

The directory recall number is printed at the end of every job. The directory recall card looks like this:

Col.	4	5	7
7	4	8	1

RECALL D.DIRECT ERASE IN-1-DAY 1533WRD RMHX1 60  
The recall number ends in column 71.

If the user wishes to create a new library, he must assign as his DTLIB a tape which contains a null directory. The null directory is recalled in the same way as any other directory. Its recall number is 3. The code checks for an empty directory and re-routes its flow accordingly.

E. Use of IMAGE

The first block on every DATATRAN library tape is the module IMAGE, and XSMOD recalls it at the beginning of every job. It is useful for printing out DATATRAN lists and is called by the following sequence of statements:

N.LIST=name(s) of list(s)

KALL IMAGE

IMAGE must be called only from a main program in a module or the main code. It may not be called within a subroutine.

F. Procedure for LLL Tapes

The following procedure has been used successfully to enter data from LLL tapes into the library with

XSMOD:

(1) Determine the data structure on the LLL tape.

Assign the LLL tape PUS. Buffer in three records, get the length, print in octal. This can be done with Hoyt's DMPLLL.<sup>11</sup>

(2) Prepare an UPDATE OLDPL of the raw data.

After determining the data structure from an examination of the output from (1), buffer in a record at a time and write out card images using 8A10 to a file TAPE2. Hoyt's LLLTAPE,<sup>12</sup> possibly with some variation because of differences in record structure, will do this. Use TAPE2 as input to UPDATE.

(3) Prepare input for XSMOD.

Run McGirt's LRLUK<sup>7</sup> with input from the UPDATE OLDPL made in (2). LRLUK puts all reactions for one nuclide on a common energy mesh, throws out the second representation of the same angular distribution (LLL gives both Mu-T pair and Legendre form), and ignores data for General Classification Numbers above 12. The output is card images on TAPE3. For convenience TAPE3 is used as input to make an UPDATE OLDPL. It is then possible to pick off only the nuclides the user wants to enter into the library without reading the entire tape.

(4) Run XSMOD to enter nuclides into the library.

Use UPDATE to put nuclides to be entered into the library onto COMPIL=TAPE2.

#### G. Linking with EVXS

It is possible to link directly with EVXS after running XSMOD. The user may wish to do this if he needs to run with EVXS a group or cross-section set not previously in the library. The procedure is as follows:

(1) Request XSMOD to make the file TAPE1 containing all GID's and SID's needed by EVXS. TAPE1 may be a diskfile. Request EVXS processing by using the keyword EVXS in the option deck.

(2) Alter EVXS:

Insert before program card: OVERLAY(EVXS,0,0).  
Change program card to eliminate file name MADSK.  
Use file name TAPE1.

(3) Compile EVXS with the above changes, and make the absolute overlay file by using

```
RUN(S)
LOAD(LGO)
NOGO.
```

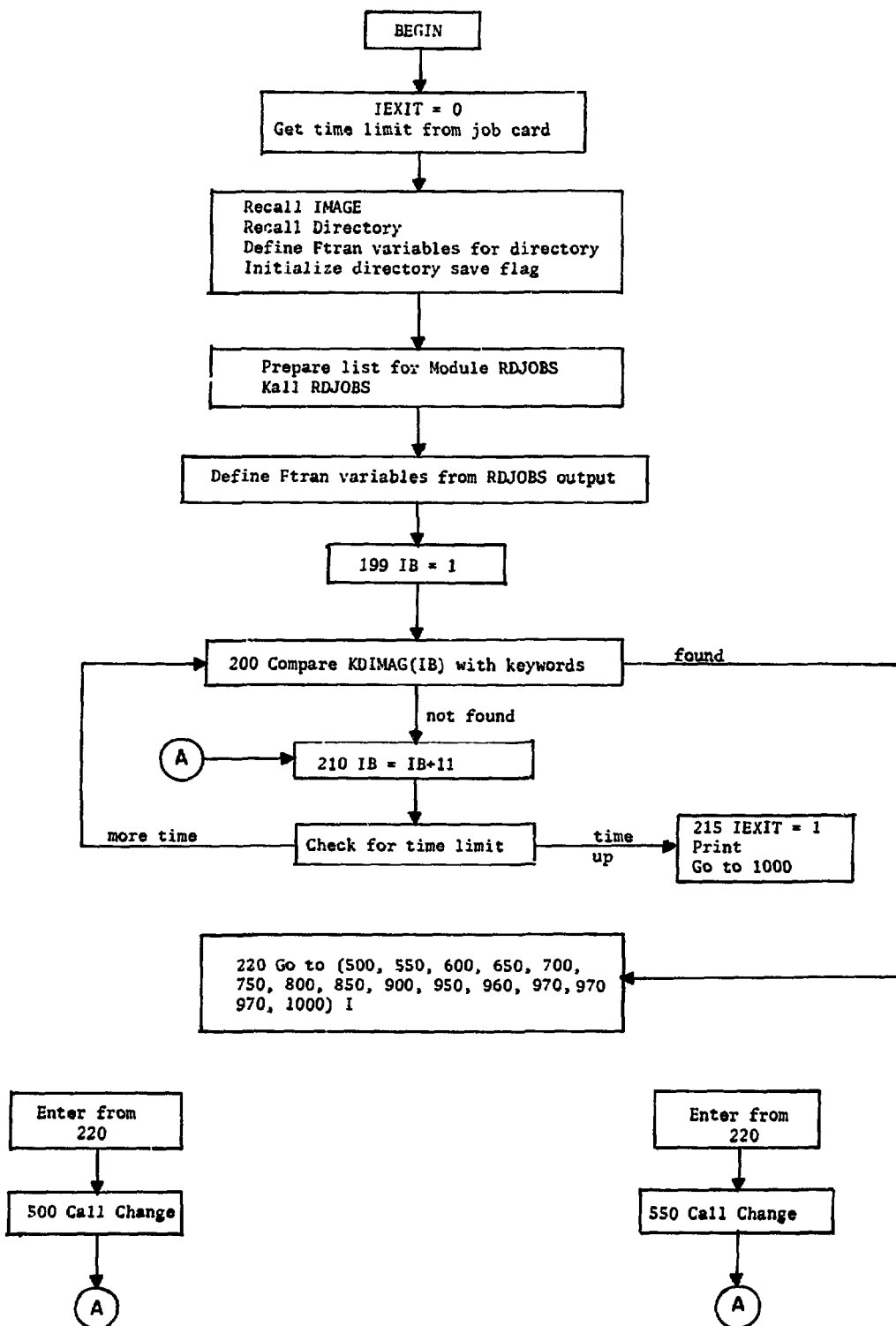
(4) Run XSMOD. It will call EVXS when it is finished. Data in the input stream required by EVXS should be preceded by a 7-8-9 card to separate it from data required by XSMOD. EVXS finishes normally. There is no return to XSMOD.

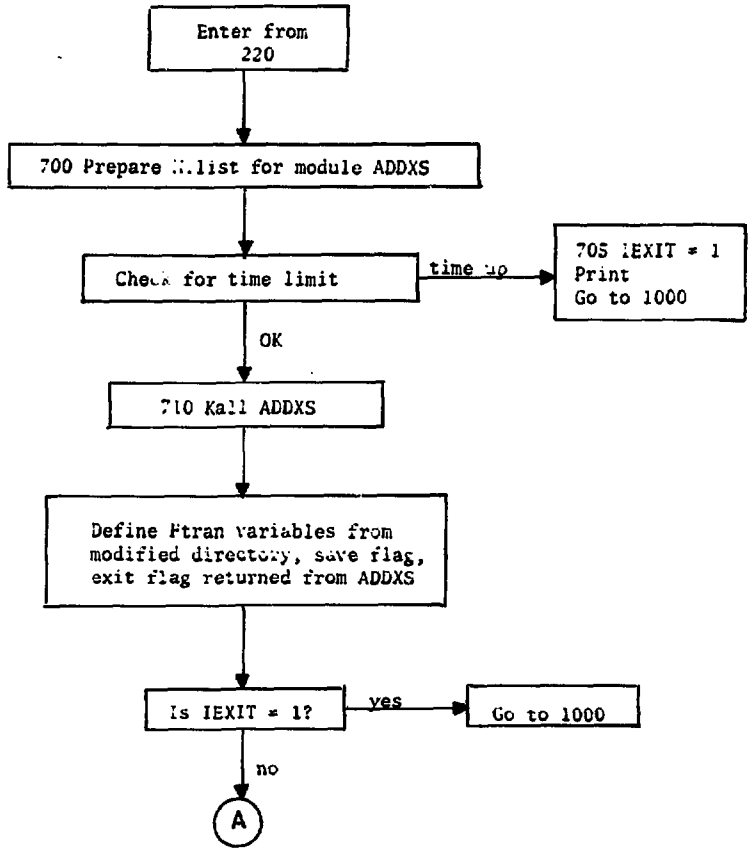
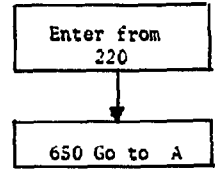
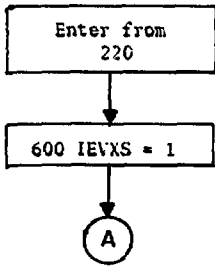
#### REFERENCES

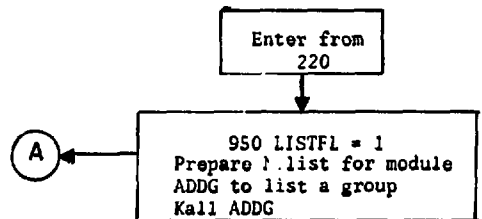
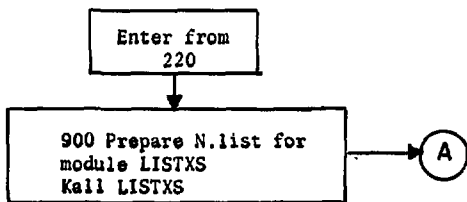
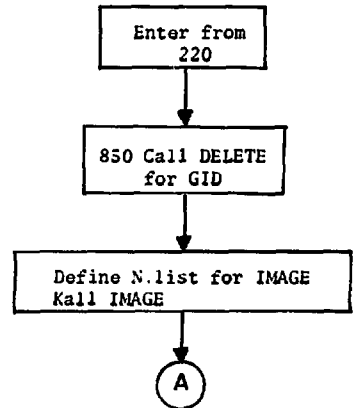
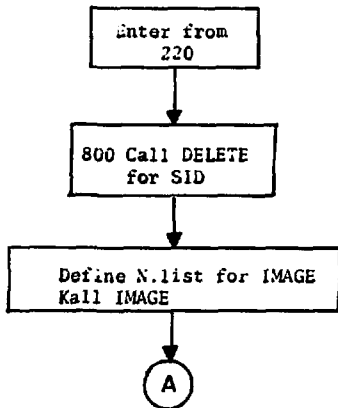
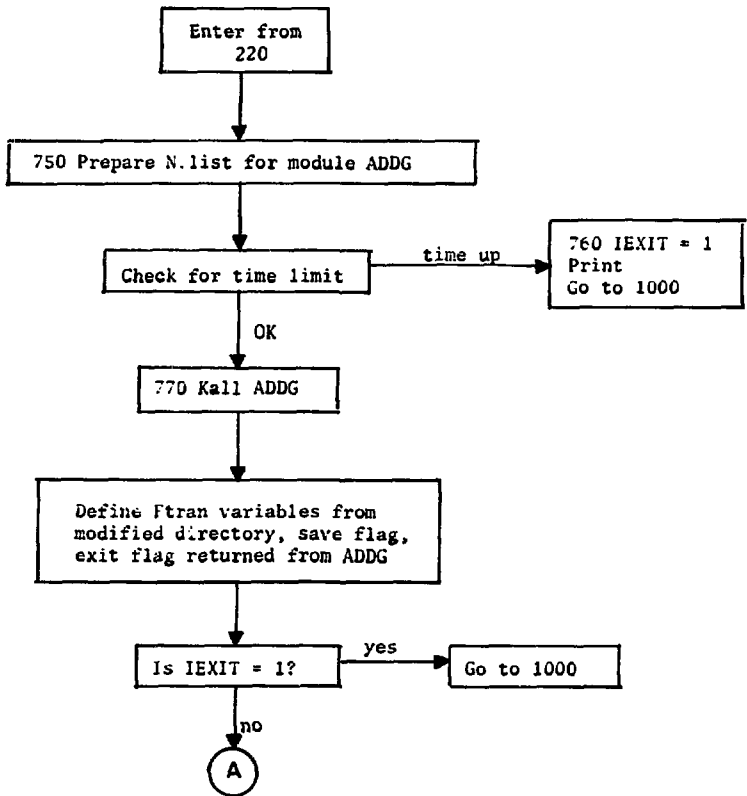
1. M. W. Asprey, R. B. Lazarus, and R. E. Seamon, "EVXS: A Code to Generate Multigroup Cross Sections from the Los Alamos Master Data File," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-4855 (in preparation).
2. R. B. Lazarus, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, LIB66, undocumented code for MANIAC computer, 1968.
3. H. J. Kopp, J. D. Morris, and W. E. Schilling, "DATATRAN Modular Programming System for Digital Computers," KAPL-M-6997, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York (July 1968).
4. Frank McGirt, "LAMPS, Los Alamos Modular Programming System User's Manual," Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory report LA-4371 (November 1970)
5. Martha Hoyt, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, XSDTLIB, undocumented code for CDC 6600 computer, 1970.
6. W. E. Schilling, "DATATRAN Note #6," Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, (February 24, 1969). Schilling's module RECALL was re-named RECLIB at LASL to avoid a conflict in our version of the DATATRAN system.
7. Frank McGirt, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, LRLUK, undocumented code for CDC 6600 computer, 1970.
8. K. Parker, "The Format and Conventions of the U.K.A.E.A. Nuclear Data Library as of June 1965," Atomic Weapons Research Establishment draft, Aldermaston, England (June 1965).
9. R. J. Howerton, et al., "An Integrated System for Production of Neutronics and Photonics Calculational Constants," volume 4, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory report UCRL-50400 Vol. 4 (April 15, 1971).
10. M. W. Asprey, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, EVLIST, undocumented code for CDC 6600 computer, 1969.
11. Martha Hoyt, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, DMPLLL, undocumented code for CDC 6600 computer, February 1972.
12. Martha Hoyt, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, LLLTAPE, undocumented code for CDC 6600 computer, February 1972.

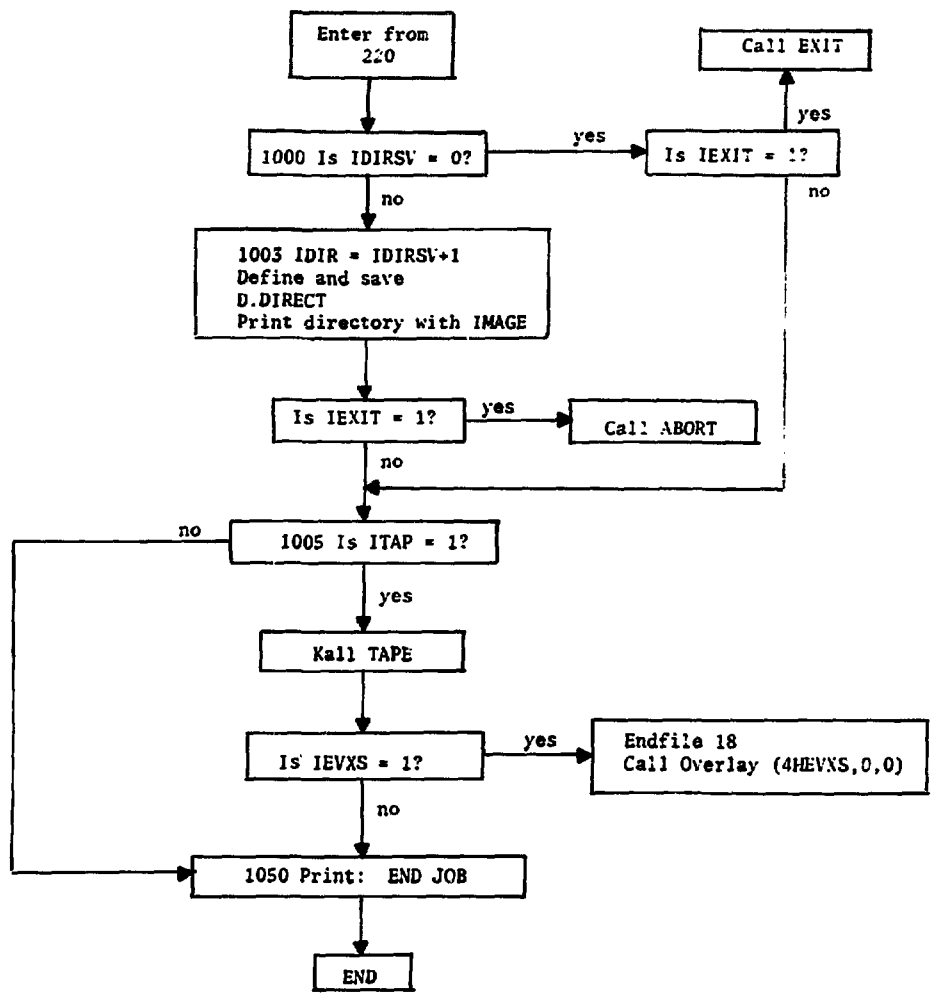
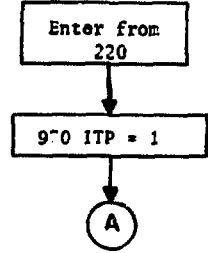
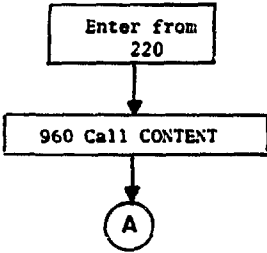
**APPENDIX A**  
**FLOW DIAGRAMS**

PROGRAM XSMOD



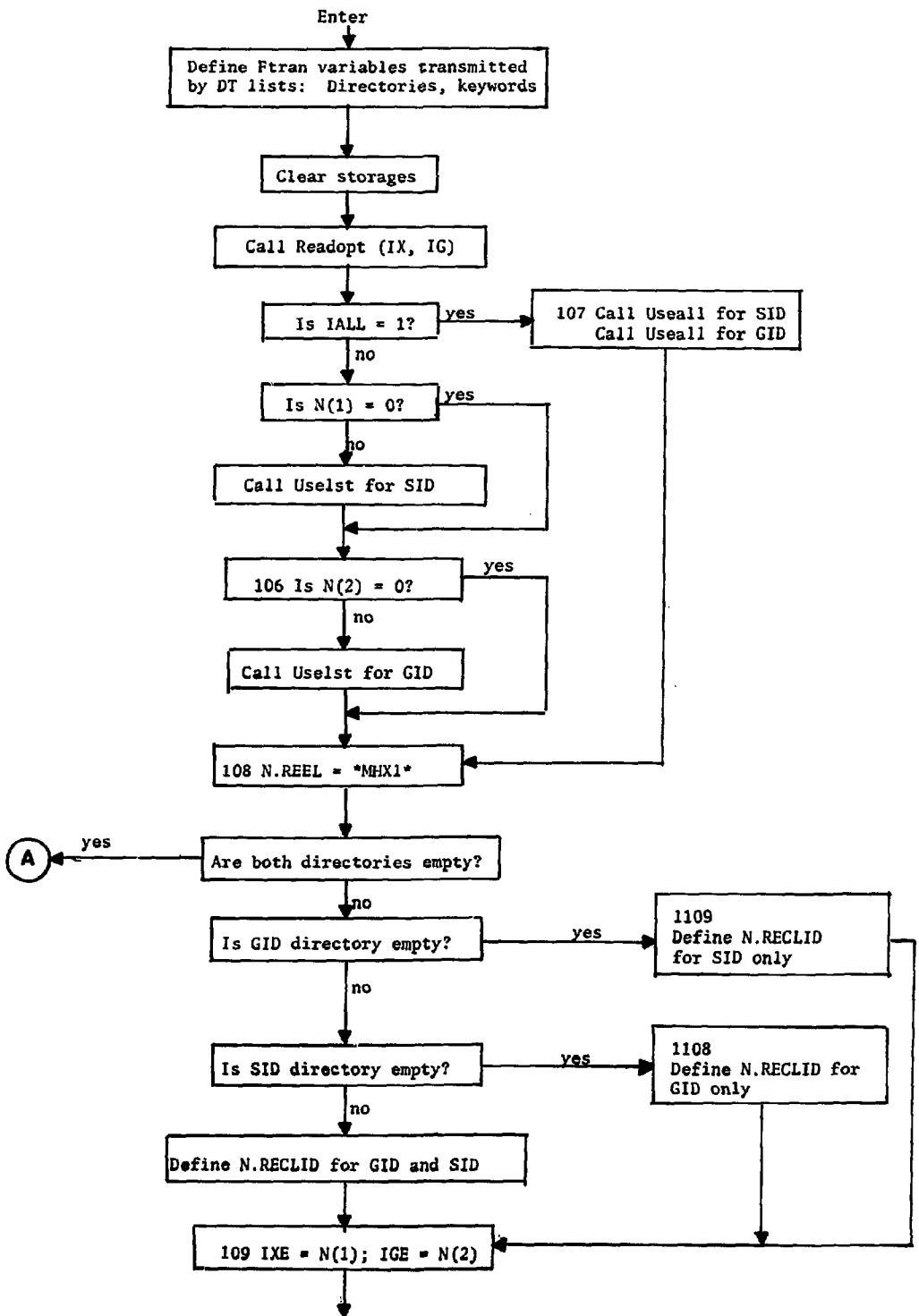


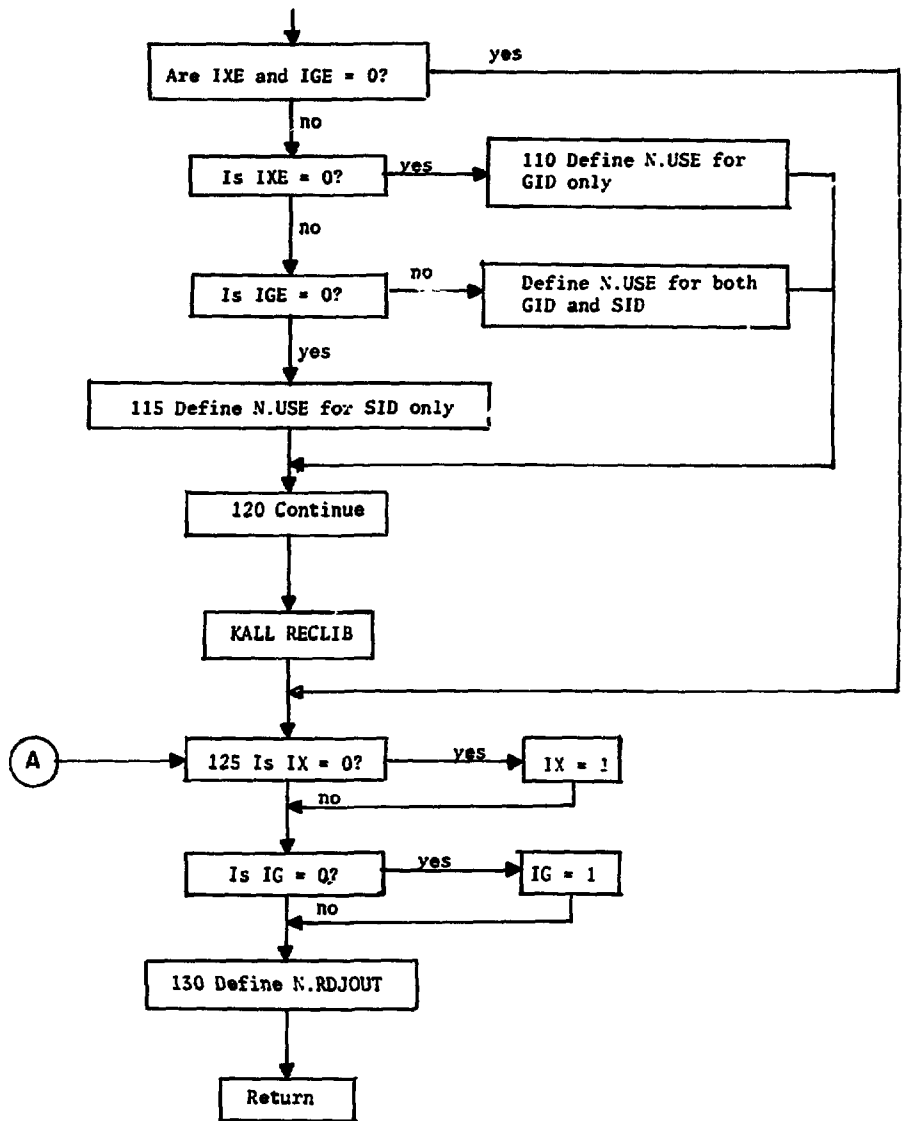






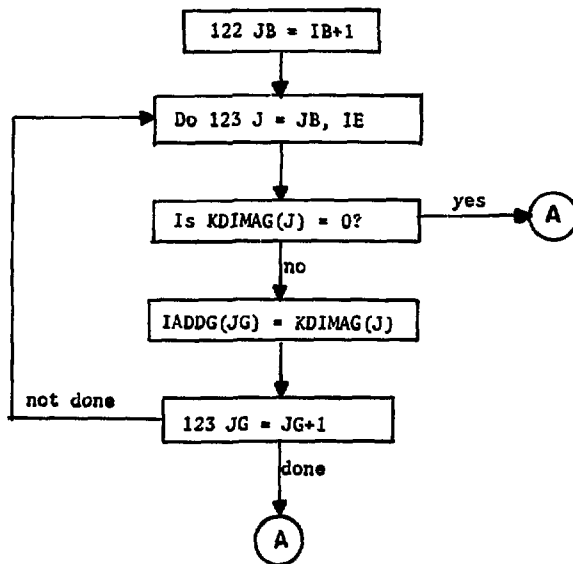
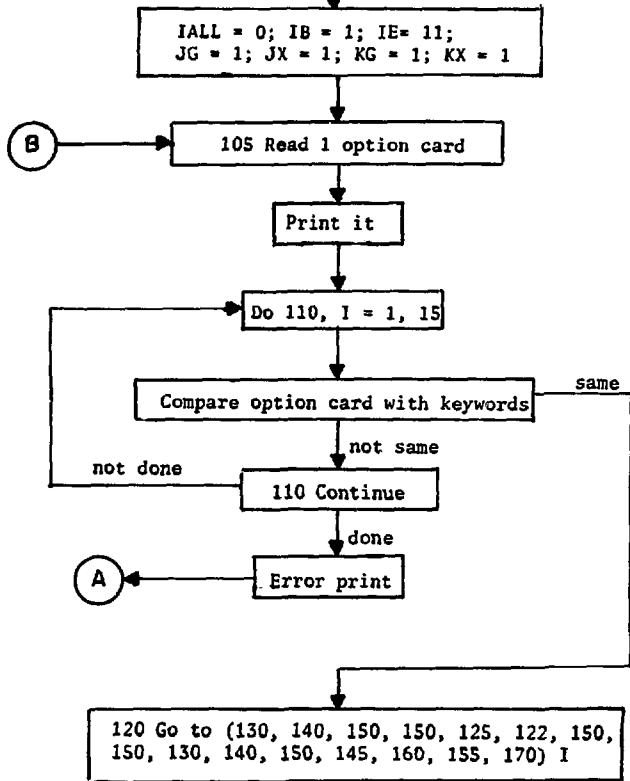
MODULE RDJOBS

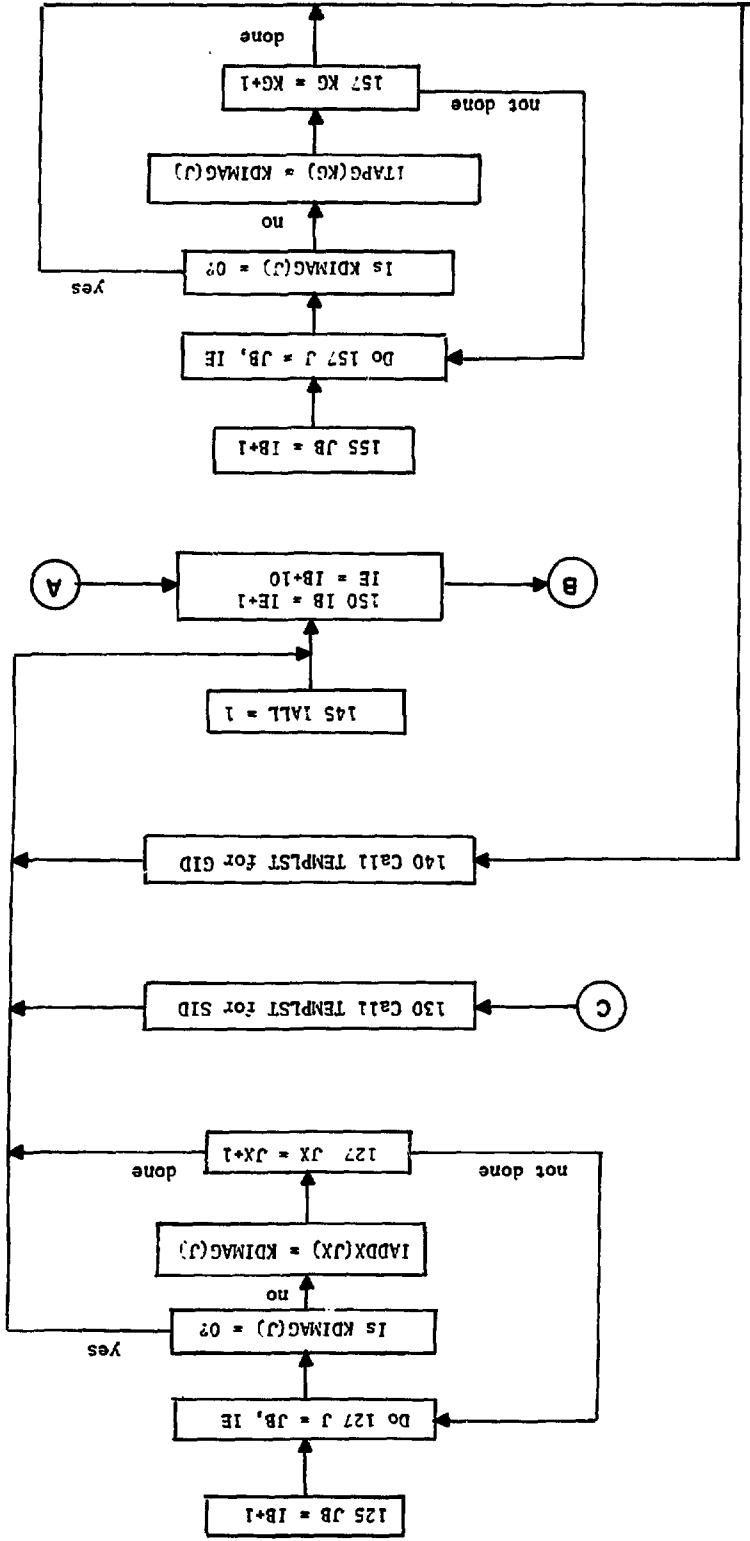


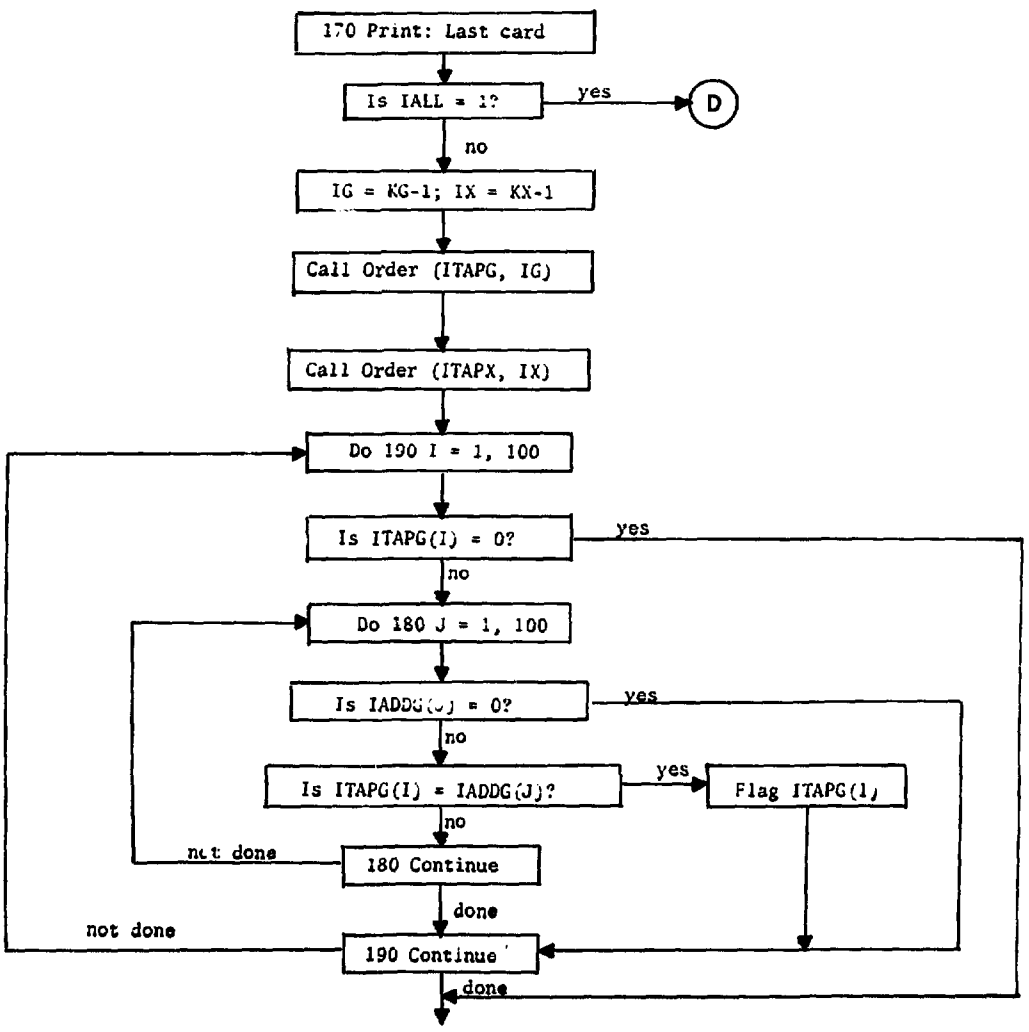
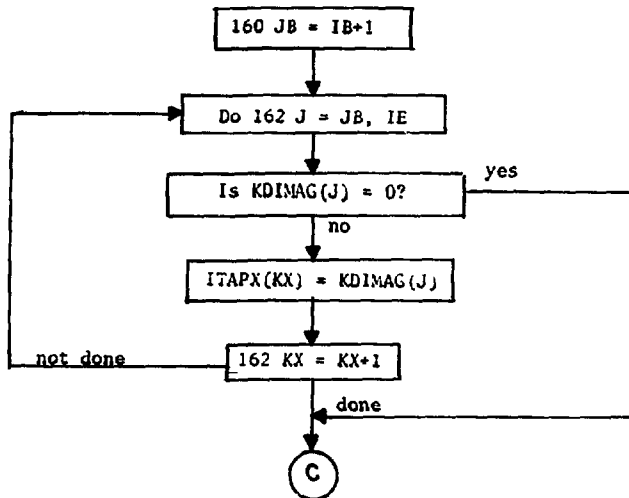


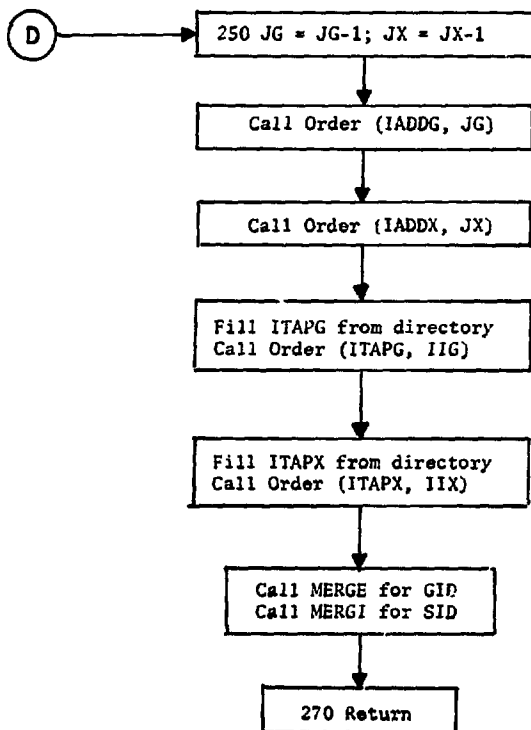
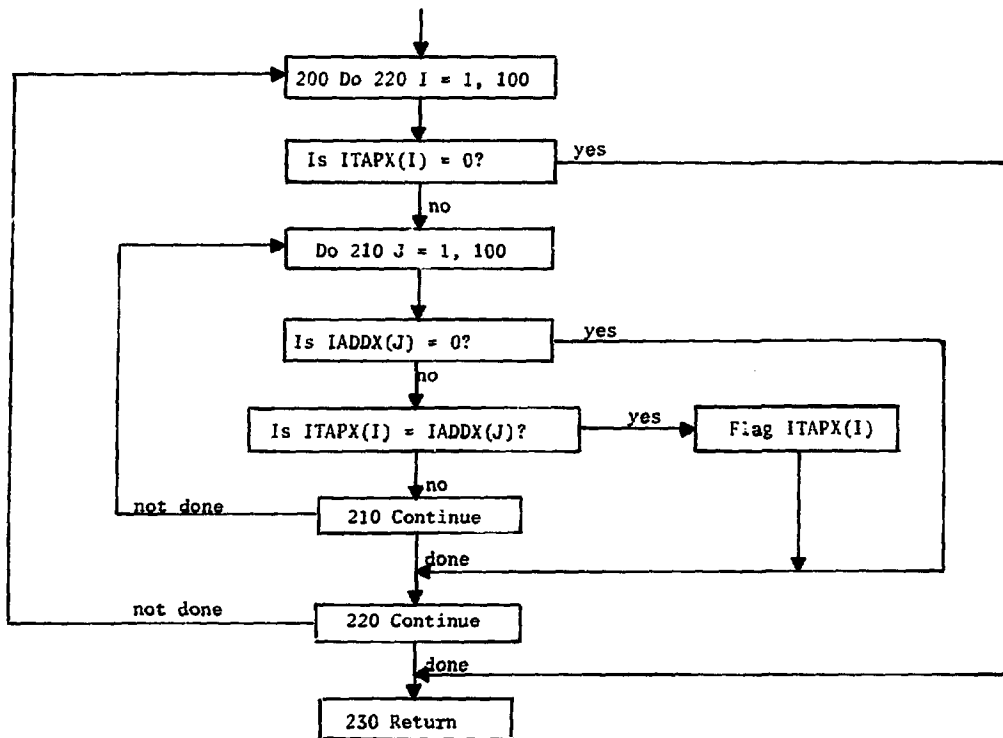
SUBROUTINE READOPT

ENTER

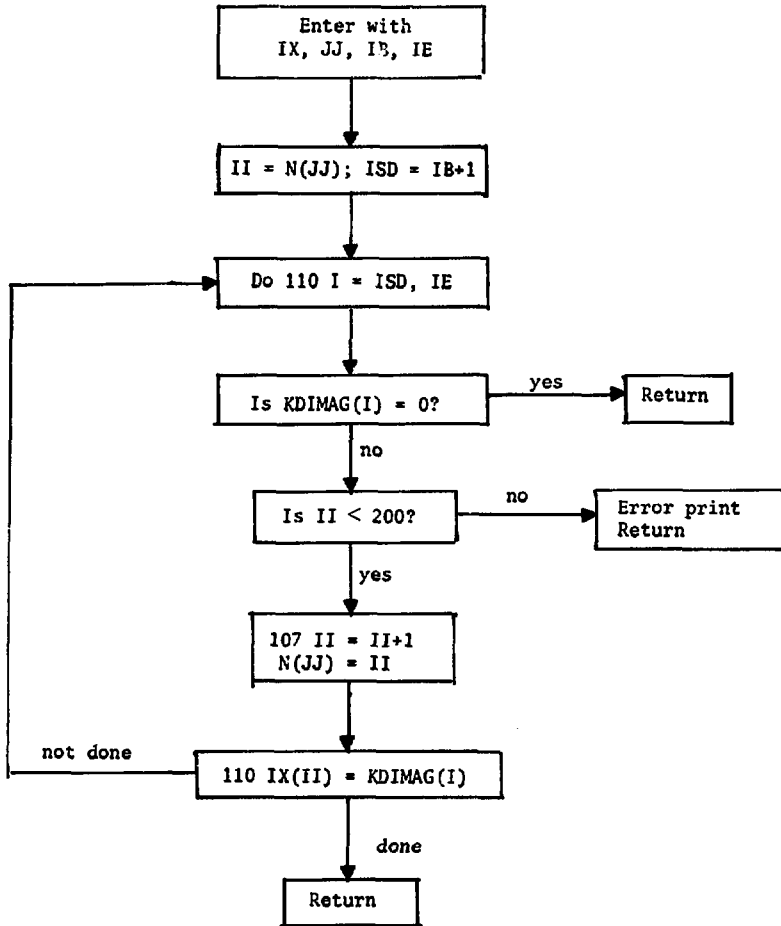




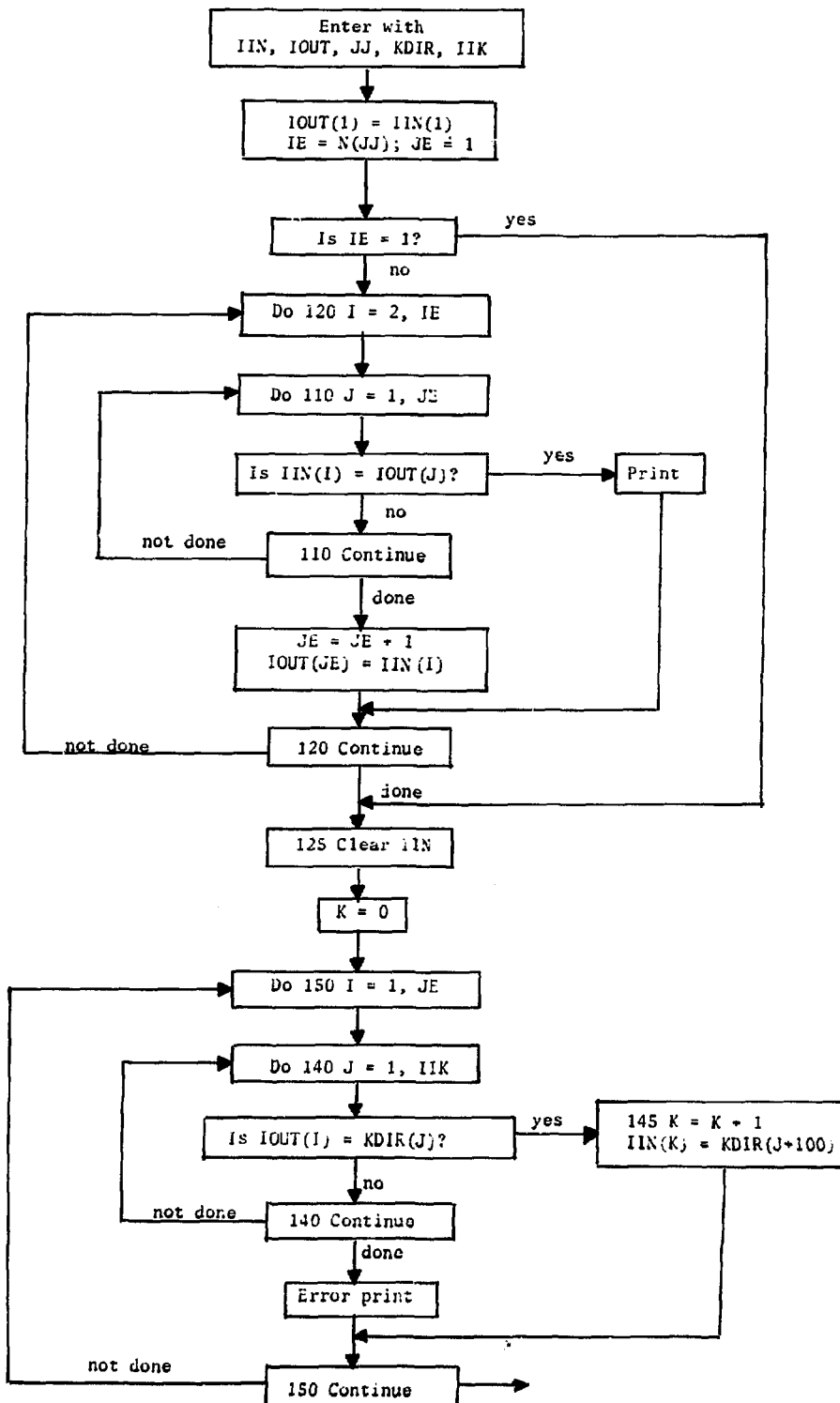




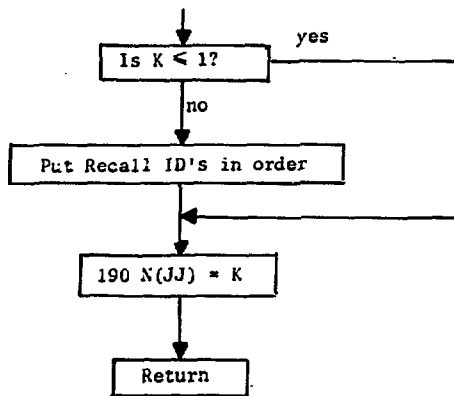
SUBROUTINE TEMPLST



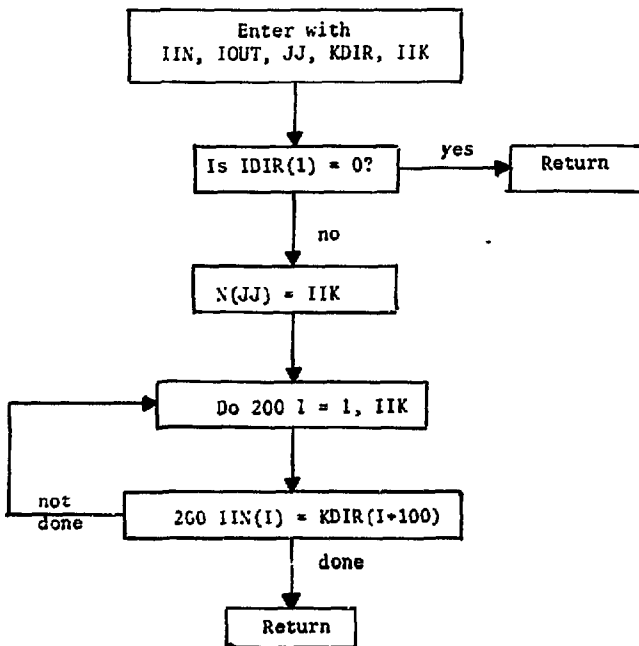
SUBROUTINE USELST



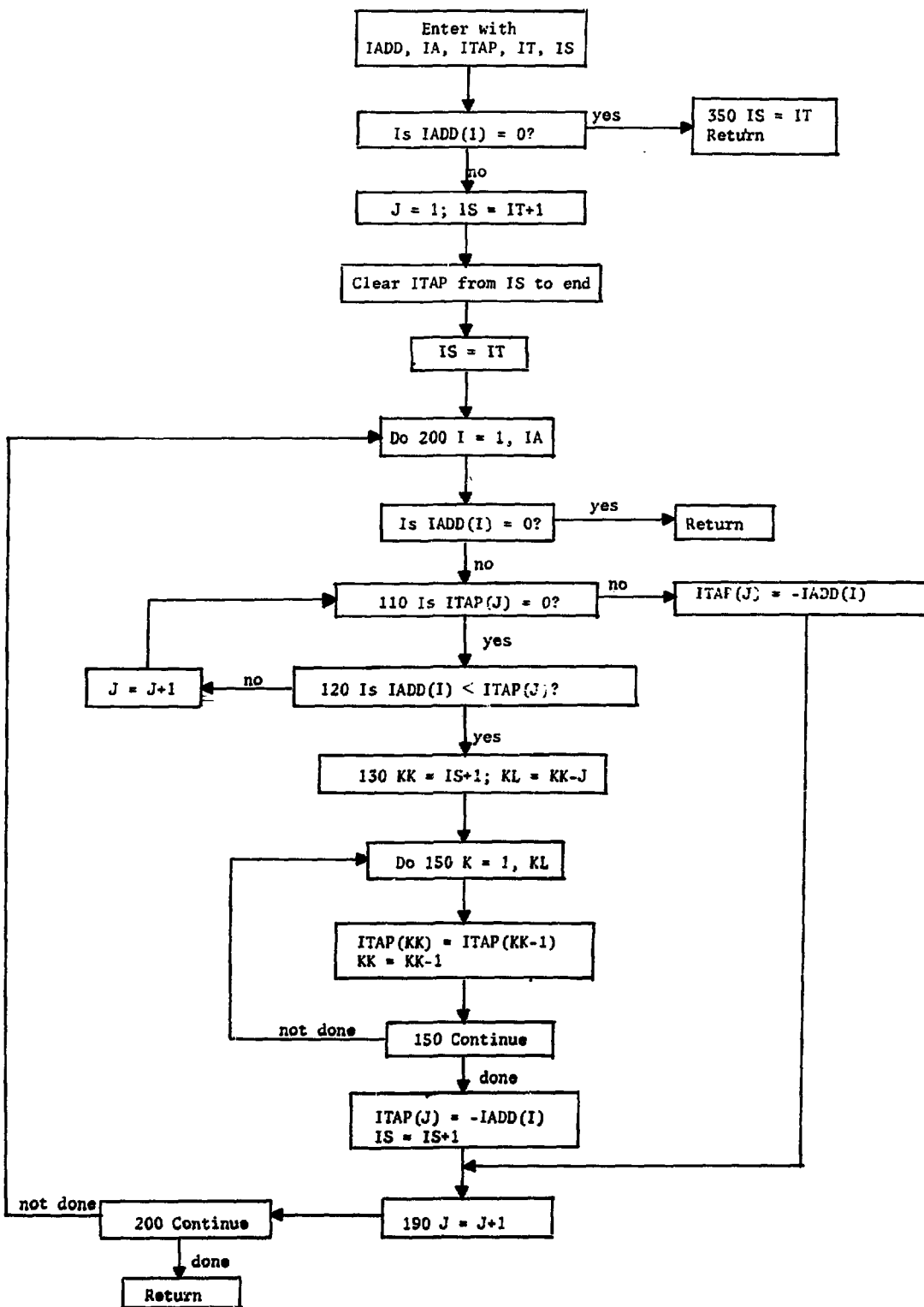




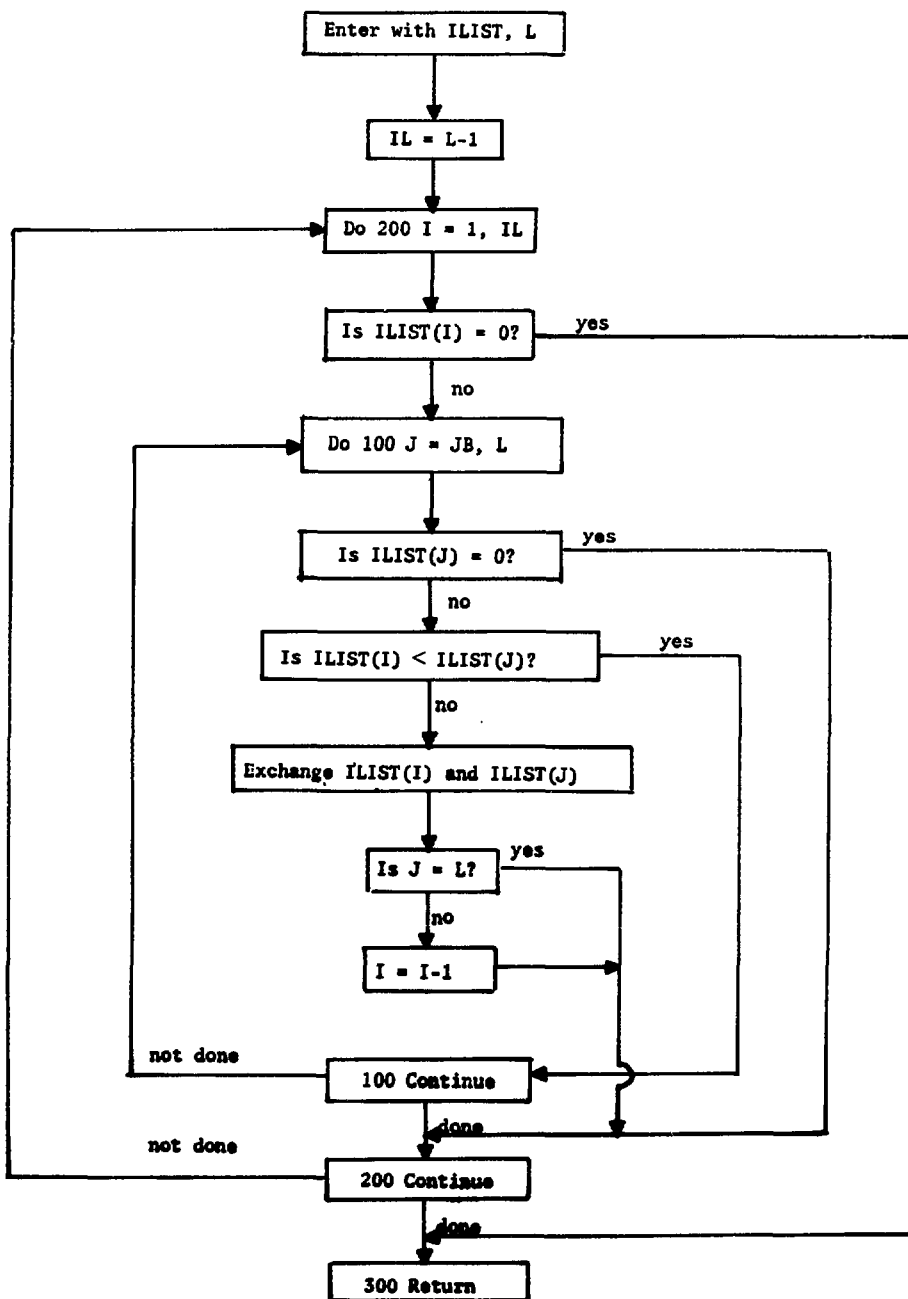
ENTRY USEALL



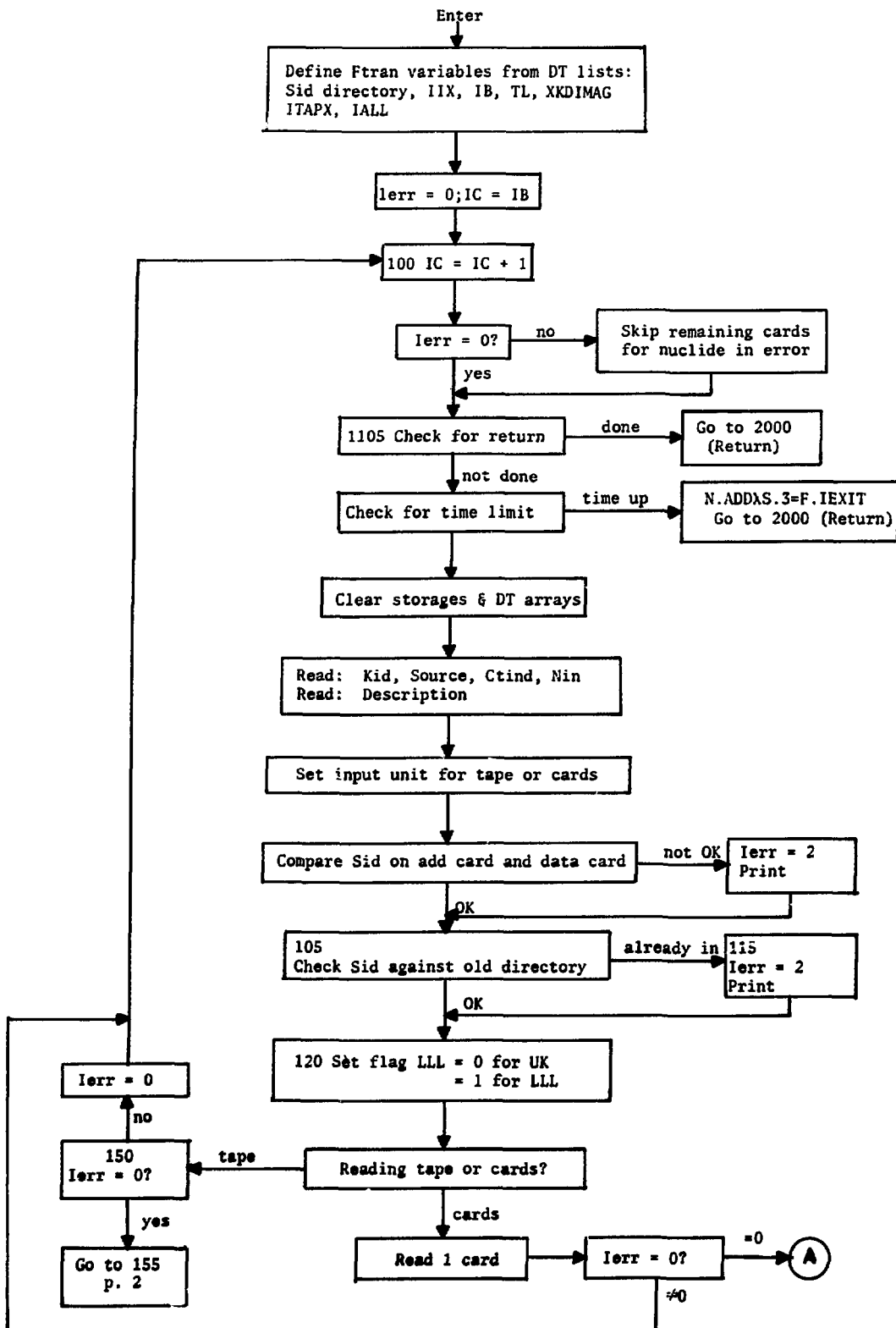
SUBROUTINE MERGE

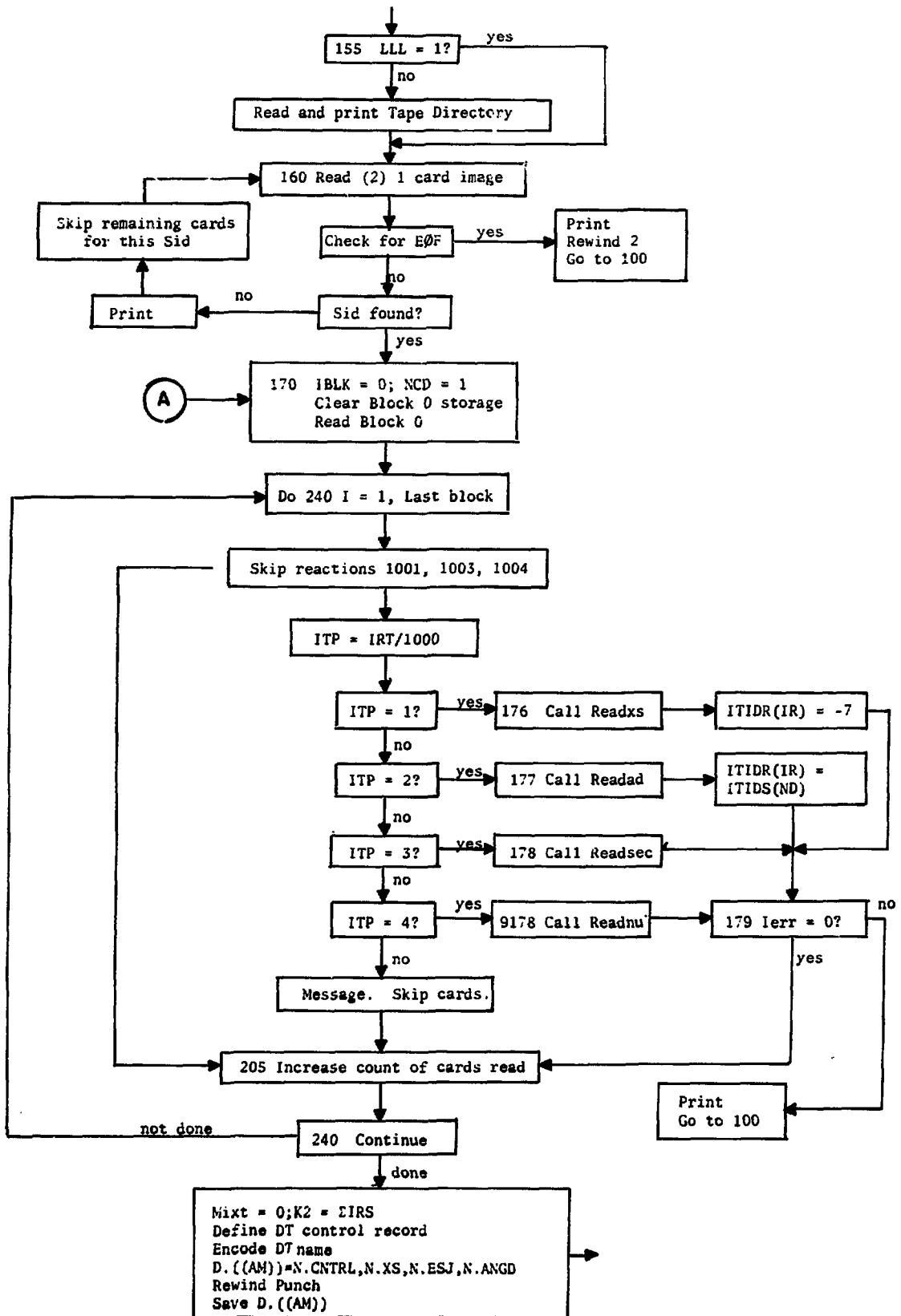


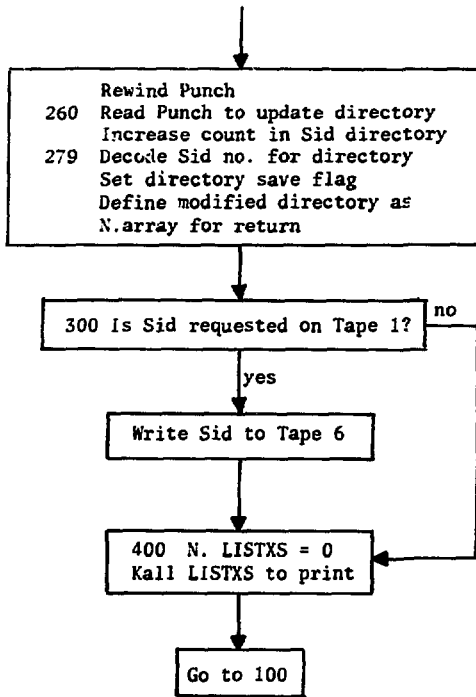
SUBROUTINE ORDER



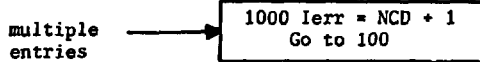
MODULE ADDXS



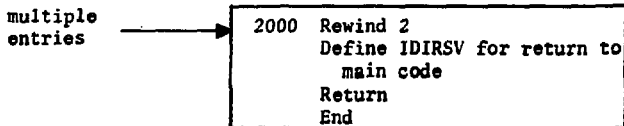




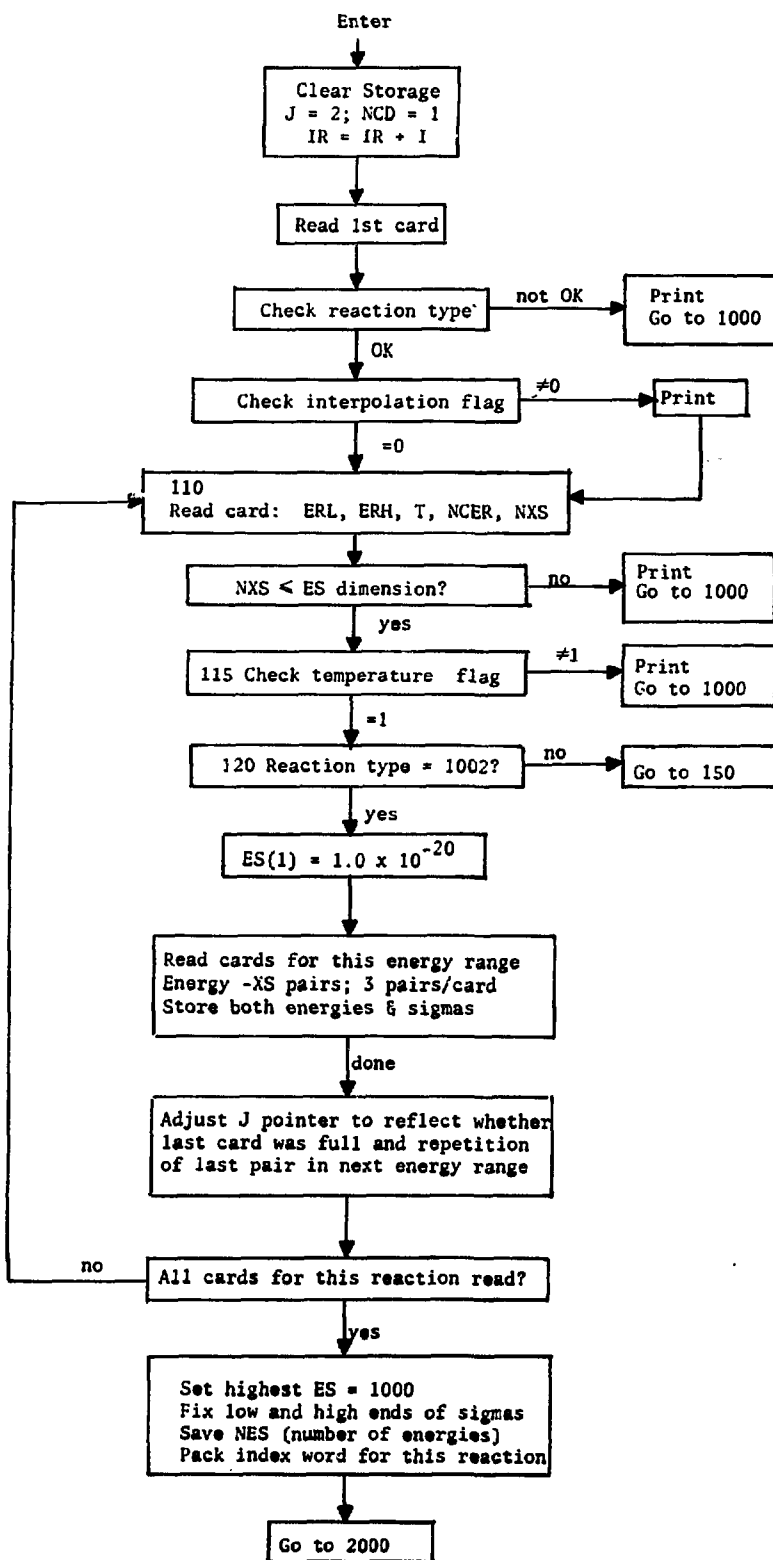
Error Path

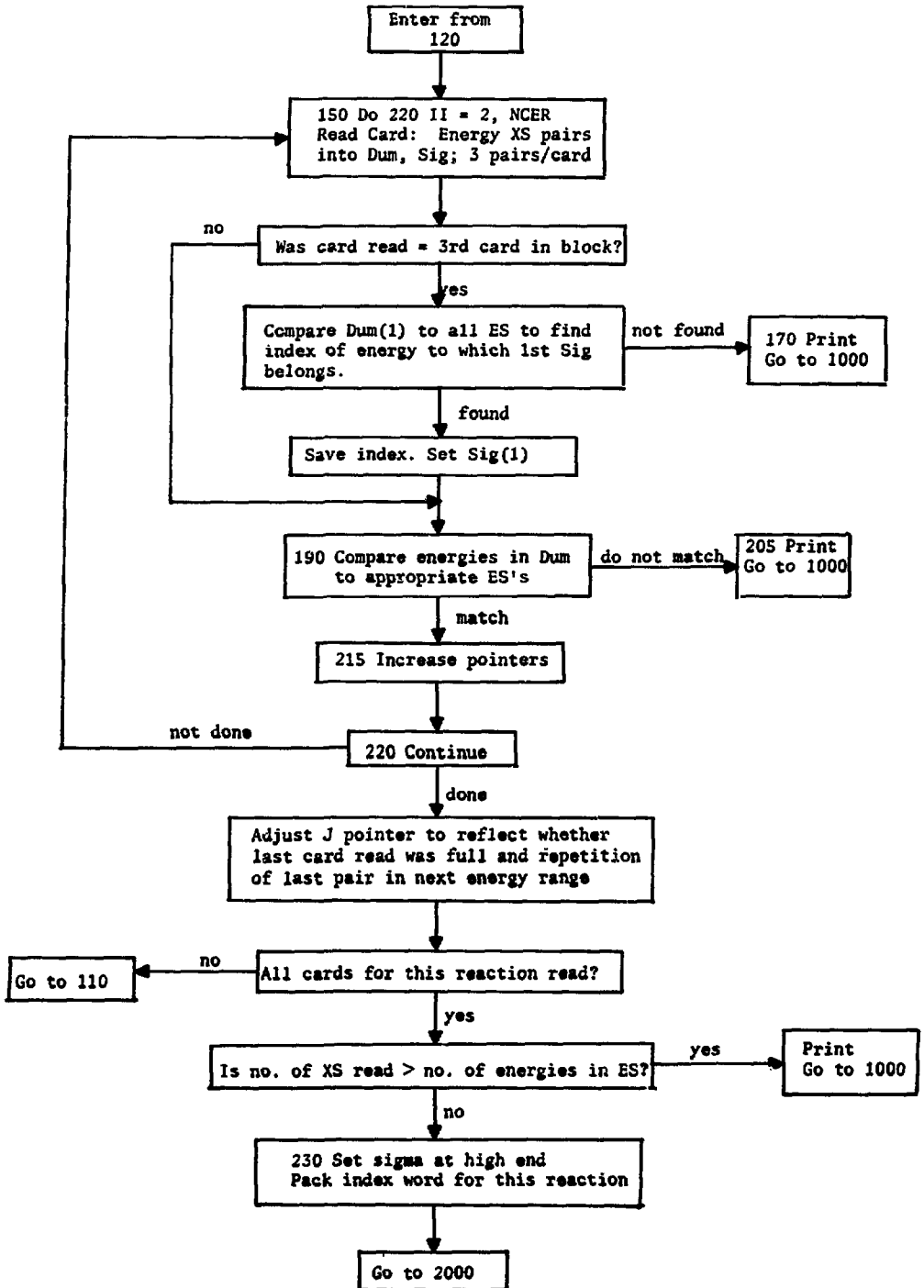


Return



SUBROUTINE READXS







Error Path

multiple  
entries



```
1000 Ierr = NCD + 1  
Return
```

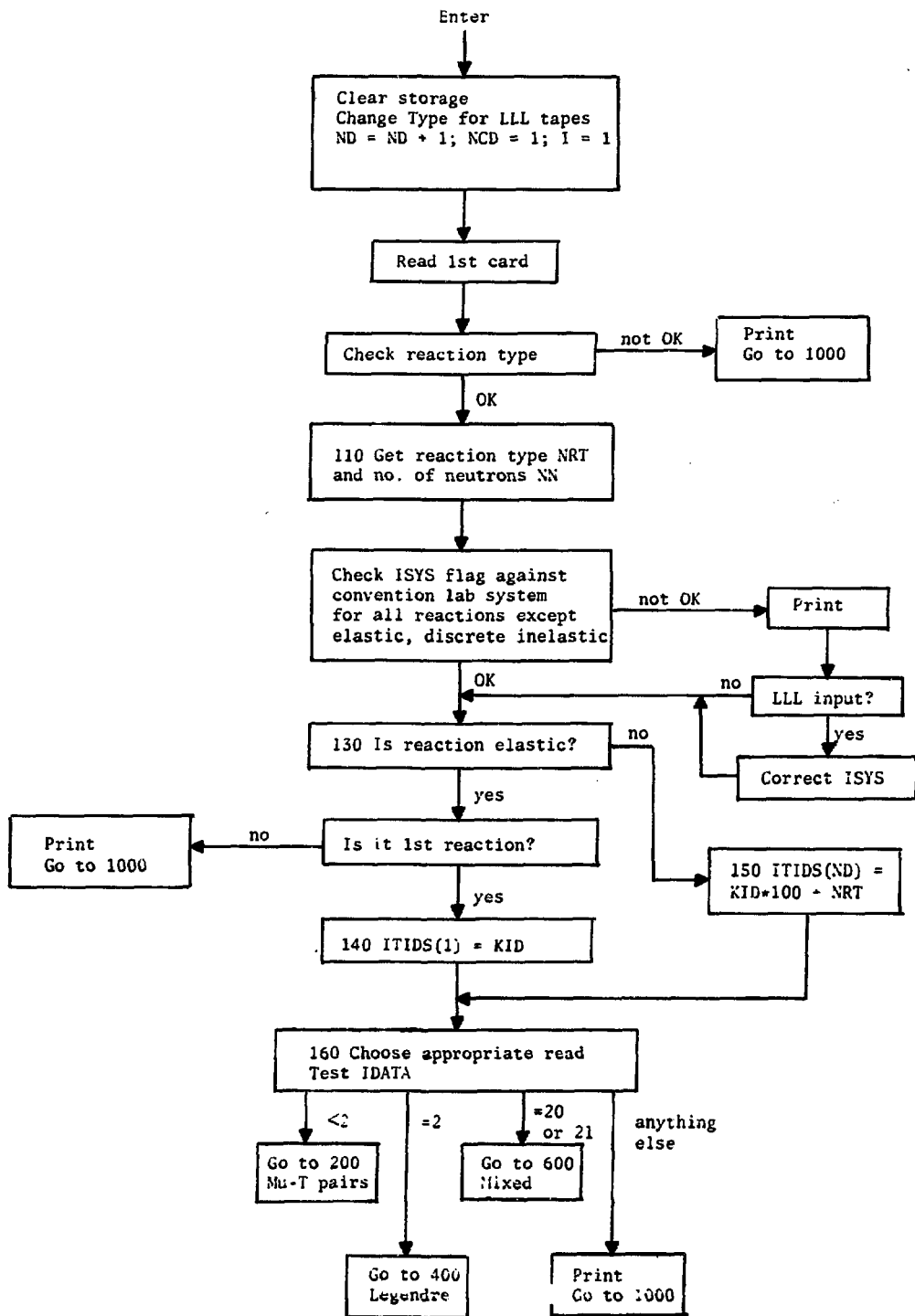
Normal Return

multiple  
entries

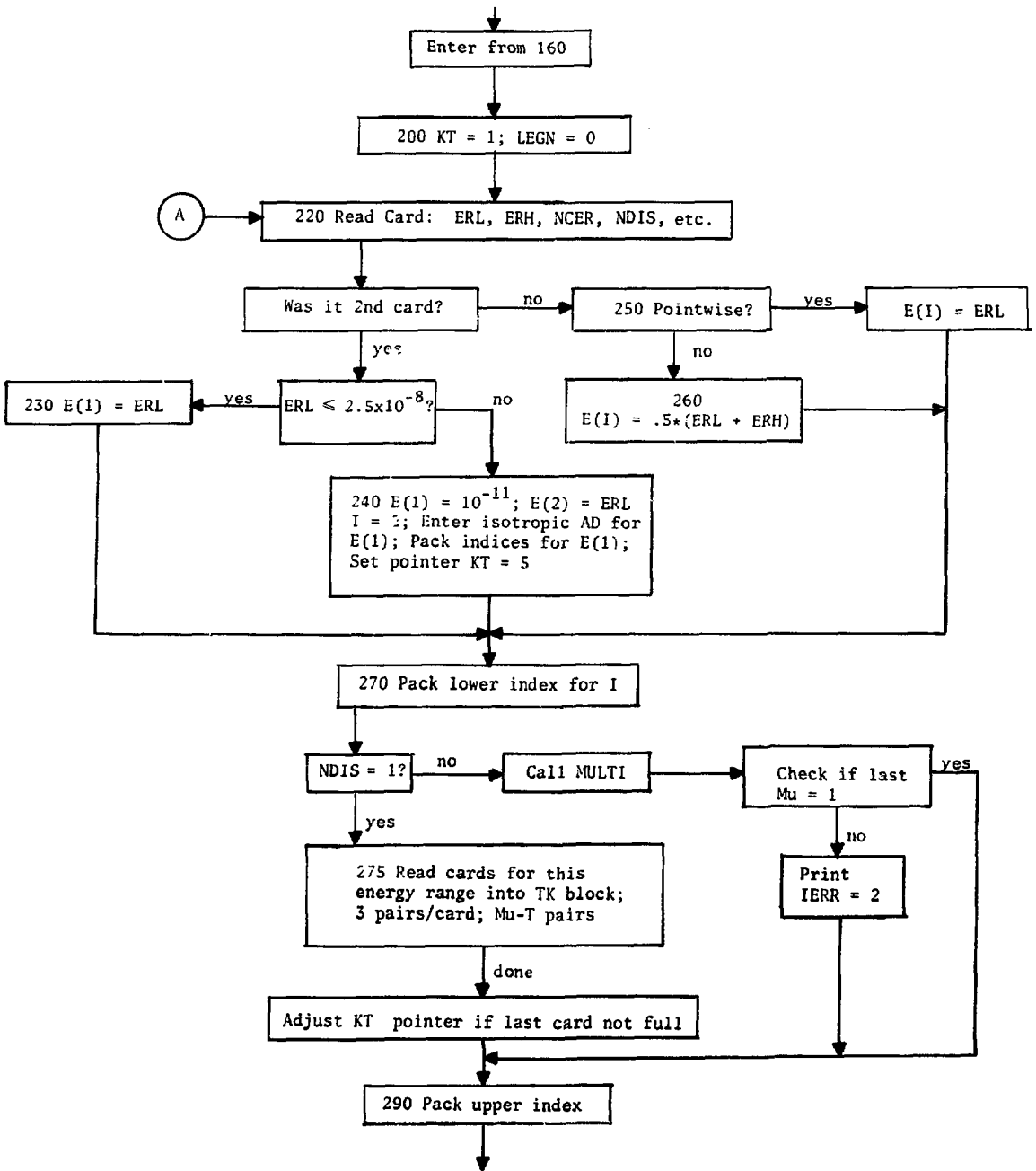


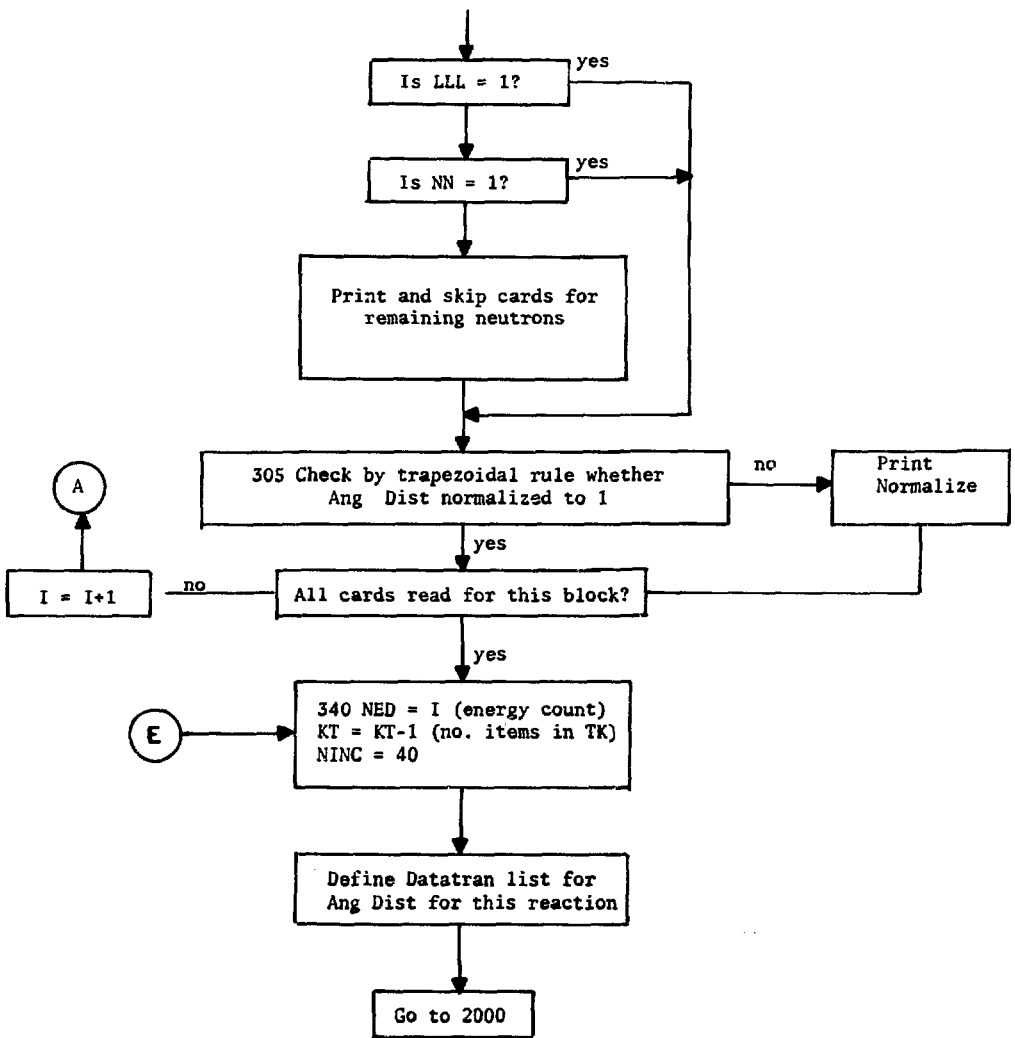
```
2000 Define Datatran list for  
sigmas for this reaction  
Return  
End
```

SUBROUTINE READAD

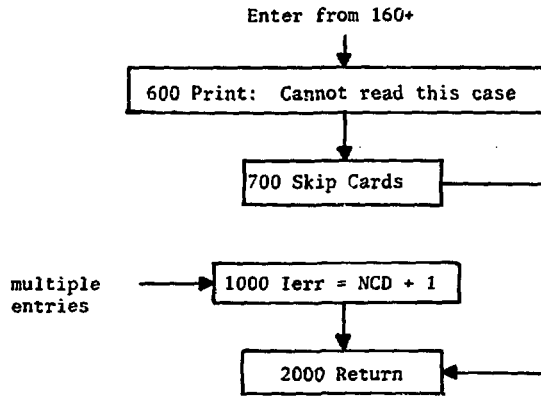


Mu-T Pairs

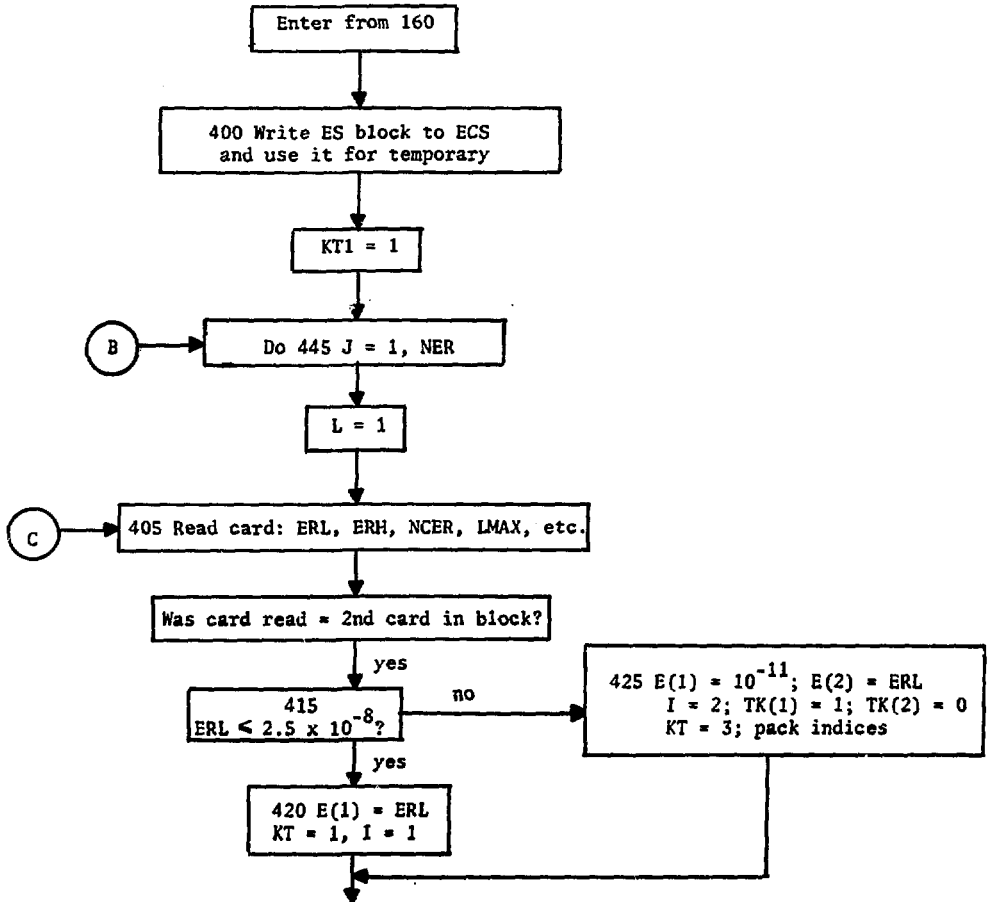


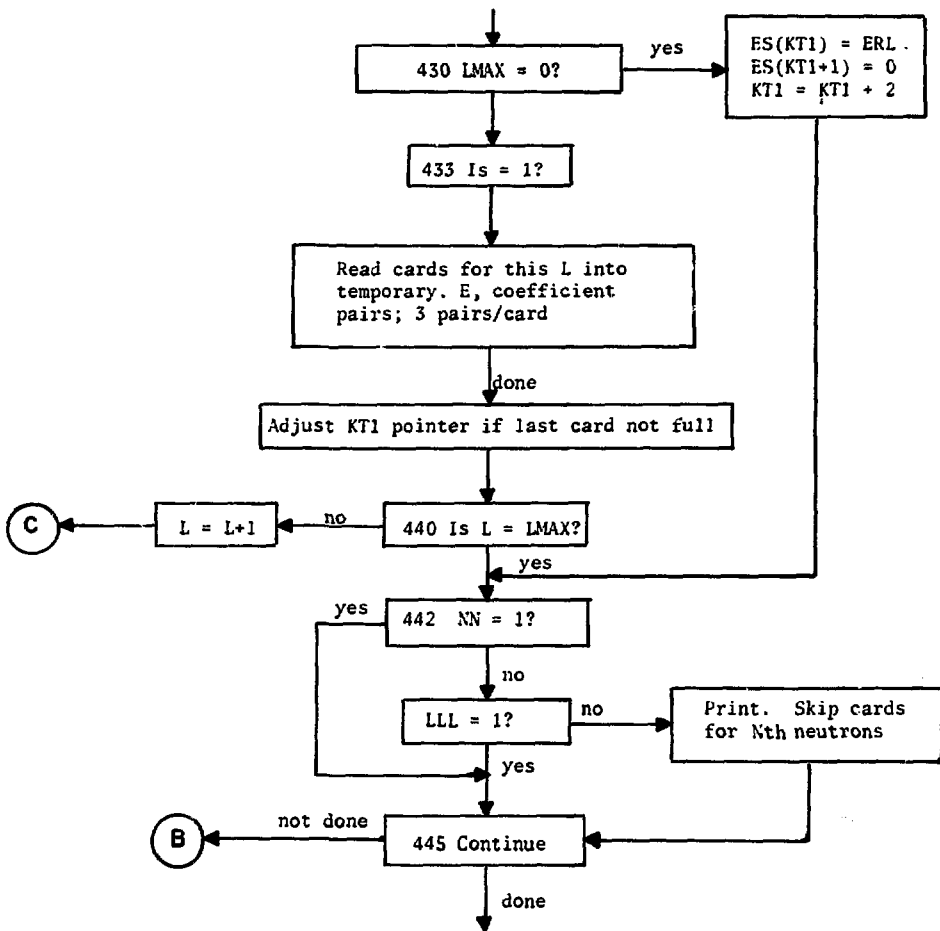


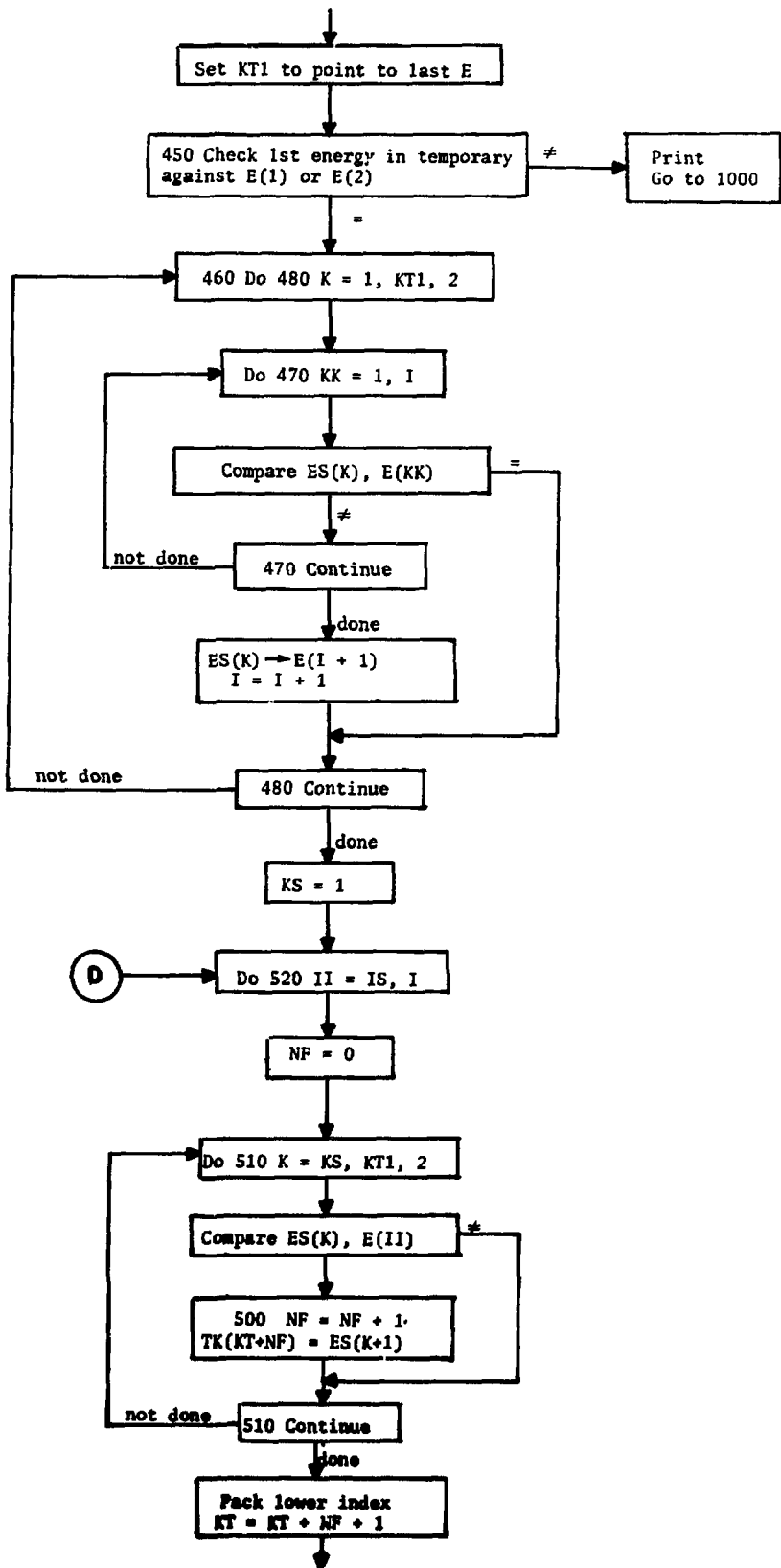
Mixed Legendre and Mu-T

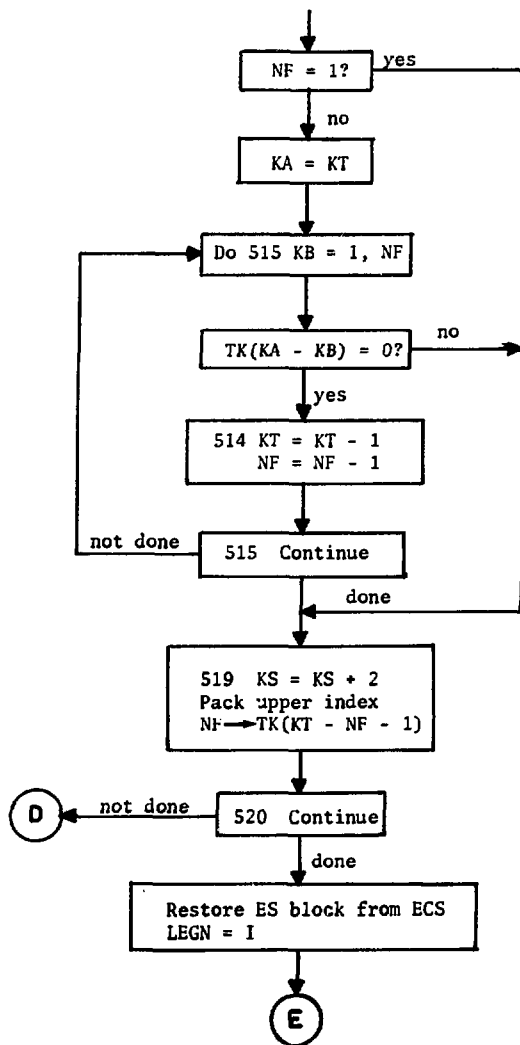


Legendre



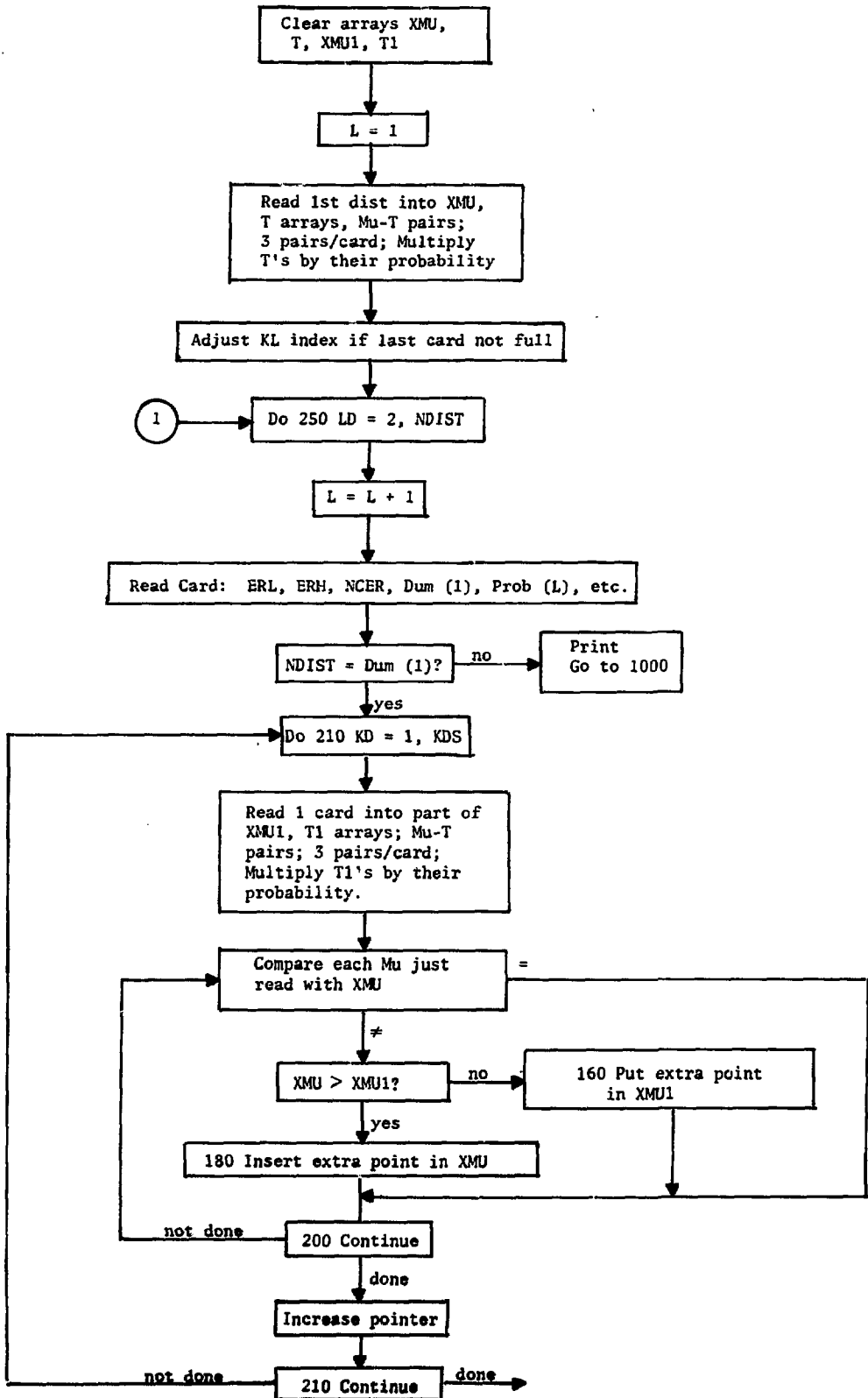


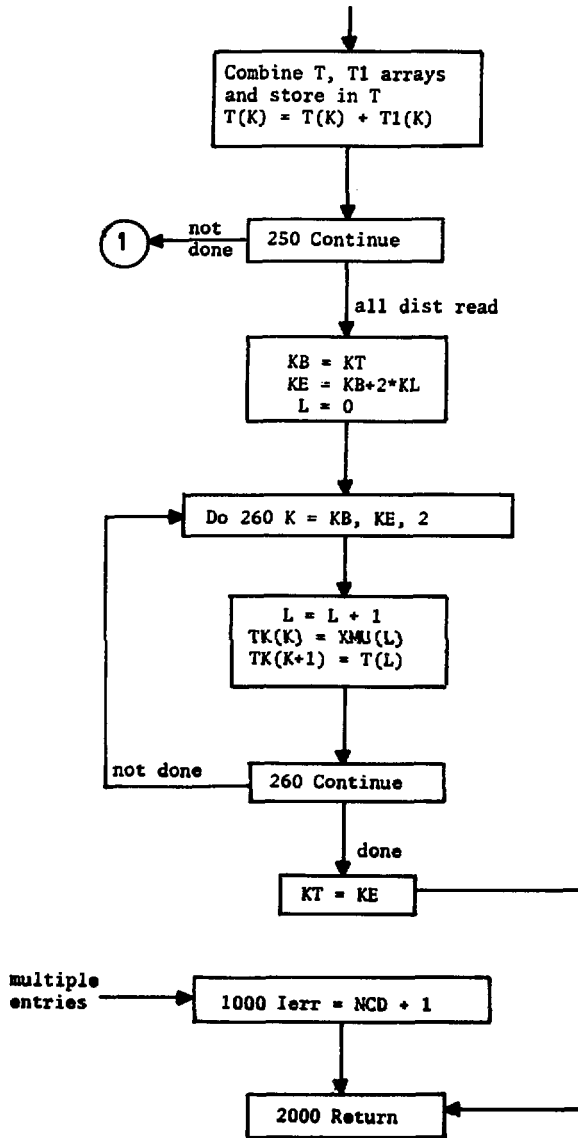




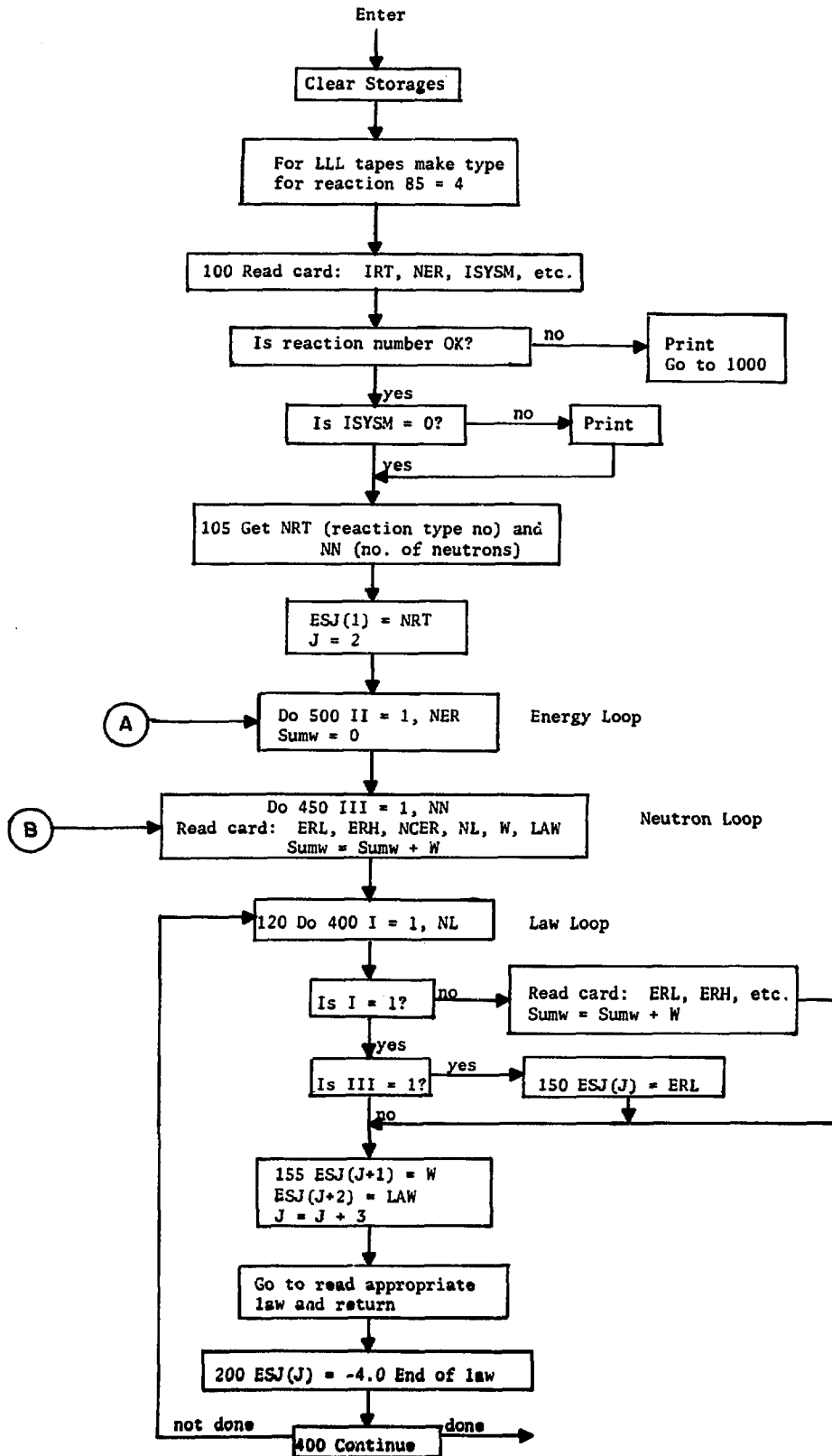


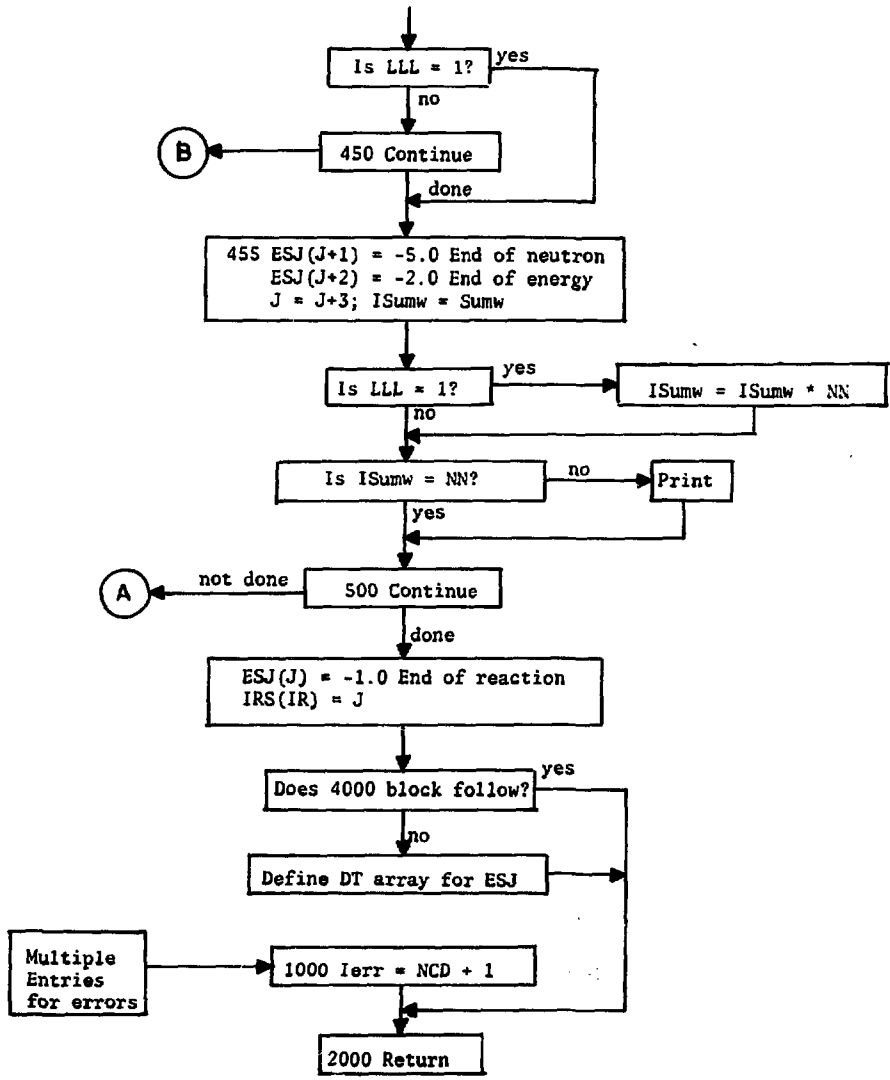
SUBROUTINE MULTI





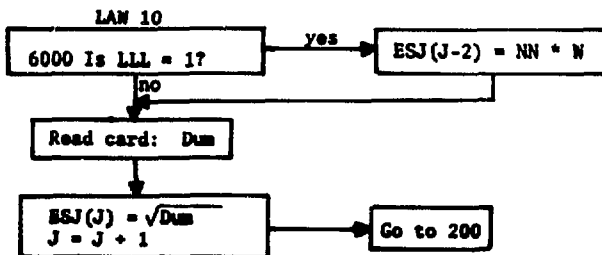
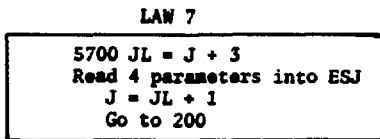
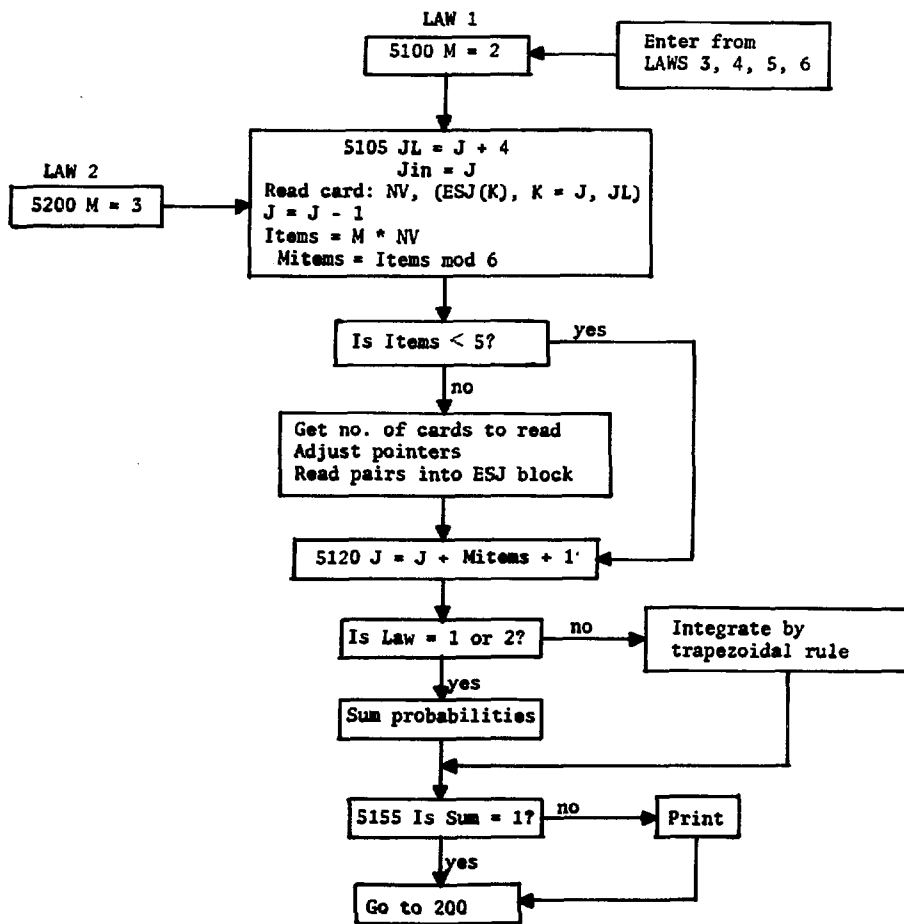
SUBROUTINE READSEC



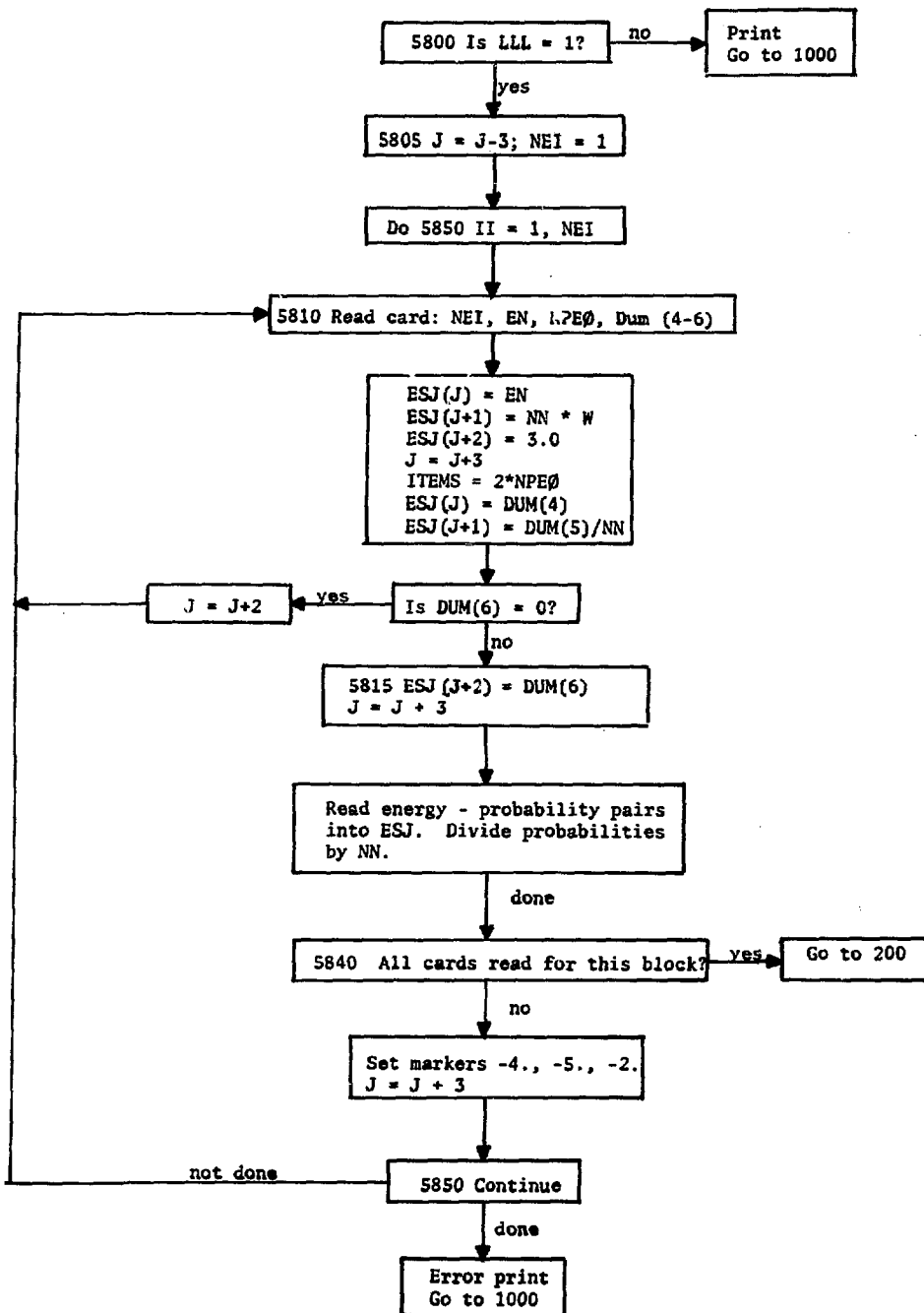


LAWS 1-6

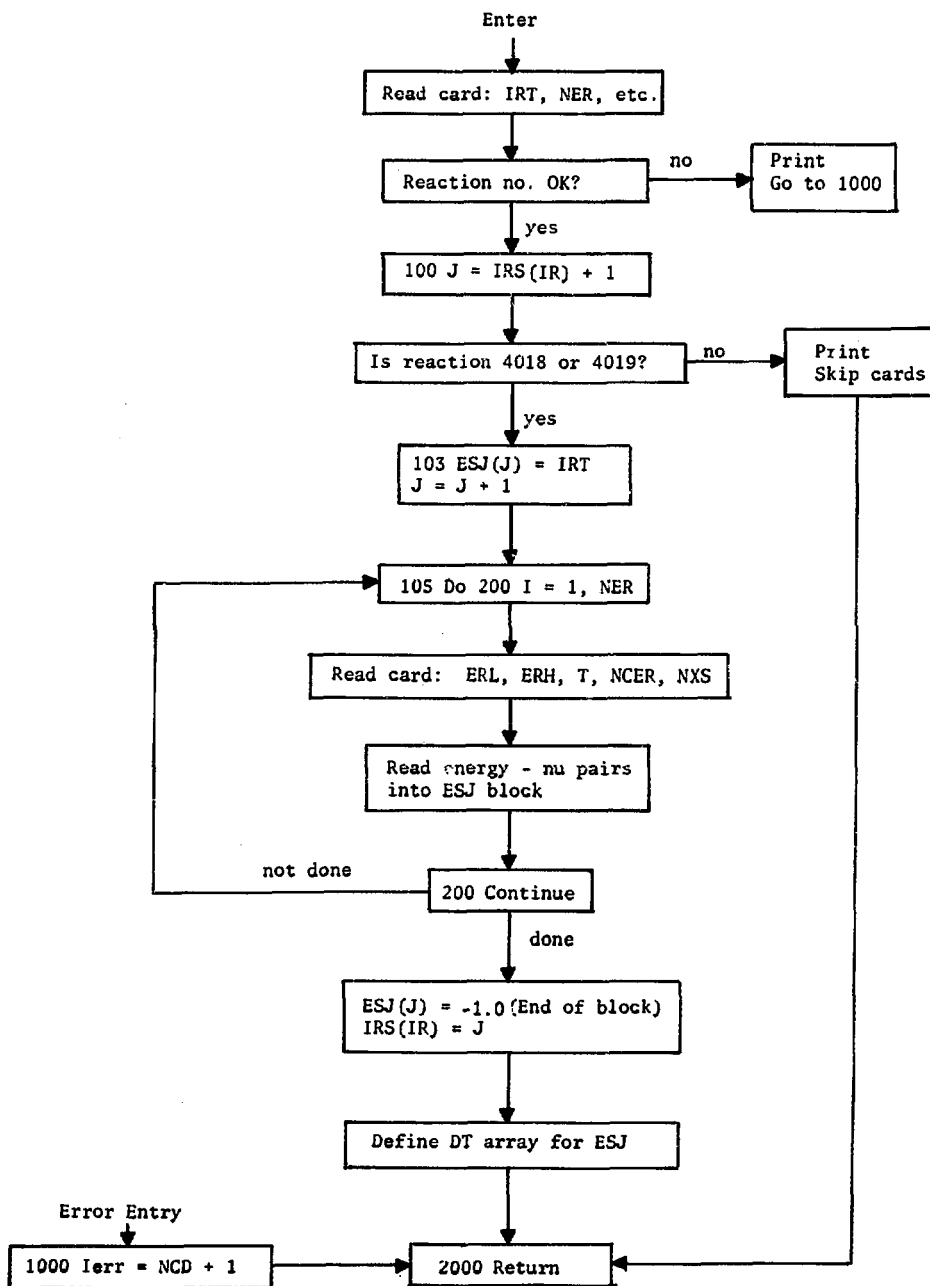
Enter all laws with J pointing to first unused word in ESJ



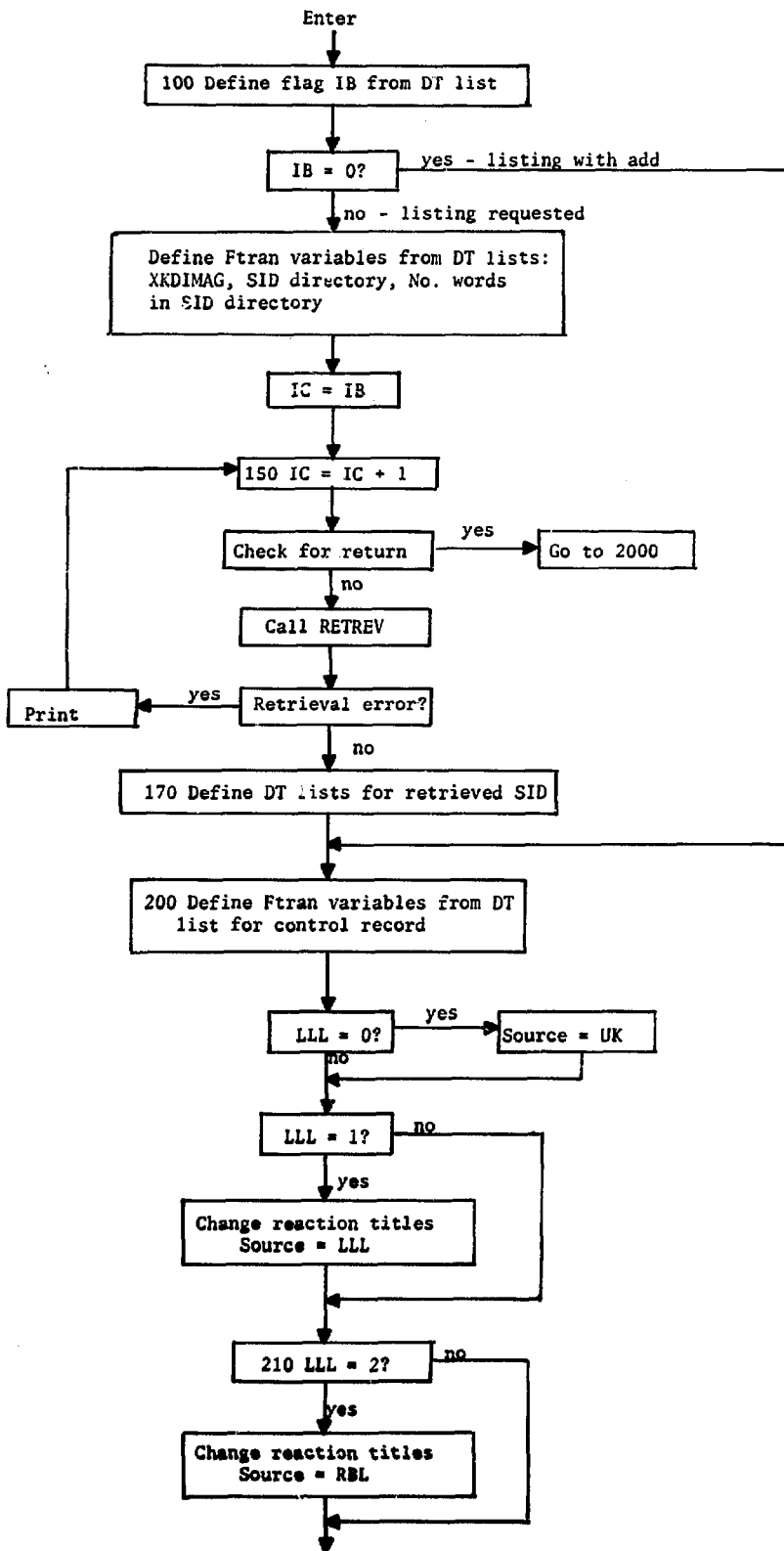
LAW 8



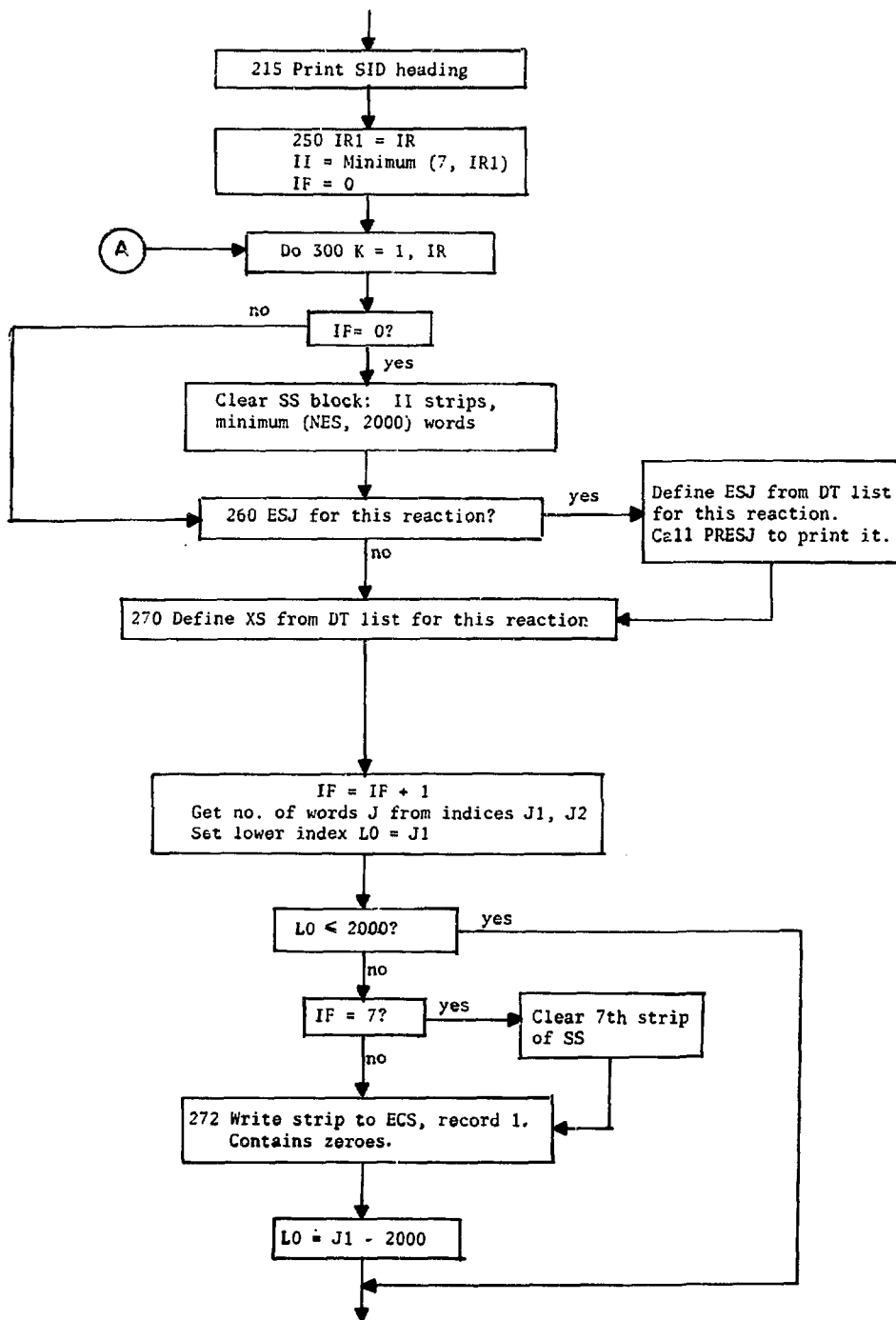
SUBROUTINE READNU

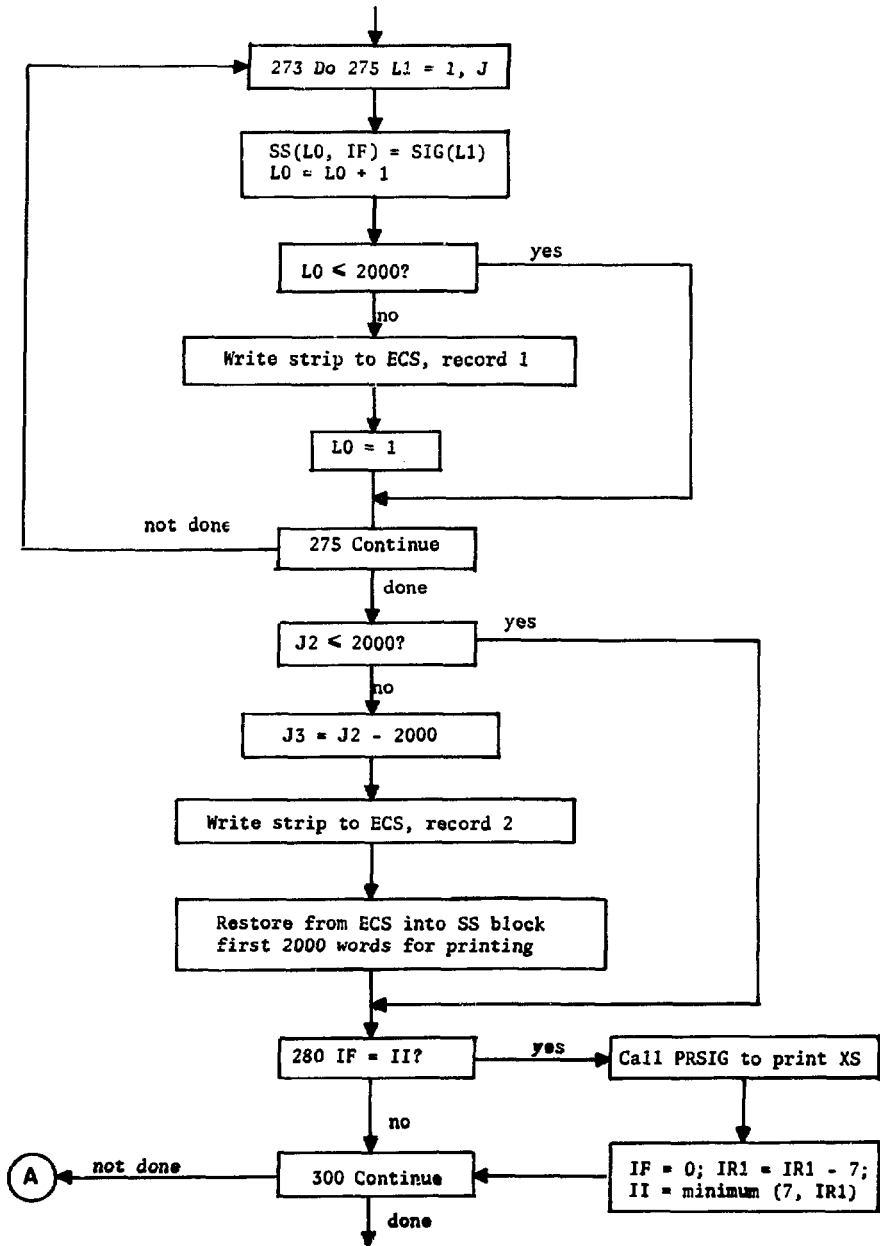


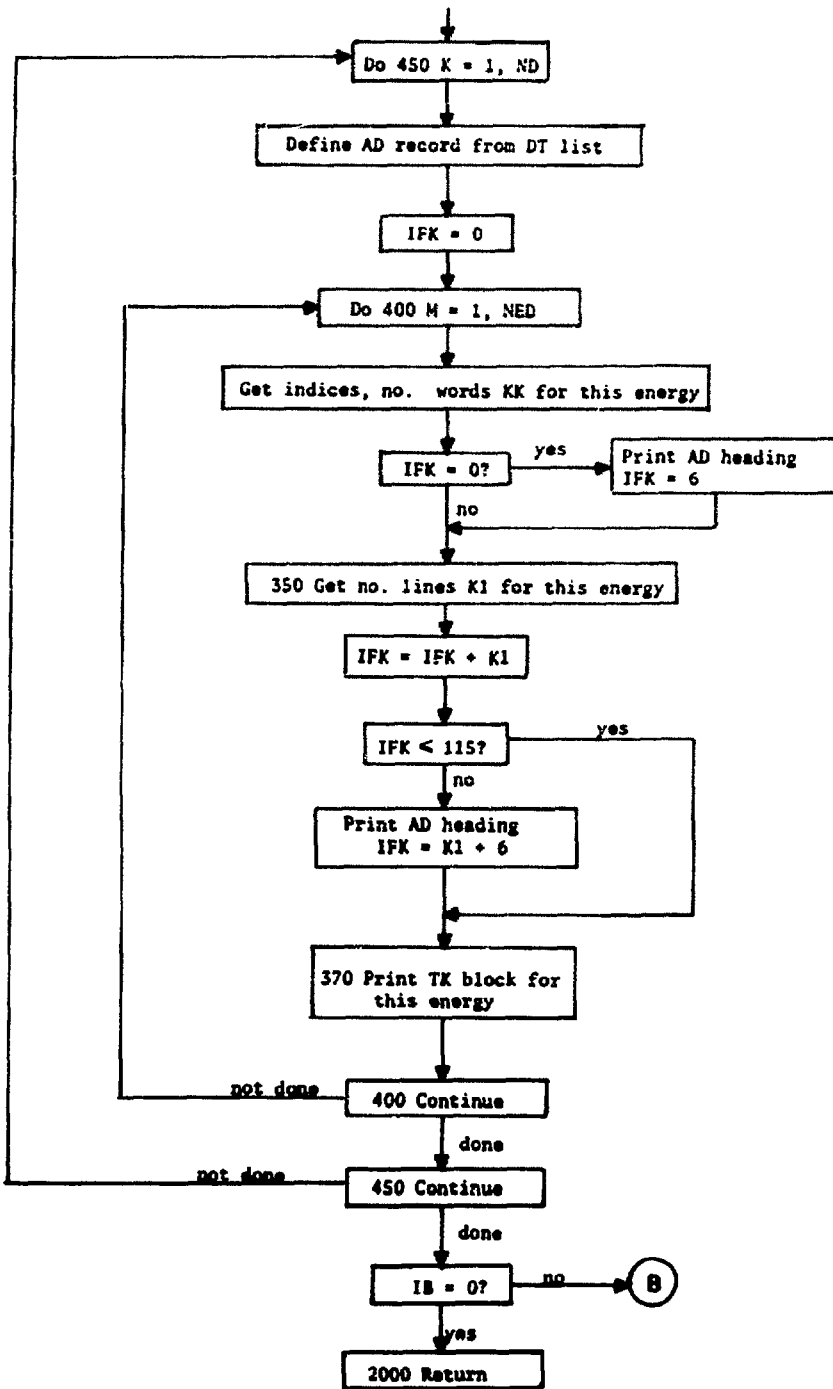
MODULE LISTXS



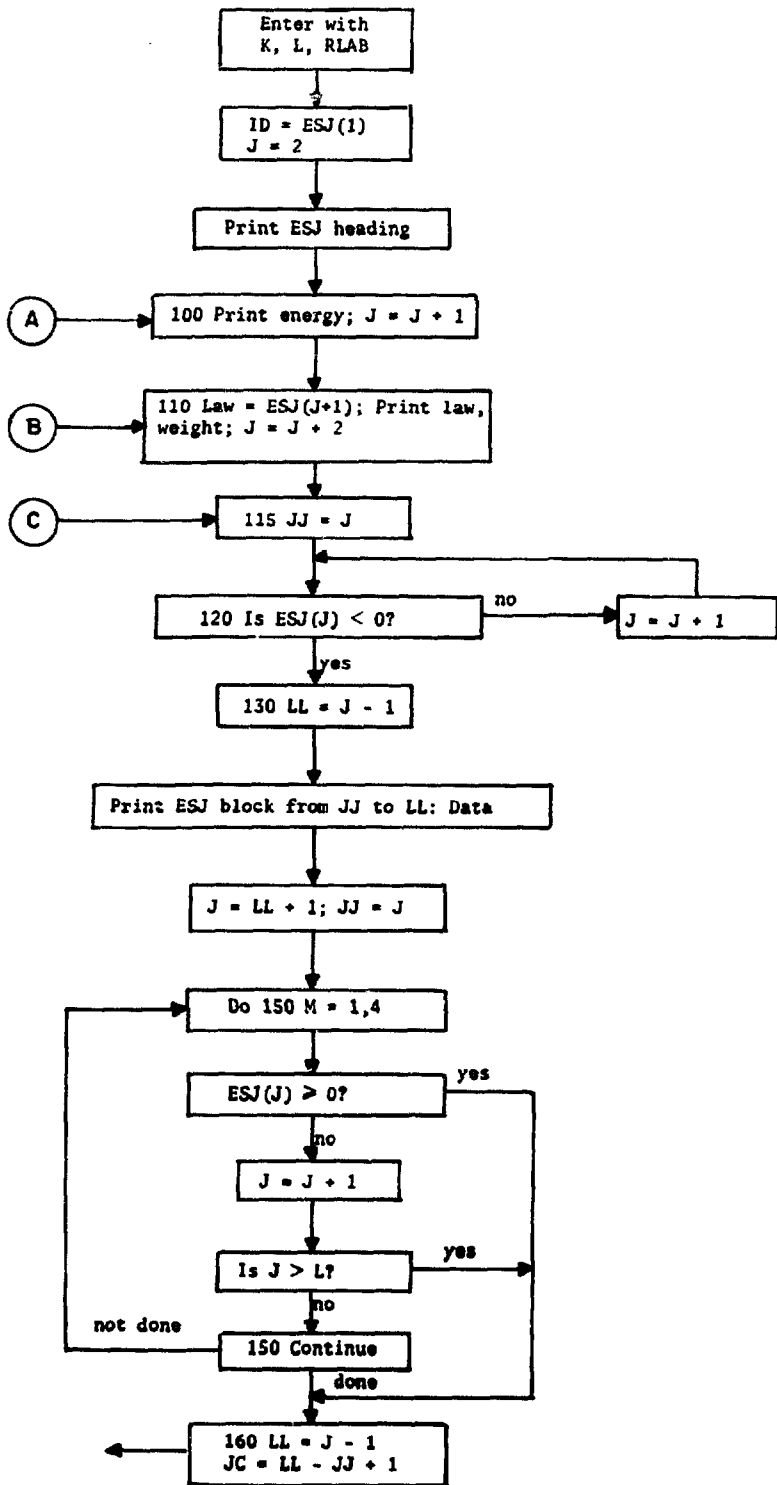


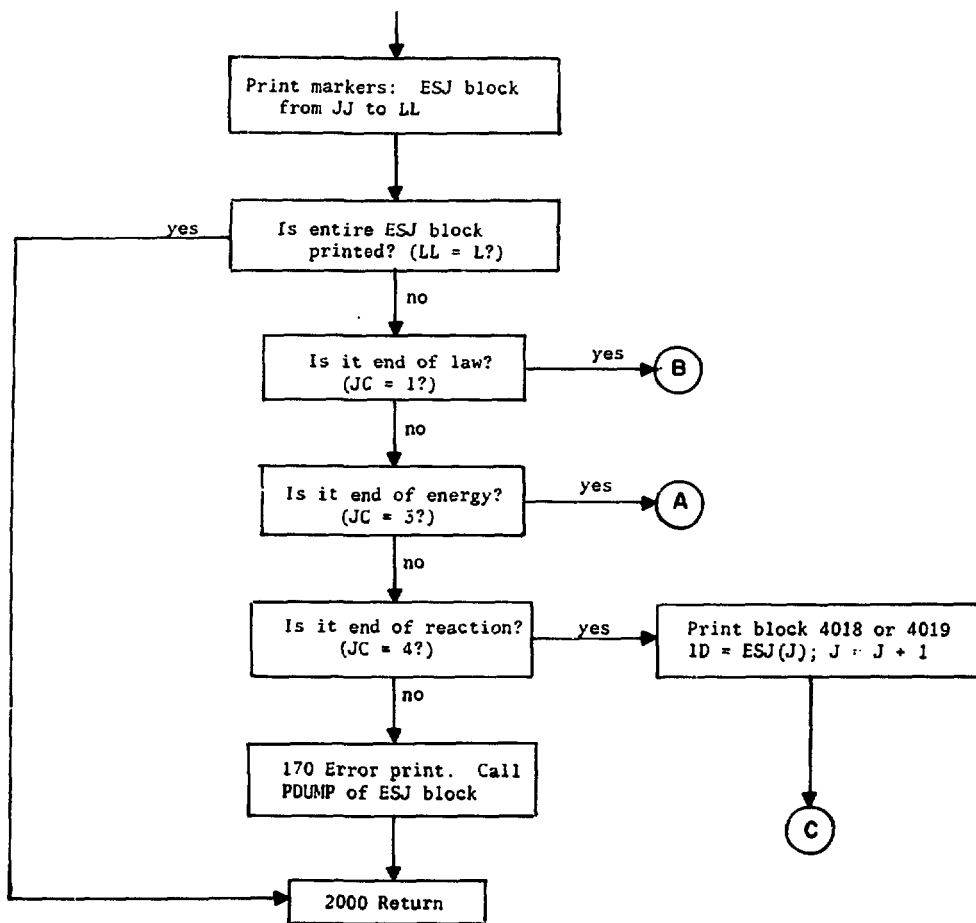




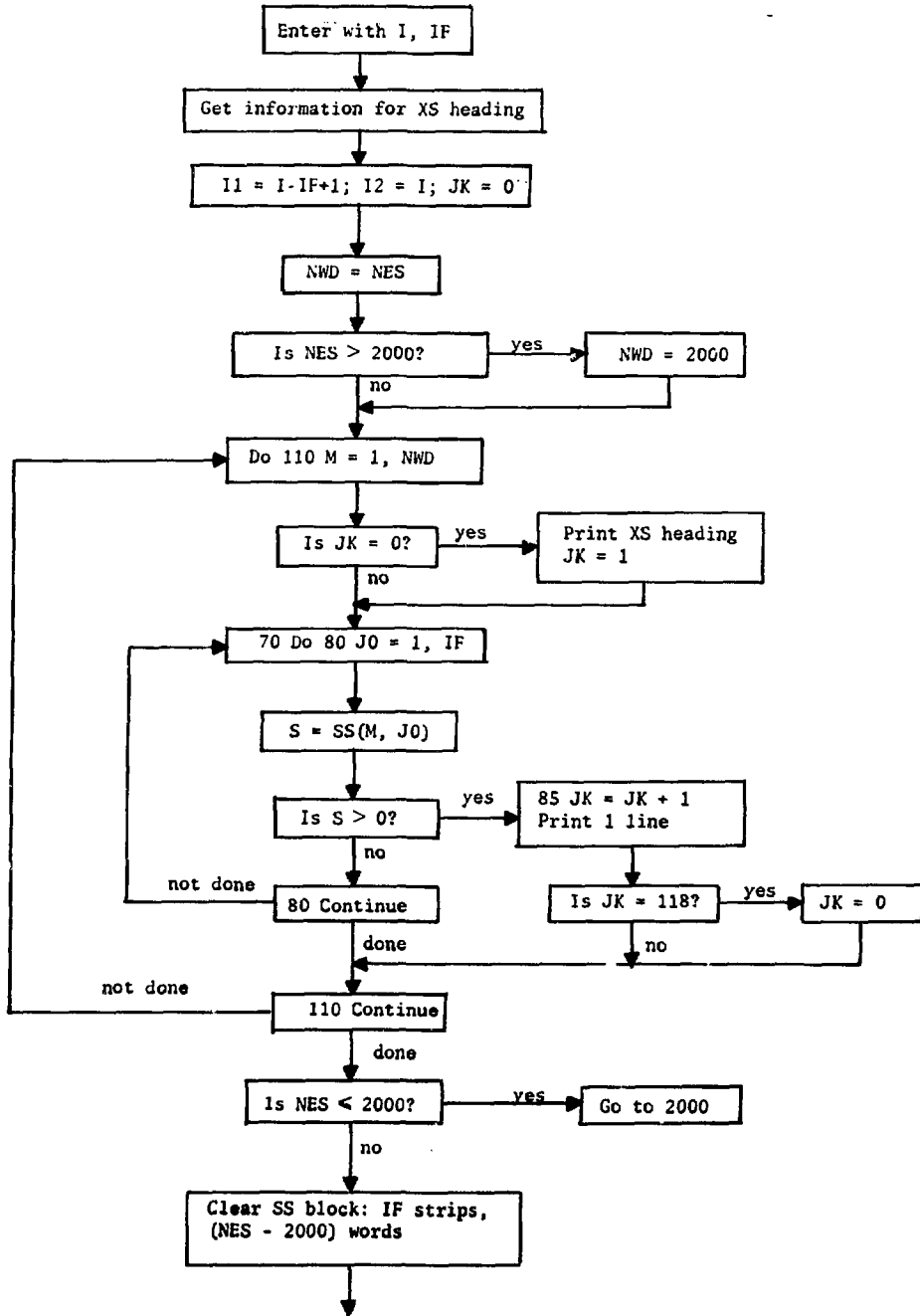


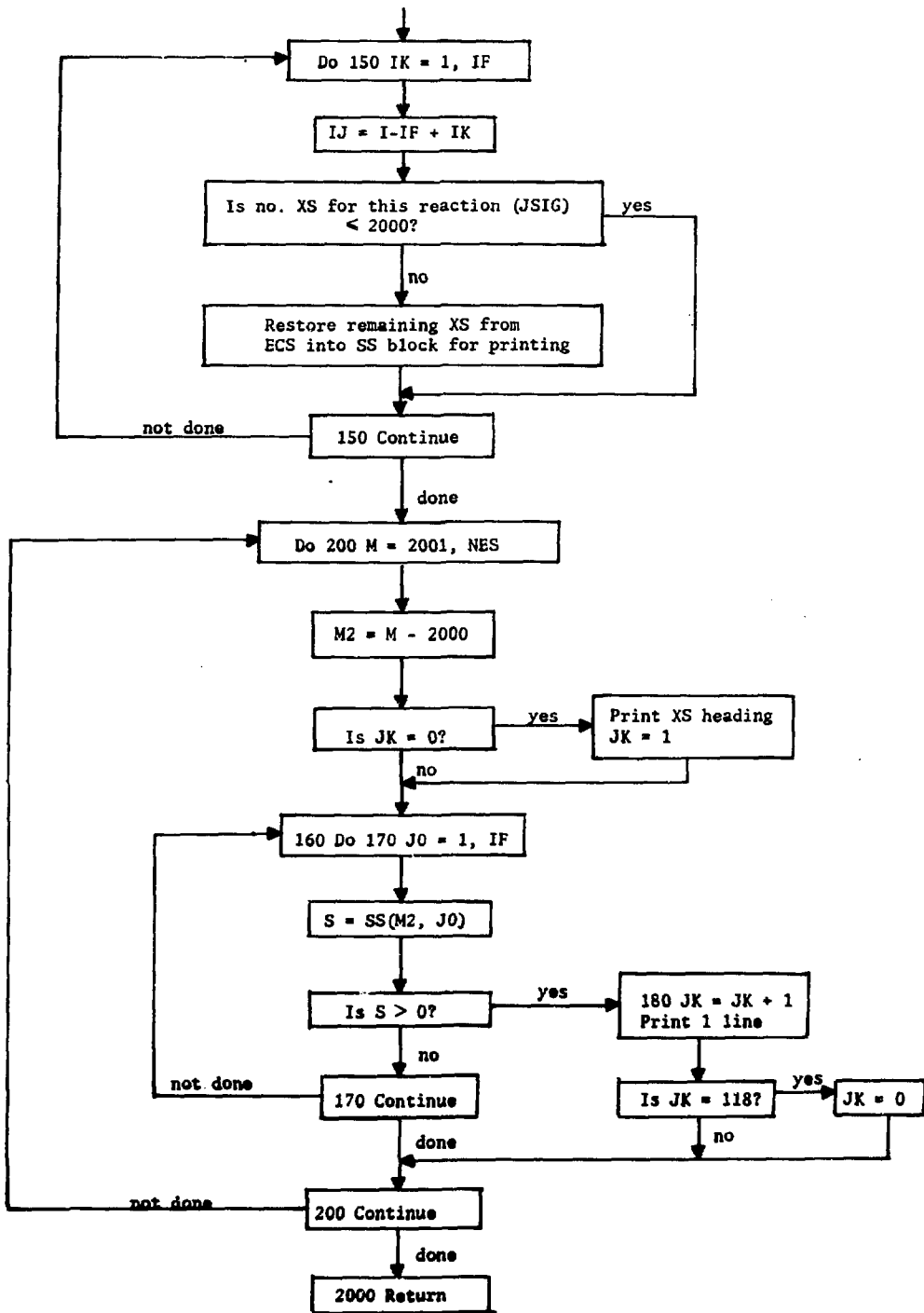
SUBROUTINE PRESJ



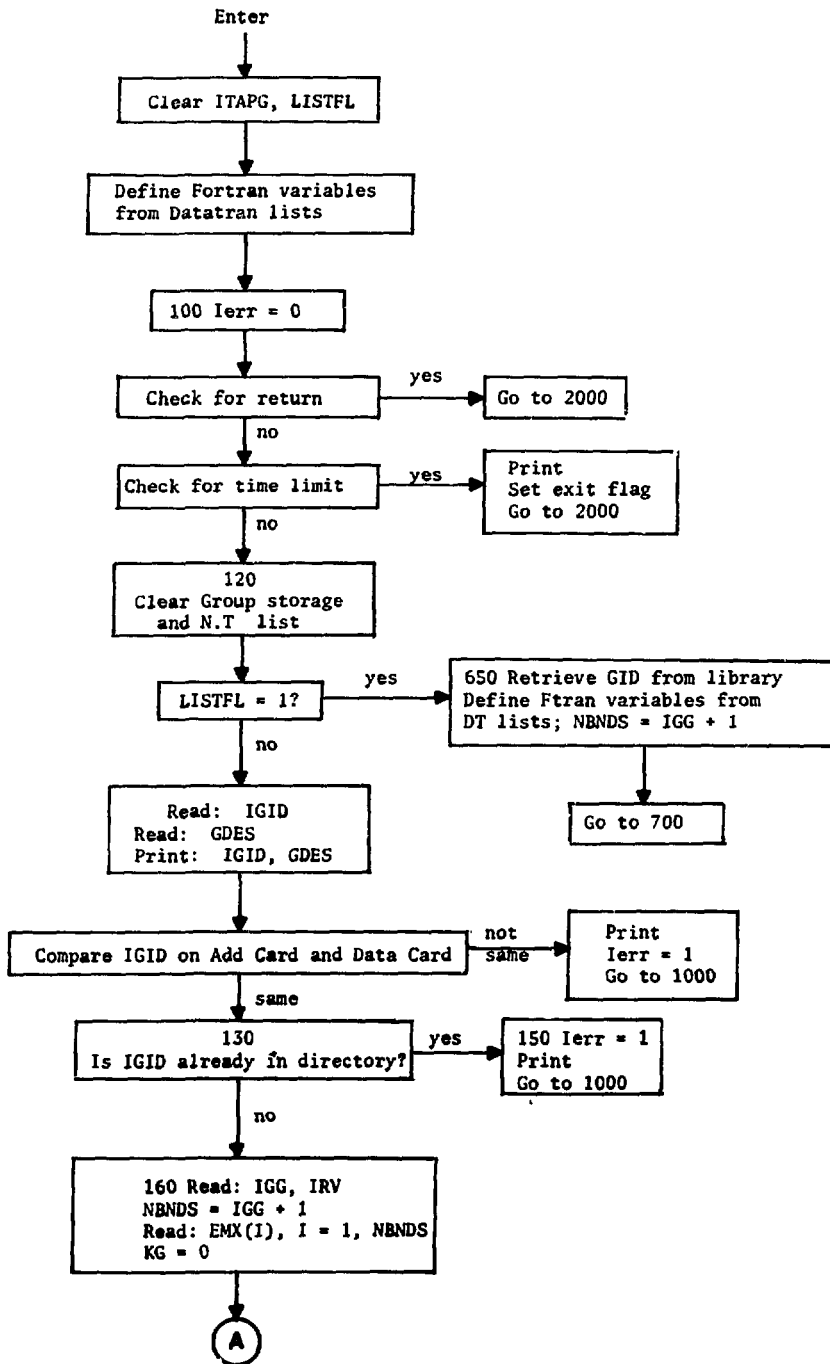


SUBROUTINE PRSIG

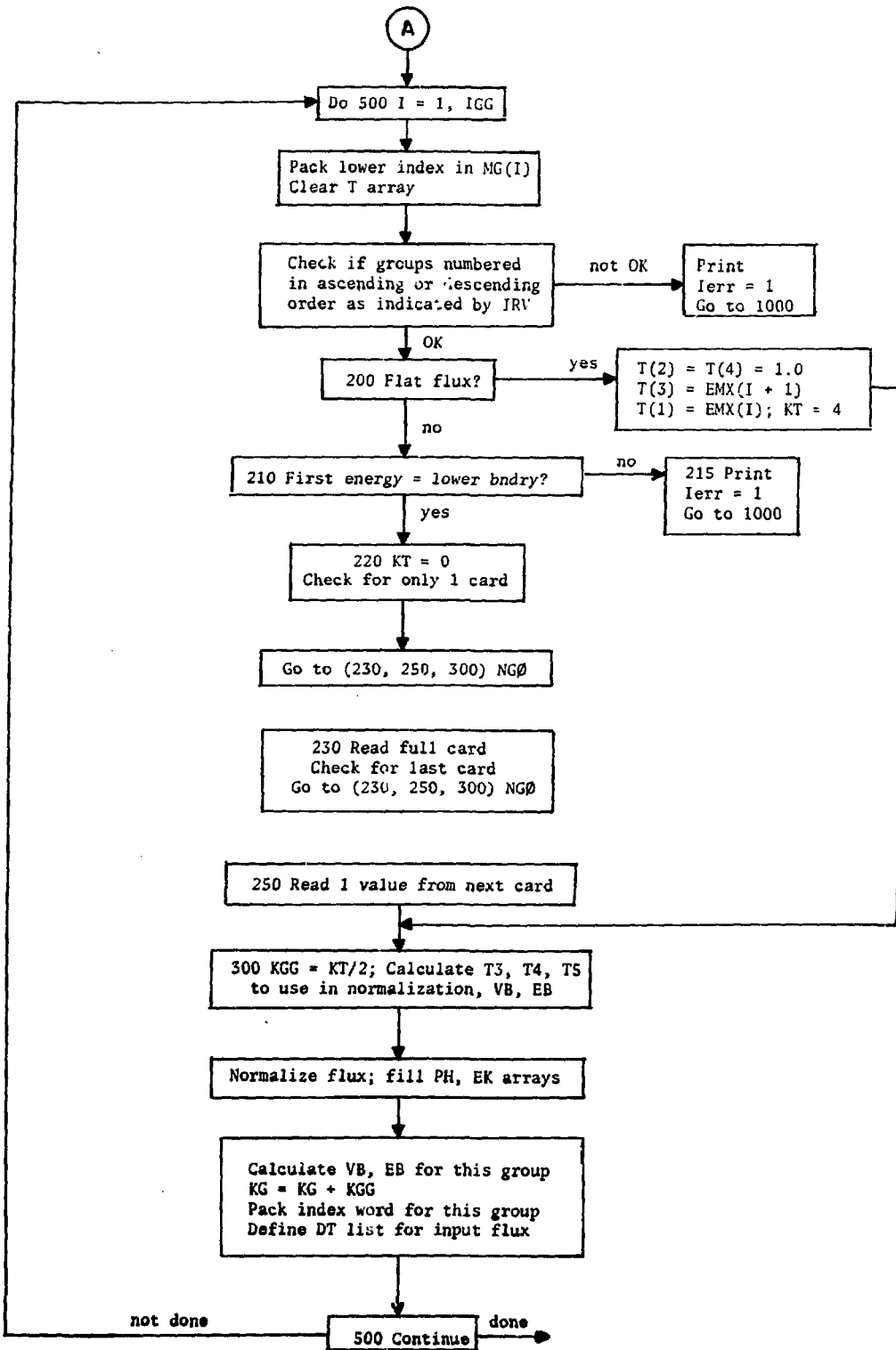


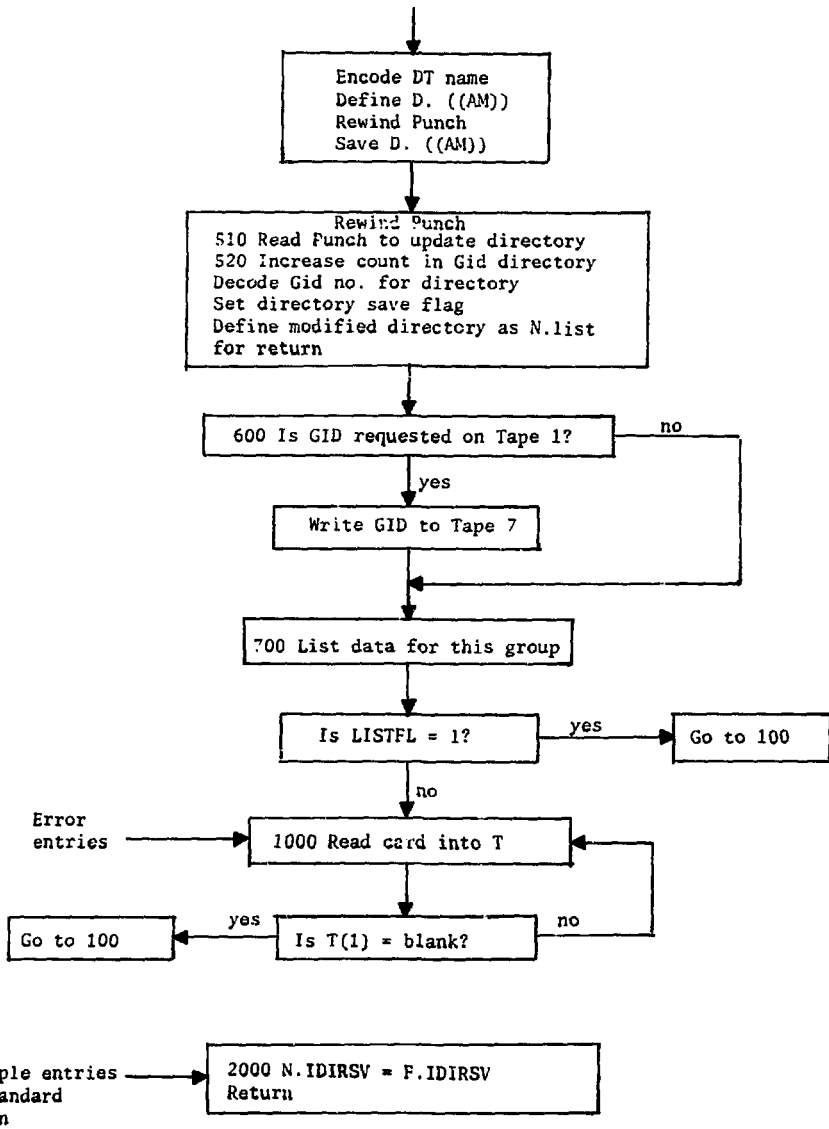


MODULE ADDG









MODULE TAPE

Enter

Define Fortran variables from DT lists:  
Gid, Sid Directories, Tape lists,  
No. of Gid, Sid to write to tape, No. of  
Gid, Sid in directories

Read tape identifier message from cards  
Write Tape 1: Message, no. of XS on Tape 1

Group library empty?

Do 299 J = 1, IIG

Was GID added during this run?

Retrieve GID from library.  
Define as Ftran variables.

Read GID from Tape 7

290 Write GID to Tape 1

299 Continue

300 Endfile 1

Do 399 J = 1, IIX

Was SID added during this run?

305 Buffer in control record from  
Tape 6

Is it for requested SID?

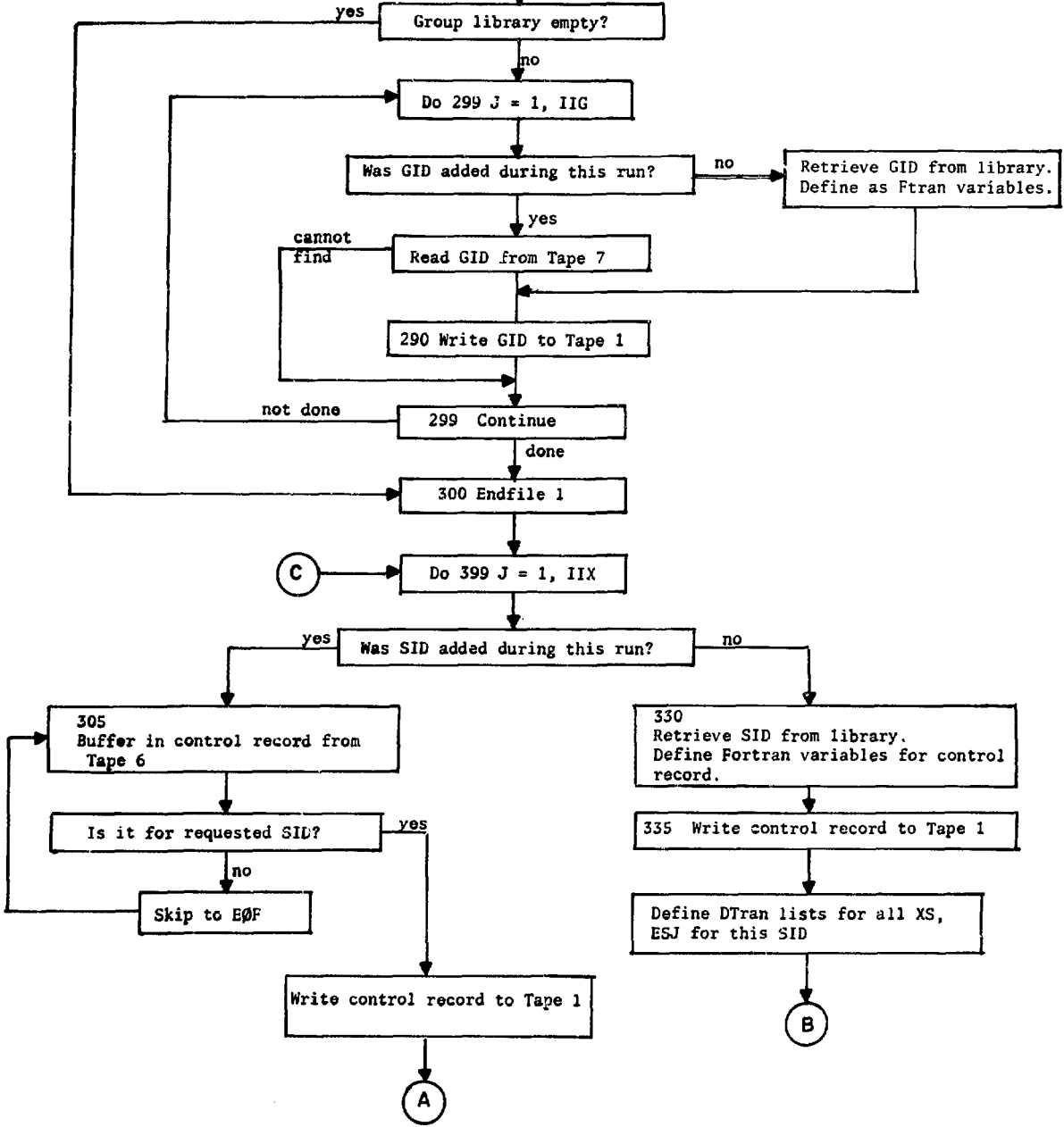
Skip to EOF

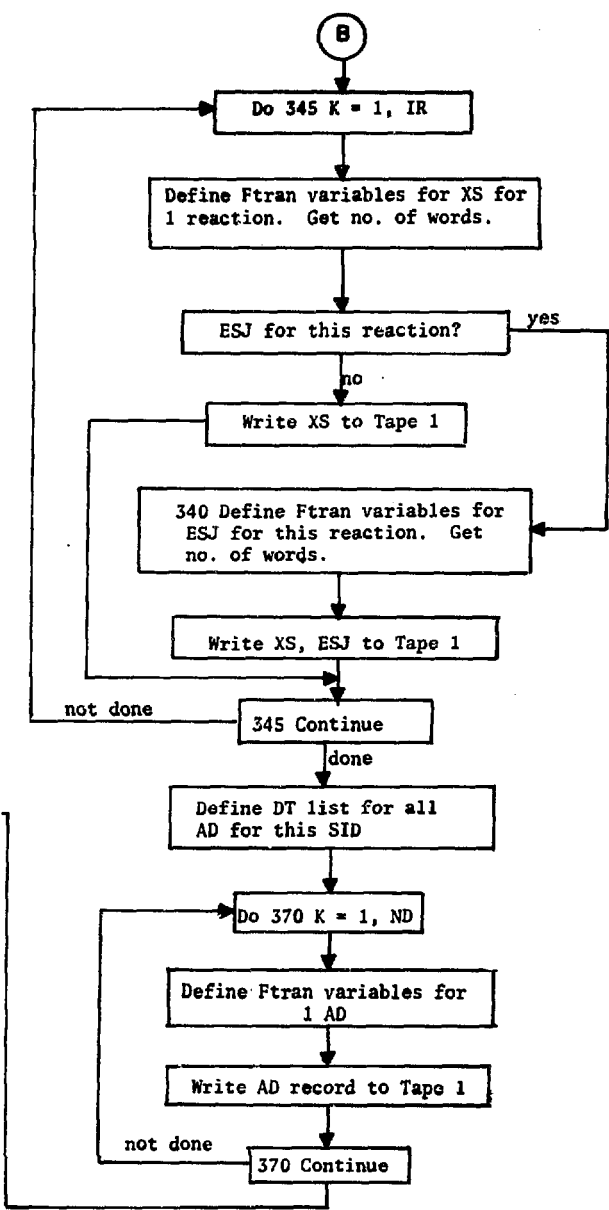
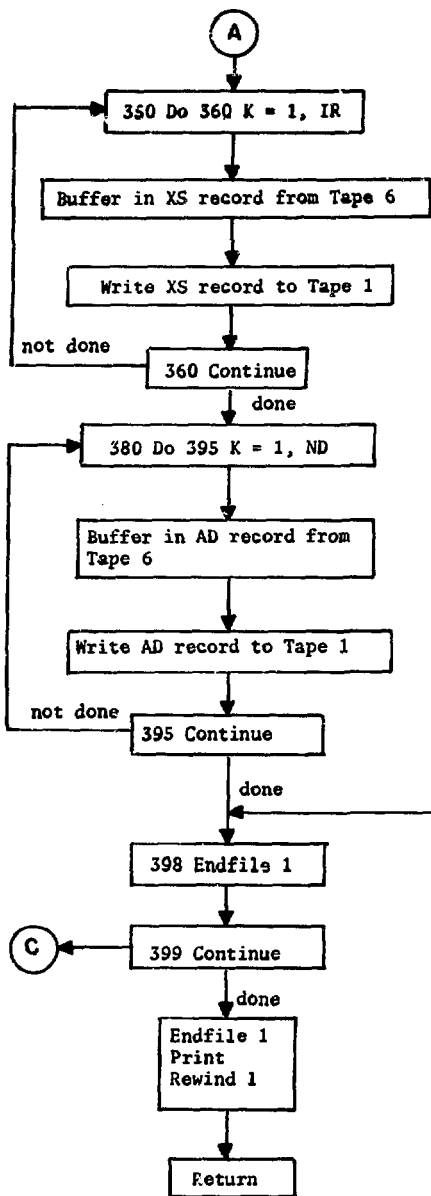
Write control record to Tape 1

330 Retrieve SID from library.  
Define Fortran variables for control  
record.

335 Write control record to Tape 1

Define DTran lists for all XS,  
ESJ for this SID





APPENDIX B

CODE LISTING

LASL Identification: LP-0287

	JOB MARTY	XSMOD	2
	PROGRAM XSMOD(INPUT,OUTPUT,PUNCH,TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE18=OUTPUT,TAPE10=	XSMOD	3
1	PUNCH)	XSMOD	4
	THE DIRECTORY RECALL CARD IS FOR TAPE30=LB204 RECALL=67	LB204	1
C		XSMOD	6
C		XSMOD	7
C		XSMOD	8
C		XSMOD	9
C		XSMOD	10
C		XSMOD	11
C		XSMOD	12
C	THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN FOR THE CDC6600 BY MARTHA S. HOYT AT THE	XSMOD	13
C	LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY, LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO	XSMOD	14
C		XSMOD	15
C	AUGUST 1973	XSMOD	16
C		XSMOD	17
C		XSMOD	18
C		XSMOD	19
C	TAPE30 DATATRAN TAPE	XSMOD	20
C	TAPE1 FILE TO BE USED FOR EVXS.	XSMOD	21
C	TAPE2 UK OR LRLUK INPUT TAPE FOR ADDXS.	XSMOD	22
C	KEYWORDS	XSMOD	23
C	ADD ADD A DATASET,MAKE DTRAN TAPE,LIST.	XSMOD	24
C	DELETE DELETE A DATASET,MAKE DTRAN TAPE.	XSMOD	25
C	EVXS EVXS PROCESSING REQUESTED.	XSMOD	26
C	LIST LIST A DATASET.	XSMOD	27
C	CONTENTS PRINT GID,SID CURRENTLY IN DATATRAN DIRECTORY	XSMOD	28
C	TAPE ALL WRITE ALL GID,SID TO TAPE1	XSMOD	29
C	TAPE WRITE A DATASET TO TAPE1	XSMOD	30
C	LAST LAST INPUT CARD.	XSMOD	31
C		XSMOD	32
	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL	CDID	2
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDGSG(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDGSG(1)),	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	DIMENSION M(15),XM(15)	XSMOD	36
	EQUIVALENCE (M,XM)	XSMOD	37
		XSMOD	38
	DATA (M(I),I=1,15) /10HCHANGE SID, 10HCHANGE GID, 10HEVXS	XSMOD	39
1	10HPUNCH GID , 10HADD SID , 10HADD GID , 10HDELETE SID,	XSMOD	40
2	10HDELETE GID, 10HLIST SID , 10HLIST GID , 10HCONTENTS ,	XSMOD	41
3	10HTAPE ALL , 10HTAPE SID , 10HTAPE GID , 10HLAST /	XSMOD	42
C		XSMOD	43
	IEXIT=0	XSMOD	44
	CALL CPAREA(KDIMAG)	XSMOD	45
	ITL=KDIMAG(19) .AND. 77777700000000B	XSMOD	46
	TL=ITL/100000000B	XSMOD	47
	IC=LOCF(IB)- LOCF(IBLNO(1))+ 1	XSMOD	48
	DO 100 I=1,IC	XSMOD	49
100	IBLNO(I)=0	XSMOD	50
	ITP=0	XSMOD	51
	PRINT 8	XSMOD	52
8	FORMAT(1H1,43X,*+ + + + CROSS SECTION LIBRARY MODIFICATION CODE + + +	XSMOD	53
1	+ */)	XSMOD	54
	RECALL N. IMAGES ERASE IN-1-DAY 21973WRD RMHX1 2	XSMOD	55

C	RECALLS DIRECTORY TO DATATRAPE	XSMOD	56
C	THIS DIRECTORY RECALL CARD MUST BE CHANGED IF A DIFFERENT TAPE30	XSMOD	57
C	IS USED.	XSMOD	58
	RECALL D. DIRECT	LB204	2
C	DEFINE FORTRAN VARIABLES FROM RECALLED DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	60
	ERASE IN-1-DAY 1533WRD RMHX1 67		
	F. KGID=N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	61
	F. IDNOG=N. DIRGID. 2/	XSMOD	62
	F. NWDSS=N. DIRGID. 3/	XSMOD	63
	F. KSID=N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	64
	F. IDNOS=N. DIRSID. 2/	XSMOD	65
	F. NWDSS=N. DIRSID. 3/	XSMOD	66
	F. IIG=WORDS OF N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	67
	F. IIX=WORDS OF N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	68
	F. IDIR=N. IID	XSMOD	69
C	INITIALIZE N. IDIRSV	XSMOD	70
	N. IDIRSV=0	XSMOD	71
C		XSMOD	72
C	READ IN OPTIONS AND THEIR IDS.	XSMOD	73
C		XSMOD	74
C	PREPARE LISTS FOR MODULE RDJOBS	XSMOD	75
C		XSMOD	76
	N. RDJOBS=F. XM	XSMOD	77
	KALL RDJOBS	XSMOD	78
C		XSMOD	79
C	2ND PASS. PROCESS OPTIONS.	XSMOD	80
C		XSMOD	81
C	DEFINE FORTRAN VARIABLES FROM RDJOBS OUTPUT LIST	XSMOD	82
	F. XKDIMAG=N. RDJOUT. 1/	XSMOD	83
	F. N=N. RDJOUT. 2/	XSMOD	84
	F. IALL=N. RDJOUT. 2/ 3	XSMOD	85
199	IB=1	XSMOD	86
200	DO 205 I=1,15	XSMOD	87
	IF(KDIMAG(IB) .EQ. M(I))GO TO 220	XSMOD	88
205	CONTINUE	XSMOD	89
210	IB=IB+ 11	XSMOD	90
	CALL SECOND(CP)	XSMOD	91
	IF(TL- CP- 5. 0)215,215,200	XSMOD	92
215	IEXIT=1	XSMOD	93
	PRINT 10, TL,CP	XSMOD	94
10	FORMAT(* LESS THAN 5 SEC LEFT. EXIT FLAG SET. TL=*F10. 3,5X*CP=*	XSMOD	95
1	F10. 3)	XSMOD	96
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	97
220	GO TO(500,550,600,650,700,750,800,850,900,950,960,970,970,970,	XSMOD	98
1	1000)I	XSMOD	99
500	CALL CHANGE	XSMOD	100
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	101
550	CALL CHANGE	XSMOD	102
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	103
600	IEVXS=1	XSMOD	104
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	105
650	GO TO 210	XSMOD	106
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	107
C		XSMOD	108
C	PREPARE LIST FOR MODULE ADDXS	XSMOD	109
700	N. ADDXS=F. IB,F. TL,F. IEXIT	XSMOD	110
	CALL SECOND(CP)	XSMOD	111
	IF(TL- CP- 15. 0)705,705,710	XSMOD	112
705	IEXIT=1	XSMOD	113
	PRINT 12, TL,CP	XSMOD	114
12	FORMAT(* LESS THAN 15 SEC LEFT AND NEXT JOB IS ADDXS.EXIT FLAG SET	XSMOD	115
1	TL=*F10. 3,5X*CP=*F10. 3)	XSMOD	116
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	117
710	KALL ADDXS	XSMOD	118
C	MODIFIED DIRECTORY RETURNED FROM ADDXS	XSMOD	119
	F. KSID=N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	120
	F. IDNOS=N. DIRSID. 2/	XSMOD	121
	F. NWDSS=N. DIRSID. 3/	XSMOD	122
	F. IIX=WORDS OF N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	123
	F. IDIRSV=N. IDIRSV	XSMOD	124
	E IEXIT=N. ADDXS. 3	XSMOD	125
	IF(IEXIT .EQ. 1)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	126

	GO TO 210	XSMOD	127
C		XSMOD	128
	PREPARE LIST FOR MODULE ADDG	XSMOD	129
C		XSMOD	130
750	N. ADDG=F. IB,F. TL,F. IEXIT,0	XSMOD	131
	CALL SECOND(CP)	XSMOD	132
	IF(TL- CP- 10. 0)760,760,770	XSMOD	133
760	IEXIT=1	XSMOD	134
	PRINT 14, TL,CP	XSMOD	135
14	FORMAT(* LESS THAN 10 SEC LEFT AND NEXT JOB IS ADDG. EXIT FLAG SET	XSMOD	136
1	. TL=*F10. 3,5X*CP=*F10. 3)	XSMOD	137
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	138
770	KALL ADDG	XSMOD	139
C	MODIFIED DIRECTORY RETURNED FROM ADDG	XSMOD	140
	F. KGID=N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	141
	F. IDNOG=N. DIRGID. 2/	XSMOD	142
	F. NWDSG=N. DIRGID. 3/	XSMOD	143
	F. IIG=WORDS OF N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	144
	F. IDIRSV=N. IDIRSV	XSMOD	145
	F. IEXIT=N. ADDG. 3	XSMOD	146
	IF(IEXIT .EQ. 1)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	147
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	148
800	CALL DELETE(KSID,IIX,1)	XSMOD	149
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	150
850	CALL DELETE(KGID,IIG,2)	XSMOD	151
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	152
C	PREPARE LIST FOR MODULE LISTXS	XSMOD	153
900	N. LISTXS=F. IB	XSMOD	154
	KALL LISTXS	XSMOD	155
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	156
C	PREPARE LIST FOR MODULE ADDG TO LIST A GROUP	XSMOD	157
950	LISTFL=1	XSMOD	158
	N. ADDG=F. IB,F. TL,F. IEXIT,F. LISTFL	XSMOD	159
	KALL ADDG	XSMOD	160
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	161
960	CALL CONTENT	XSMOD	162
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	163
C	SET FLAG FOR MAKING TAPE1 FILE. ENTER TAPE MODULE LAST.	XSMOD	164
970	ITP=1	XSMOD	165
	GO TO 210	XSMOD	166
C	DEFINE AND SAVE DIRECTORY IF MODIFIED	XSMOD	167
1000	IF(IDIRSV .NE. 0)GO TO 1003	XSMOD	168
	IF(IEXIT .EQ. 1)CALL EXIT	XSMOD	169
	GO TO 1005	XSMOD	170
1003	IDIR=IDIRSV + 1	XSMOD	171
	N. IID=F. IDIR	XSMOD	172
	D. DIRECT=N. DIRGID/N. DIRSID/N. IID	XSMOD	173
	PRINT 16	XSMOD	174
16	FORMAT(1H1)	XSMOD	175
	SAVE D. DIRECT	XSMOD	176
	N. LIST=DIRECT	XSMOD	177
	KALL IMAGE	XSMOD	178
	IF(IEXIT .EQ. 1)CALL ABORT	XSMOD	179
1005	IF(ITP .NE. 1)GO TO 1050	XSMOD	180
	KALL TAPE	XSMOD	181
	IF(IEVXS .NE. 1)GO TO 1050	XSMOD	182
2	FORMAT(// * ALL OPTIONS PROCESSED. READY TO BEGIN LINKING. DIRECTORY	XSMOD	183
1	RECALL NO. =*I4)	XSMOD	184
	PRINT 2, IDIR	XSMOD	185
	ENDFILE 18	XSMOD	186
	CALL OVERLAY(4HEVXS,0,0)	XSMOD	187
	PRINT 4	XSMOD	188
4	FORMAT(// * RETURNED FROM EVXS. END JOB. *)	XSMOD	189
	CALL EXIT	XSMOD	190
1050	PRINT 6, IDIR	XSMOD	191
6	FORMAT(// * END JOB. NO EVXS PROCESSING REQUESTED. DIRECTORY RECALL N	XSMOD	192
1	O. =*I4)	XSMOD	193
	END	XSMOD	194
	SUBROUTINE CHANGE	XSMOD	195
	PRINT 2	XSMOD	196
2	FORMAT(/ * ENTERED SUBROUTINE CHANGE. *)	XSMOD	197
	RETURN	XSMOD	197

	END	XSMOD	198
	SUBROUTINE CONTENT	XSMOD	199
C	PRINT CURRENT CONTENTS OF DIRECTORY	XSMOD	200
C		XSMOD	201
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWD5G(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWD5G(1)),	DIR	4
	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
C		XSMOD	203
	PRINT 2	XSMOD	204
2	FORMAT(/'1CONTENTS OF DATATRAV TAPE DIRECTORY*')	XSMOD	205
	PRINT 4, (KGID(I),I=1,IIG)	XSMOD	206
4	FORMAT(* GID*/(12110))	XSMOD	207
	PRINT 6, (KSID(I),I=1,IIX)	XSMOD	208
6	FORMAT(/' SID*/(12110))	XSMOD	209
	PRINT 8, IDIR,IDIRSV	XSMOD	210
8	FORMAT(/' RECALL ID NO. OF DIRECTORY *I3* DIRECTORY SAVE FLAG=	XSMOD	211
1	*I4/' IF SAVE FLAG=0 DIRECTORY ID OK. OTHERWISE DIRECTORY IS BEIN	XSMOD	212
2	G UPDATED AND ID NO. NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL END OF JOB.')	XSMOD	213
	RETURN	XSMOD	214
	END	XSMOD	215
	SUBROUTINE DELETE(KDIR,IJK,JJ)	XSMOD	216
C	DELETES FROM DIRECTORY SPECIFIED KIDS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED RECALL	XSMOD	217
C	NOS. AND NOS. OF WORDS. CLOSES UP DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	218
C	PRINTS OUT INFORMATION NEEDED FOR A DTPURGE JOB.	XSMOD	219
C	IB INDEX TO KDIMAG	XSMOD	220
C	JJ =1,DELETING SID. =2,DELETING GID	XSMOD	221
C	KDIR DIRECTORY FROM WHICH DELETE IS BEING MADE.	XSMOD	222
C	IJK NO. OF ITEMS IN DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	223
C		XSMOD	224
	COMMON /DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	XSMOD	225
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
C		XSMOD	227
	DIMENSION KDIR(300)	XSMOD	228
	DIMENSION HOL(2)	XSMOD	229
	DATA HOL(1),HOL(2) /3HSID, 3HGID/	XSMOD	230
C		XSMOD	231
C	SET FLAG TO SAVE NEW DIRECTORY=HIGHEST ID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	232
	IDIRSV=MAX0(KGID(IIG+ 100),KSID(IIX+ 100),IDIR)	XSMOD	233
	IC=IB	XSMOD	234
100	IC=IC+ 1	XSMOD	235
	IF(KDIMAG(IC).EQ. 0)GO TO 150	XSMOD	236
	IF((KDIMAG(IC) .AND. 77000000000000000000B) .NE. 0)GO TO 150	XSMOD	237
	KID=KDIMAG(IC)	XSMOD	238
	DO 110 I=1,IJK	XSMOD	239
	IF(KID .NE. KDIR(I))GO TO 110	XSMOD	240
	PRINT 2, HOL(JJ),KDIR(I),KDIR(I+ 100),KDIR(I+ 200)	XSMOD	241
2	FORMAT(/' DELETE FROM LIBRARY *A3,I4* WITH RECALL ID=*I4* NWDS=*I6	XSMOD	242
1	)	XSMOD	243
	KDIR(I)=0	XSMOD	244
	KDIR(I+ 100)=0	XSMOD	245
	KDIR(I+ 200)=0	XSMOD	246
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	247
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	248
	PRINT 4, HOL(JJ),KID	XSMOD	249
4	FORMAT(/' CANNOT FIND *A3,I4* IN DIRECTORY. DELETE WAS REQUESTED')	XSMOD	250
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	251
C		XSMOD	252
C	PRINT RECALL ID NO. OF OLD DIRECTORY FOR DTPURGE JOB.	XSMOD	253
150	PRINT 6, IDIR	XSMOD	254
6	FORMAT(* RECALL ID NO. OF OLD DIRECTORY IS*I4*. USE FOR DTPURGE JOB	XSMOD	255
1	TO TAKE OLD DIRECTORY OFF LIBRARY TAPE.')	XSMOD	256
C	CLOSE UP DIRECTORY	XSMOD	257
	DO 170 I=1,IJK	XSMOD	258
	IF(KDIR(I) .NE. 0)GO TO 170	XSMOD	259
	IJK=IJK- 1	XSMOD	260
	IF(I .GT. IJK)GO TO 170	XSMOD	261
	DO 160 J=1,IJK	XSMOD	262
	KDIR(J)=KDIR(J+ 1)	XSMOD	263



	KDIR(J+ 100)=KDIR(J+ 101)	XSMOD	264
	KDIR(J+ 200)=KDIR(J+ 201)	XSMOD	265
160	CONTINUE	XSMOD	266
C	CHECK SAME LOCATION FOR ANOTHER 0.	XSMOD	267
	I=I- 1	XSMOD	268
170	CONTINUE	XSMOD	269
C		XSMOD	270
C	DEFINE CURRENT GID/SID DIRECTORIES	XSMOD	271
	IF(IIK . EQ. 0)IIK=1	XSMOD	272
	IF(JJ . EQ. 1)IIX=IIK	XSMOD	273
	IF(JJ . EQ. 2)IIG=IIK	XSMOD	274
	IIG2=IIG+ 100	XSMOD	275
	IIG3=IIG+ 200	XSMOD	276
	N. DIRGID=(F. KGID(I),I=1,IIG)/(F. KGID(I),I=101,IIG2)/	XSMOD	277
1	(F. KGID(I),I=201,IIG3)	XSMOD	278
	IIX2=IIX+ 100	XSMOD	279
	IIX3=IIX+ 200	XSMOD	280
	N. DIRSID=(F. KSID(I),I=1,IIX)/(F. KSID(I),I=101,IIX2)/	XSMOD	281
1	(F. KSID(I),I=201,IIX3)	XSMOD	282
	RETURN	XSMOD	283
	END	XSMOD	284
	MODULE ADDG	XSMOD	285
	PROGRAM ADDG(INPUT,OUTPUT,PUNCH,TAPE10=PUNCH,TAPE7)	XSMOD	286
C		XSMOD	287
C	ADDS GID TO LIBRARY FROM CARDS. USES UNNORMALIZED ENERGY-FLUX PAIRS	XSMOD	288
C	6 12 COLUMN RIGHT JUSTIFIED NUMBERS/CARD. SOME INTEGERS. SOME F FMT.	XSMOD	289
C		XSMOD	290
C	KT NO. OF ITEMS IN T ARRAY FOR 1 GROUP	XSMOD	291
C	KGG NO. OF ENERGY-FLUX PAIRS FOR 1 GROUP	XSMOD	292
C	KG TOTAL ENERGY-FLUX PAIRS FOR ALL GROUPS	XSMOD	293
C	IGG NO. OF GROUPS	XSMOD	294
C	IRV =0 INPUT GROUPS NUMBERED IN ASCENDING ORDER.	XSMOD	295
C	0 INPUT GROUPS NUMBERED IN DESCENDING ORDER.	XSMOD	296
		XSMOD	297
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDG(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDG(1)),	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	COMMON /GRP/ IGID(1),GDES(8),IGG(1),MG(80),GE(80),KG(1),PH(500),	GRP	2
1	EK(500),VB(80),EMX(80)	GRP	3
	COMMON T(1000)	XSMOD	301
	DIMENSION MASK(2),MBLNK(2),FMT(3),F(3),ITAPG(100)	XSMOD	302
	DATA I24 /100000000B/	XSMOD	303
	DATA (F(1),I=1,3) /10H(*GID*13) ,10H(*GID*12) ,10H(*GID*11) /	XSMOD	304
	DATA (FMT(1),I=1,3) /10H(5X11) ,10H(5X12) ,10H(5X13) /	XSMOD	305
	DATA MASK(1),MASK(2) /77770000B, 770000B/	XSMOD	306
	DATA MBLNK(1),MBLNK(2) /55550000B, 550000B/	XSMOD	307
		XSMOD	308
C		XSMOD	309
C	INITIALIZE STORAGES	XSMOD	310
	DO 90 I=1,100	XSMOD	311
90	ITAPG(I)=0	XSMOD	312
	LISTFL=0	XSMOD	313
C		XSMOD	314
C	DEFINE FORTRAN VARIABLES FROM DT LISTS	XSMOD	315
	F. KGID=N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	316
	F. IDNOG=N. DIRGID. 2/	XSMOD	317
	F. NWDG=N. DIRGID. 3/	XSMOD	318
	F. IIG=WORDS OF N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	319
	F. XKDIMAG=N. RDJOUT. 1/	XSMOD	320
	F. ITAPG=N. RDJOUT. 3/	XSMOD	321
	F. IALL=N. RDJOUT. 2/ 3	XSMOD	322
	F. IB=N. ADDG. 1	XSMOD	323
	F. TL=N. ADDG. 2	XSMOD	324
	F. LISTFL=N. ADDG. 4	XSMOD	325
	F. IDIRSV=N. IDIRSV	XSMOD	326
C		XSMOD	327
	SAVE REEL MHX1	XSMOD	328
	IC=IB	XSMOD	328

100	IERR=0	XSMOD	329
	IC=IC+1	XSMOD	330
C	CHECK FOR RETURN	XSMOD	331
	IF(KDIMAG(IC) .EQ. 0)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	332
	IF((KDIMAG(IC) .AND. 77000000000000000000B) .NE. 0)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	333
C	CHECK FOR TIME LIMIT	XSMOD	334
	CALL SECOND(CP)	XSMOD	335
	IF(TL-CP-10. 0)110,110,120	XSMOD	336
110	IEXIT=1	XSMOD	337
	PRINT 2, TL,CP	XSMOD	338
2	FORMAT(* ADDG. LESS THAN 10 SEC LEFT. ANOTHER ADD REQUESTED. EXIT FL	XSMOD	339
1	AG SET. TL=*F10. 3,5X*CP=*F10. 3)	XSMOD	340
	N. ADDG. 3=F. IEXIT	XSMOD	341
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	342
C	CLEAR STORAGES AND N LIST	XSMOD	343
120	I=LOCF(EMX(80))- LOCF(IGID)+ 1	XSMOD	344
	DO 125 J=1,I	XSMOD	345
125	IGID(J)=0	XSMOD	346
	DO 126 J=1,1000	XSMOD	347
126	T(J)=0	XSMOD	348
	N. T=NULL	XSMOD	349
C		XSMOD	350
C	CHECK FOR LISTING A GID ALREADY IN THE LIBRARY.	XSMOD	351
	IF(L)STFL .EQ. 1)GO TO 650	XSMOD	352
C		XSMOD	353
	READ 5, IGID	XSMOD	354
	READ 3, GDES	XSMOD	355
3	FORMAT(8A10)	XSMOD	356
	PRINT 6, IGID,GDES	XSMOD	357
6	FORMAT(*I WILL READ GID=*I4,5X,8A10)	XSMOD	358
C	COMPARE GID ON ADD CARD AND DATA CARD	XSMOD	359
	IF(KDIMAG(IC) .EQ. IGID)GO TO 130	XSMOD	360
	IERR=1	XSMOD	361
	PRINT 4, KDIMAG(IC),IGID	XSMOD	362
4	FORMAT(* INPUT ERROR FOR GID. ADD CARD= *I4* DATA CARD= *I4)	XSMOD	363
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	364
C	CHECK GID AGAINST DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	365
130	DO 140 I=1,IG	XSMOD	366
	IF(KGID(I) .EQ. IGID)GO TO 150	XSMOD	367
140	CONTINUE	XSMOD	368
	GO TO 160	XSMOD	369
150	IERR=1	XSMOD	370
	PRINT 8, IGID	XSMOD	371
8	FORMAT(* GID*I3* IS ALREADY IN THE LIBRARY. *)	XSMOD	372
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	373
C		XSMOD	374
C	READ DATA	XSMOD	375
160	READ 5, IGG, IRV	XSMOD	376
5	FORMAT(2I12)	XSMOD	377
	NBND=IGG+1	XSMOD	378
	READ 11, (EMX(I),I=1,NBND)	XSMOD	379
	KG=0	XSMOD	380
C		XSMOD	381
C	MAIN LOOP. READ AND PROCESS 1 GROUP AT A TIME.	XSMOD	382
	DO 500 I=1,IGG	XSMOD	383
C	SET LOWER INDEX IN ARRAY. CLEAR T STORAGE.	XSMOD	384
	MG(I)=(KG+1)*I24	XSMOD	385
	DO 170 J=1,1000	XSMOD	386
170	T(J)=0	XSMOD	387
	READ 9, KGRP,(T(K),K=1,5)	XSMOD	388
9	FORMAT(112,5F12)	XSMOD	389
C	CHECK IF GROUPS IN NORMAL OR REVERSE ORDER AS INDICATED BY IRV	XSMOD	390
	IF(IRV .EQ. 0)GO TO 190	XSMOD	391
	IF(NBND-KGRP .EQ. 1)GO TO 200	XSMOD	392
180	PRINT 10, IRV,KGRP,I	XSMOD	393
10	FORMAT(* INPUT ERROR. REVERSE FLAG=*I2* GROUP NO. =*I3* I=*I3)	XSMOD	394
	IERR=1	XSMOD	395
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	396
190	IF(KGRP .NE. 1)GO TO 180	XSMOD	397
C	CHECK FOR FLAT FLUX	XSMOD	398
200	IT1=T(1)	XSMOD	399

	IF(IT1 . NE. -1)GO TO 210	XSMOD	400
C	FLAT FLUX	XSMOD	401
	T(1)=EMX(I)	XSMOD	402
	T(2)=T(4)=1.0	XSMOD	403
	T(3)=EMX(I+ 1)	XSMOD	404
	KT=4	XSMOD	405
	GO TO 300	XSMOD	406
C	CHECK LOWEST ENERGY VALUE AGAINST BOUNDARY	XSMOD	407
210	IF(ABS(T(1)- EMX(I))- .001*EMX(I))220,220,215	XSMOD	408
215	PRINT 12, T(1),EMX(I),I,IGID	XSMOD	409
12	FORMAT(/' FIRST ENERGY VALUE NOT EQUAL TO LOWER BNDRY. E=*E13. 6*	XSMOD	410
1	BNDRY=*E13. 6* I=*I3* GID=*I4)	XSMOD	411
	IERR=1	XSMOD	412
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	413
C	CHECK FOR ONLY ONE CARD	XSMOD	414
220	KT=0	XSMOD	415
	CALL LAST(1,5,KT,NGO,IERR,EMX(I+ 1))	XSMOD	416
	IF(IERR . NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	417
	GO TO(230,250,300)NGO	XSMOD	418
C	READ NEXT CARD	XSMOD	419
C	KL=KT+ 5	XSMOD	420
230	READ 11, (T(K),K=KT,KL)	XSMOD	421
11	FORMAT(6F12)	XSMOD	422
	KS=KT+ 1	XSMOD	423
C	CHECK FOR LAST CARD	XSMOD	424
	CALL LAST(KS,KL,KT,NGO,IERR,EMX(I+ 1))	XSMOD	425
	IF(IERR . NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	426
	GO TO(230,250,300)NGO	XSMOD	427
C	READ ONE VALUE FROM NEXT CARD	XSMOD	428
C	READ 11,T(KT)	XSMOD	429
250		XSMOD	430
C	PROCESS	XSMOD	431
C	T3=T4=T5=0	XSMOD	432
300	GET NO. OF PAIRS FOR THIS GROUP	XSMOD	433
C	KGG=KT/2	XSMOD	434
	DO 310 J=3,KT,2	XSMOD	435
	T3=T3 + AINTLN(T(J- 2),T(J),T(J- 1),T(J+ 1))	XSMOD	436
	T2S=SQRT(T(J- 2))	XSMOD	437
	TS=SQRT(T(J))	XSMOD	438
	F1=T(J- 1)/T2S	XSMOD	439
	F2=T(J+ 1)/TS	XSMOD	440
	T4=T4 + AINTLN(T(J- 2),T(J),F1,F2)	XSMOD	441
	F3=T(J- 1)*T2S	XSMOD	442
	F4=T(J+ 1)*TS	XSMOD	443
	T5=T5 + AINTLN(T(J- 2),T(J),F3,F4)	XSMOD	444
310	CONTINUE	XSMOD	445
C		XSMOD	446
C	NORMALIZE FLUX AND FILL PH AND EK ARRAYS	XSMOD	447
	JB=KG+ 1	XSMOD	448
	JE=KG+ KGG	XSMOD	449
	JJ=0	XSMOD	450
	DO 320 J=JB,JE	XSMOD	451
	JJ=JJ+ 2	XSMOD	452
	EK(J)=T(JJ- 1)	XSMOD	453
	PH(J)=T(JJ)/T3	XSMOD	454
320	CONTINUE	XSMOD	455
C		XSMOD	456
C	CALCULATE AVERAGE ENERGY AND VELOCITY FOR THIS GROUP	XSMOD	457
	VB(I)=13. 83*T3/T4	XSMOD	458
	GE(I)=T5/T4	XSMOD	459
C	UPDATE TOTAL PAIRS FOR ALL GROUPS AND PACK INDEX	XSMOD	460
	KG=KG+ KGG	XSMOD	461
	MG(I)=MG(I)+ KG	XSMOD	462
C		XSMOD	463
C	DEFINE DTRAN ARRAY FOR INPUT FLUX FOR 1 GROUP	XSMOD	464
	N. T(I)=(F. T(J),J=2,KT,2)/	XSMOD	465
500	CONTINUE	XSMOD	466
C	DEFINE AND SAVE DTRAN ARRAYS,UPDATE DIRECTORY	XSMOD	467
	IF(IGID . LT. 1000)GO TO 505	XSMOD	468
		XSMOD	469
		XSMOD	470

	PRINT 14,IGID	XSMOD	471
14	FORMAT(//* ADDG. GID=*16* OUT OF RANGE. CANNOT SAVE DT ARRAYS. *)	XSMOD	472
	IERR=1	XSMOD	473
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	474
C		XSMOD	475
C	CHOOSE FORMAT TO ENCODE DTRAN NAME	XSMOD	476
505	I=1	XSMOD	477
	IF(!GID . LT. 100)I=2	XSMOD	478
	IF(IGID . LT. 10)I=3	XSMOD	479
	ENCODE(7,F(I),AM)IGID	XSMOD	480
	D. ((AM))=F. IGID/F. GDES/F. IGG/(F. MG(I),I=1,IGG)/(F. GE(I),I=1,IGG)/	XSMOD	481
1	F. KG/(F. PH(I),I=1,KG)/(F. EK(I),I=1,KG)/(F. VB(I),I=1,IGG)/F. IRV/N. T	XSMOD	482
	REWIND 10	XSMOD	483
	SAVE D. ((AM))	XSMOD	484
	PRINT 16, IGID,GDES	XSMOD	485
16	FORMAT(//* DEFINED AND SAVED GID=*13,2X,8A10)	XSMOD	486
	REWIND 10	XSMOD	487
	NEOF=0	XSMOD	488
C	IF DIRECTORY EMPTY,RESET NO.OF ITEMS TO ZERO	XSMOD	489
	IF(KGID(1) . EQ. 0)IIG=0	XSMOD	490
510	READ(10,13) NAME,NWDSG(IIG+1),IDNOG(IIG+1)	XSMOD	491
13	FORMAT(13X,A9,30X,15,11X,13)	XSMOD	492
	IF(EOF,10)550,520	XSMOD	493
C	INCREASE ITEM COUNT IN GID DIRECTORY	XSMOD	494
520	IIG=IIG+1	XSMOD	495
	I=IIG	XSMOD	496
C	CHOOSE FORMAT TO DECODE DT NAME INTO DIRECTORY	XSMOD	497
	DO 530 J=1,2	XSMOD	498
	IM=NAME . AND. MASK(J)	XSMOD	499
	IF(IM . EQ. MBLNK(J))GO TO 540	XSMOD	500
530	CONTINUE	XSMOD	501
	J=3	XSMOD	502
540	DECODE(9,FMT(J),NAME)KGID(I)	XSMOD	503
C	RETURN MODIFIED DIRECTORY TO DTJOB	XSMOD	504
	IDIRSV=IDNOG(IIG)	XSMOD	505
	N. DIRGID=(F. KGID(I),I=1,IIG)/(F. IDNOG(I),I=1,IIG)/	XSMOD	506
1	(F. NWDSG(I),I=1,IIG)	XSMOD	507
	GO TO 600	XSMOD	508
C		XSMOD	509
550	PRINT 18, IGID	XSMOD	510
18	FORMAT(//* ADDG. EOF ON PUNCH FILE. GID=*14)	XSMOD	511
	NEOF=NEOF+1	XSMOD	512
	IF(NEOF . LT. 2)GO TO 510	XSMOD	513
	PRINT 20, (KGID(I),I=1,300)	XSMOD	514
20	FORMAT(//* ADDG. CANNOT READ PUNCH FILE TO UPDATE DIRECTORY. */	XSMOD	515
1	(10I12))	XSMOD	516
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	517
C		XSMOD	518
C	IF GID REQUESTED ON TAPE1,WRITE IT TO TAPE7 NOW	XSMOD	519
600	IF(IALL . EQ. 1)GO TO 620	XSMOD	520
	DO 610 I=1,100	XSMOD	521
	IF(ITAPG(I) . EQ. 0)GO TO 700	XSMOD	522
	IF(ITAPG(I) . EQ. -IGID)GO TO 620	XSMOD	523
610	CONTINUE	XSMOD	524
	GO TO 700	XSMOD	525
C	WRITE GID TO TAPE7	XSMOD	526
620	BACKSPACE 7	XSMOD	527
	WRITE(7) IGID,GDES,IGG,(MG(I),I=1,IGG),(GE(I),I=1,IGG),KG,	XSMOD	528
1	(PH(I),EK(I),I=1,KG)	XSMOD	529
	ENDFILE 7	XSMOD	530
	PRINT 22, IGID	XSMOD	531
22	FORMAT(/* GID*14* WRITTEN TO TAPE7 IN MOD ADDG. *)	XSMOD	532
	GO TO 700	XSMOD	533
C		XSMOD	534
C	IF LISTING GID ALREADY IN LIBRARY,MUST RETRIEVE IT HERE.	XSMOD	535
650	KID=KDIMAG(IC)	XSMOD	536
	CALL RETREV(KID,KGID,IIG,2,IERR,AM)	XSMOD	537
	IF(IERR . EQ. 0)GO TO 660	XSMOD	538
	PRINT 36,KID	XSMOD	539
36	FORMAT(* ADDG. LIBRARY RETRIEVAL ERROR FOR GID *14* NO LISTING*)	XSMOD	540
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	541

C	DEFINE FTRAN VARIABLES FOR RETRIEVED GID	XSMOD	542
660	F. IGID=D. ((AM)). 1/	XSMOD	543
	F. GDES=D. ((AM)). 2/	XSMOD	544
	F. IGG=D. ((AM)). 3/	XSMOD	545
	F. MG=D. ((AM)). 4/	XSMOD	546
	F. GE=D. ((AM)). 5/	XSMOD	547
	F. KG=D. ((AM)). 6/	XSMOD	548
	F. PH=D. ((AM)). 7/	XSMOD	549
	F. EK=D. ((AM)). 8/	XSMOD	550
	F. VB=D. ((AM)). 9/	XSMOD	551
	F. IRV=D. ((AM)). 10/	XSMOD	552
	N. T=D. ((AM)). N. T	XSMOD	553
C		XSMOD	554
	NBND5=IGG+ 1	XSMOD	555
C		XSMOD	556
C	LIST DATA HERE	XSMOD	557
700	PRINT 30,IGID,GDES	XSMOD	558
30	FORMAT(*1 GID= *16,6X,8A10//	XSMOD	559
1	3X*G*2X*EBAR*10X*VBAR*10X*KG*2X*ENERGY*8X*NORMED FLUX*3X*INPUT FLU	XSMOD	560
2	X*4X*FLUX/MEV*10X*INDICES*/)	XSMOD	561
	K=1	XSMOD	562
	X=PH(1)	XSMOD	563
	DO 950 I=1,IGG	XSMOD	564
	F. T=N. T(I)	XSMOD	565
	JT=1	XSMOD	566
	J1=MG(I)/I24	XSMOD	567
	J2=MG(I)- J1*I24	XSMOD	568
	II=1	XSMOD	569
	IF(IRV . NE. 0)II=NBND5- I	XSMOD	570
	FL=PH(K)/X	XSMOD	571
32	PRINT 32, II,GE(I),VB(I),K,EK(K),PH(K),T(1),FL,J1,J2	XSMOD	572
	FORMAT(14,1P2E14. 6,14,1P4E14. 6,2I8)	XSMOD	573
	J1=J1+ 1	XSMOD	574
	DO 925 J=J1,J2	XSMOD	575
	JT=JT+ 1	XSMOD	576
	FL=PH(J)/X	XSMOD	577
	PRINT 34, J,EK(J),PH(J),T(JT),FL	XSMOD	578
34	FORMAT(32X,14,1P4E14. 6)	XSMOD	579
925	CONTINUE	XSMOD	580
	K=J2+ 1	XSMOD	581
	X=X*PH(K)/PH(J2)	XSMOD	582
950	CONTINUE	XSMOD	583
C		XSMOD	584
C	IF LISTING ONLY,CHECK FOR NEXT GID	XSMOD	585
	IF(LISTFL . EQ. 1)GO TO 100	XSMOD	586
C	IF NO ERROR, SKIP BLANK CARD AT END OF GROUP.	XSMOD	587
C	ERROR, SKIP REMAINING DATA CARDS FOR THIS GROUP	XSMOD	588
1000	READ 15, (T(K),K=1,8)	XSMOD	589
15	FORMAT(8A10)	XSMOD	590
	IF(T(1) . NE. 10H )GO TO 1000	XSMOD	591
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	592
2000	N. IDIRSV=F. IDIRSV	XSMOD	593
	RETURN	XSMOD	594
	END	XSMOD	595
	FUNCTION AINTLN(E1,E2,F1,F2)	XSMOD	596
C		XSMOD	597
	X1=E1*F1	XSMOD	598
	X2=E2*F2	XSMOD	599
	IF(TEST(X1,X2) . NE. 0)GO TO 200	XSMOD	600
	AINTLN=X1*ALOG(E2/E1)	XSMOD	601
	RETURN	XSMOD	602
C		XSMOD	603
200	AINTLN=(X2- X1)*ALOG(E2/E1)/ALOG(X2/X1)	XSMOD	604
	RETURN	XSMOD	605
	END	XSMOD	606
	FUNCTION TEST(X,Y)	XSMOD	607
C		XSMOD	608
	IF(ABS(X- Y))100,200,100	XSMOD	609
100	Z=(X- Y)/(ABS(X)+ ABS(Y))	XSMOD	610
	IF(ABS(Z)- 1. 0E- 06)200,200,110	XSMOD	611
110	TEST=Z	XSMOD	612

	RETURN	XSMOD	613
C		XSMOD	614
200	TEST=0	XSMOD	615
	RETURN	XSMOD	616
	END	XSMOD	617
	SUBROUTINE LAST(JS,JE,KT,NGO,IERR,EMX)	XSMOD	618
C	CHECKS TO SEE IF CARD JUST READ IS LAST ONE FOR THIS GROUP AND	XSMOD	619
C	CHECKS FOR INCREASING ENERGY WITHIN GROUP.	XSMOD	620
C	JS INDEX TO T ARRAY WHERE CHECK WILL START	XSMOD	621
C	JE INDEX TO T ARRAY WHERE CHECK WILL END	XSMOD	622
C	KT INDEX TO T ARRAY WHICH RETURNS POINTER TO NEXT PLACE IN T	XSMOD	623
C	ARRAY IF ANOTHER CARD IS TO BE READ. IF LAST CARD HAS	XSMOD	624
C	BEEN READ, KT RETURNS NO. OF ITEMS IN T ARRAY.	XSMOD	625
C	NGO FLAG TO BE RETURNED FOR COMPUTED GO TO	XSMOD	626
C	=1 READ ANOTHER FULL CARD	XSMOD	627
C	=2 READ ONLY 1 VALUE FROM NEXT CARD	XSMOD	628
C	=3 READING DONE. START PROCESSING.	XSMOD	629
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. IF=0,EVERYTHING OK.	XSMOD	630
C	EMX UPPER ENERGY BOUNDARY.	XSMOD	631
C		XSMOD	632
	COMMON T(1000)	XSMOD	633
C		XSMOD	634
	DO 160 J=JS,JE,2	XSMOD	635
	IF(T(J)-EMX)130,110,100	XSMOD	636
100	PRINT 2, T(J),EMX,J,KT	XSMOD	637
2	FORMAT(//)* SUBR LAST. INTERMEDIATE ENERGY GREATER THAN EMAX. T(J)=*	XSMOD	638
1	E15. 8* EMX=*E15. 8* J=*14* KT=*14)	XSMOD	639
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	640
110	IF(J .EQ. JE)GO TO 120	XSMOD	641
C	READY TO PROCESS	XSMOD	642
	KT=J+1	XSMOD	643
	NGO=3	XSMOD	644
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	645
C	READ ONE MORE VALUE	XSMOD	646
120	KT=J+1	XSMOD	647
	NGO=2	XSMOD	648
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	649
C		XSMOD	650
130	IF(J .EQ. 1)GO TO 160	XSMOD	651
C	CHECK FOR INCREASING ENERGY	XSMOD	652
	IF(T(J)-T(J-2))140,140,160	XSMOD	653
140	PRINT 4, J,KT,T(J),T(J-2),EMX	XSMOD	654
4	FORMAT(//)* SUBR LAST. ENERGIES NOT INCREASING. J=*14* KT=*14/	XSMOD	655
1	* T(J)=*E15. 8* T(J-2)=*E15. 8* EMX=*E15. 8)	XSMOD	656
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	657
160	CONTINUE	XSMOD	658
	KT=KT+6	XSMOD	659
	NGO=1	XSMOD	660
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	661
1000	IERR=1	XSMOD	662
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	663
	END	XSMOD	664
	SUBROUTINE RETREV(KID,KGID,IJK,DUM,IERR,AM)	XSMOD	665
C	RETRIEVES SELECTED GID FROM DTRAN TAPE	XSMOD	666
C	KID GID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	667
C	KGID DTRAN DIRECTORY TO GID	XSMOD	668
C	IJK NO. OF GID IN DIRECTORY	XSMOD	669
C	DUM DUMMY	XSMOD	670
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. 0 IF OK.	XSMOD	671
C	AM DTRAN NAME FOR THIS GID	XSMOD	672
C		XSMOD	673
	DIMENSION KGID(300),M(3)	XSMOD	674
	DATA (M(I),I=1,3) /10H(*GID*I3) ,10H(*GID*I2) ,10H(*GID*I1) /	XSMOD	675
C		XSMOD	676
	IERR=0	XSMOD	677
	DO 110 I=1,IJK	XSMOD	678
	IF(KID .EQ. KGID(I))GO TO 120	XSMOD	679
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	680
	PRINT 2, KID	XSMOD	681
2	FORMAT(* ADDG,RETREV. CANNOT FIND GID *I3* ON DTRAN TAPE. *)	XSMOD	682
	IERR=1	XSMOD	683

	RETURN	XSMOD	684
C		XSMOD	685
C	GET RECALL NO. ASSOCIATED WITH THIS GID	XSMOD	686
120	K=KCID(I+100)	XSMOD	687
C	SELECT FORMAT FOR ENCODING DTRAN NAME	XSMOD	688
	IF(KID .LT. 1000)I=1	XSMOD	689
	IF(KID .LT. 100)I=2	XSMOD	690
	IF(KID .LT. 10)I=3	XSMOD	691
C	ENCODE(7,M(I),AM)KID	XSMOD	692
	DO RETRIEVE	XSMOD	693
	D.((AM))=D. DT00010 *MHX1* F. K	XSMOD	694
	RETURN	XSMOD	695
	END	XSMOD	696
	END MODULE	XSMOD	697
	MODULE ADDXS	XSMOD	698
	PROGRAM ADDXS(INPUT,OUTPUT,PUNCH,TAPE2,TAPE6,TAPE3=INPUT,	XSMOD	699
1	TAPE10=PUNCH)	XSMOD	700
C		XSMOD	701
C	ADDS SID TO LIBRARY FROM CARDS OR TAPE IN UK OR LLL FORMAT.	XSMOD	702
C	CARDS OR TAPE, LLL OR UK ARE SPECIFIED ON 1ST DATA CARD READ.	XSMOD	703
C	SENSE 4 ON TO PRINT UKTAPE DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	704
C	TAPE2 UK OR LLL TAPE. ORIGINAL LLL TAPES MUST BE PRE-PROCESSED	XSMOD	705
C	BY MCGIRT'S LRLUK CODE.	XSMOD	706
C	N INPUT UNIT. 3=CARDS. 2=TAPE	XSMOD	707
C	SOURCE LLL OR UK DATA	XSMOD	708
C	IB INDEX TO KDIMAG	XSMOD	709
C	CTIND CARDS OR TAPE INDICATOR	XSMOD	710
C	NIN NUCLIDE ID NO. TO SEARCH FOR ON TAPE OR CHECK ON CARDS	XSMOD	711
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	712
C	ISID NUCLIDE ID NO. READ FROM TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	713
C		XSMOD	714
	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID(1),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDES(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES,	CNTRL	2
1	ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2	CNTRL	3
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	DIMENSION ITID(1),TDES(8),E(400),TK(4000),MD(400),PROB(10),	ANGD	2
1	NMU(10)	ANGD	3
	EQUIVALENCE (ITID(1), X(1)), (TDES(1),X(2)), (NED,X(10)),	ANGD	4
1	(E(1),X(11)), (ISYS,X(411)), (A,X(412)), (LEGN,X(413)),	ANGD	5
2	(KT,X(414)), (TK(1),X(415)), (MD(1),X(4415)), (NINC,X(4815)),	ANGD	6
3	(PROB(1),X(4816)), (NMU(1),X(4826))	ANGD	7
C		ANGD	8
	DIMENSION SIG(4000)	XS	2
C	EQUIVALENCE (SIG(1),X(1))	XS	3
		XS	4
	DIMENSION ESJ(3000)	XSMOD	719
	EQUIVALENCE (ESJ(1),ES(1))	XSMOD	720
	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL	CDID	2
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDG(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDG(1)),	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
C		XSMOD	724
	DIMENSION HOL(4)	XSMOD	725
	DIMENSION MASK(3),MBLNK(3),FMT(4),F(3)	XSMOD	726
	DIMENSION NUK,ID(200),NCARDS(200),P(200),DES(200)	XSMOD	727
	DIMENSION ITAPX(100)	XSMOD	728
C		XSMOD	729
	DATA HOL(1),HOL(2),HOL(3) /1HX,5H TAPE,6H CARDS/	XSMOD	730
	DATA SOURCE /6H UK /	XSMOD	731
	DATA (FMT(I),I=1,4) /10H(5X11) ,10H(5X12) ,10H(5X13)	XSMOD	732
1	10H(5X14) /	XSMOD	733
	DATA (MASK(I),I=1,3) /O00000000000007777700,0000000000000077700	XSMOD	734
1	, O0000000000000007700/	XSMOD	735
	DATA (MBLNK(I),I=1,3) /O00000000000005555500,	XSMOD	736
1	O00000000000000055500, O0000000000000005500/	XSMOD	737
	DATA 124 /100000000B/	XSMOD	738
C		XSMOD	739
	DATA (F(I),I=1,3) /10H(*SID*14) ,10H(*SID*13) ,10H(*SID*12) /	XSMOD	740

	DO 90 I=1,100	XSMOD	741
90	ITAPX(I)=0	XSMOD	742
C		XSMOD	743
C	DEFINE FORTRAN VARIABLES TRANSMITTED BY DT LISTS.	XSMOD	744
	F. KSID=N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	745
	F. IDNOS=N. DIRSID. 2/	XSMOD	746
	F. NWDSS=N. DIRSID. 3/	XSMOD	747
	F. IIX=WORDS OF N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	748
	F. IB=N. ADDXS. 1	XSMOD	749
	F. TL=N. ADDXS. 2	XSMOD	750
	F. XKDIMAG=N. RDJOUT. 1/	XSMOD	751
	F. ITAPX=N. RDJOUT. 4/	XSMOD	752
	F. IALL=N. RDJOUT. 2/ 3	XSMOD	753
	F. IDIRSV=N. IDIRSV	XSMOD	754
C		XSMOD	755
	SAVE REEL MHX1	XSMOD	756
	IERR=0	XSMOD	757
	IC=IB	XSMOD	758
100	IC=IC+1	XSMOD	759
	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 1105	XSMOD	760
C	IF ERROR DETECTED BEFORE ALL CARDS READ,MUST SKIP REMAINING CARDS	XSMOD	761
C	FOR NUCLIDE IN ERROR.	XSMOD	762
	KTOTCDS=KTOTCDS+IERR	XSMOD	763
	DO 1100 I=KTOTCDS,NTOTCDS	XSMOD	764
1100	READ(N,11)	XSMOD	765
C	CHECK FOR RETURN TO MAIN CODE.	XSMOD	766
1105	IF(KDIMAG(IC) .EQ. 0)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	767
	IF((KDIMAG(IC) .AND. 77000000000000000000B) .NE. 0)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	768
C	CHECK FOR TIME LIMIT	XSMOD	769
	CALL SECOND(CP)	XSMOD	770
	IF(TL- CP-15. 0)1110,1110,1115	XSMOD	771
1110	IEXIT=1	XSMOD	772
	PRINT 28, TL,CP	XSMOD	773
28	FORMAT(* ADDXS. LESS THAN 15 SEC LEFT. ANOTHER ADD REQUESTED. EXIT	XSMOD	774
1	FLAG SET. TL=*F10. 3,5X*CP=*F10. 3)	XSMOD	775
	N. ADDXS. 3=F. IEXIT	XSMOD	776
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	777
1115	CONTINUE	XSMOD	778
C	CLEAR STORAGLS AND DT ARRAYS	XSMOD	779
	I=LOCF(K2)- LOCF(ISID)+ 1	XSMOD	780
	DO 101 J=1,I	XSMOD	781
101	ISID(J)=0	XSMOD	782
	I=LOCF(DUM(9))- LOCF(IBLNO(1))+ 1	XSMOD	783
	DO 102 J=1,I	XSMOD	784
102	IBLNO(J)=0	XSMOD	785
	IERR=0	XSMOD	786
	KTOTCDS=0	XSMOD	787
	N. CNTRL=NULL	XSMOD	788
	N. ANGD=NULL	XSMOD	789
	N. XS=NULL	XSMOD	790
	N. ESJ=NULL	XSMOD	791
C	READ INPUT STREAM	XSMOD	792
	READ 1,KID,SOURCE,CTIND,NIN	XSMOD	793
1	FORMAT(16,2A6,16)	XSMOD	794
	READ 15, SDES	XSMOD	795
15	FORMAT(8A10)	XSMOD	796
	N=2	XSMOD	797
	IF(CTIND .EQ. 6H CARDS)N=3	XSMOD	798
	PRINT 2, KID,HOL(N),SDES	XSMOD	799
2	FORMAT(*1SID*15* WILL BE READ FROM *A5/1X,8A10)	XSMOD	800
C	COMPARE SID ON ADD CARD AND DATA CARD.	XSMOD	801
	IF(KDIMAG(IC) .EQ. KID)GO TO 105	XSMOD	802
	IERR=2	XSMOD	803
	PRINT 4, KDIMAG(IC),KID	XSMOD	804
4	FORMAT(*DINPUT ERROR FOR SID. ADD CARD= *14* DATA CARD= *14)	XSMOD	805
C		XSMOD	806
C	CHECK SID AGAINST OLD DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	807
105	DO 110 I=1,IIX	XSMOD	808
	IF(KSID(I) .EQ. KID)GO TO 115	XSMOD	809
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	810
	GO TO 120	XSMOD	811



115	IERR=2	XSMOD	812
	PRINT 6, KID	XSMOD	813
6	FORMAT(// * SID*14* IS ALREADY IN THE LIBRARY. *)	XSMOD	814
C		XSMOD	815
C	CHECK FOR LLL OR UK	XSMOD	816
120	LLL=0	XSMOD	817
	IF(SOURCE .EQ. 6H LLL)LLL=1	XSMOD	818
C		XSMOD	819
C	CHECK FOR READING TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	820
	IF(N .EQ. 2)GO TO 150	XSMOD	821
C	SKIP CARDS IF ERROR FLAG SET	XSMOD	822
	READ(3,7) ISID, NTOTCDS, ICDS0, IZ, A, LBLNO, IA7, IA8, IA9	XSMOD	823
	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 170	XSMOD	824
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	825
C		XSMOD	826
C	READ DATA	XSMOD	827
150	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 155	XSMOD	828
	IERR=0	XSMOD	829
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	830
155	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)GO TO 160	XSMOD	831
	IF(JSWFL .EQ. 2)GO TO 160	XSMOD	832
C	READ TAPE DIRECTORY	XSMOD	833
5	FORMAT(I11,1X,I11)	XSMOD	834
	READ(2,5) NFILES	XSMOD	835
	READ(2,13) (P(I),NUKID(I),NCARDS(I),DES(I),I=1,NFILES)	XSMOD	836
13	FORMAT(A1,I10,1X,I11,2X,A10)	XSMOD	837
	CALL SSWTCH(4,JSW)	XSMOD	838
	IF(JSW .EQ. 2)GO TO 160	XSMOD	839
	IF(JSWFL .EQ. 2)GO TO 160	XSMOD	840
	JSWFL=2	XSMOD	841
	PRINT 14, NFILES,(P(I),NUKID(I),NCARDS(I),DES(I),I=1,NFILES)	XSMOD	842
14	FORMAT(// * DIRECTORY TO UKTAPE. NO. OF FILES= *15//	XSMOD	843
1	* NUCLIDE ID NO. NO. OF CARDS AND DESCRIPTION FOLLOW. *	XSMOD	844
2	//(3(1X,A1,1X,I5,I6,2X,A10,15X)))	XSMOD	845
C	SEARCH FOR REQUESTED SID	XSMOD	846
160	READ(N,7) ISID,NTOTCDS,ICDS0,IZ,A,LBLNO,IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	847
7	FORMAT(1X,I10,1X,3(I11,1X),F11. 6,1X,I11,1X,I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	848
	IF(EOF,2)I61,162	XSMOD	849
161	PRINT 16, NIN,KID	XSMOD	850
16	FORMAT(*D CANNOT FIND NIN=*14* ON TAPE. SID=*14)	XSMOD	851
	REWIND 2	XSMOD	852
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	853
162	CONTINUE	XSMOD	854
	IF(ISID .EQ. NIN)GO TO 170	XSMOD	855
	PRINT 18, ISID	XSMOD	856
18	FORMAT(* NIN=*14* ENCOUNTERED. *)	XSMOD	857
	DO 165 I=2,NTOTCDS	XSMOD	858
	READ(2,11)	XSMOD	859
11	FORMAT(1X)	XSMOD	860
165	CONTINUE	XSMOD	861
	GO TO 160	XSMOD	862
C	FOUND SID. CLEAR AND READ BLOCK 0	XSMOD	863
170	IBLK=0	XSMOD	864
	NCD=1	XSMOD	865
	ICHK=PRCT(1,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	866
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	867
	DO 172 I=1,300	XSMOD	868
172	IBLNO(I)=0	XSMOD	869
	PRINT 26,ISID,SOURCE,HOL(N),KID	XSMOD	870
26	FORMAT(/ * READING NIN=*15* FROM*A6,A6* TO GO INTO LIBRARY AS SID*	XSMOD	871
I	15)	XSMOD	872
	IE=ICDS0-1	XSMOD	873
	J=-1	XSMOD	874
	DO 174 I=1,IE	XSMOD	875
	J=J+2	XSMOD	876
	READ(N,9) IBLNO(J),IDB(J),ICDS(J),IBLNO(J+1),IDB(J+1),	XSMOD	877
1	ICDS(J+1),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	878
9	FORMAT(6(I11,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	879
	NCD=I+1	XSMOD	880
	ICHK=PRCT(I+1,0,ISID)	XSMOD	881
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	882
174	CONTINUE	XSMOD	883

	KTOTCDS=ICDS0	XSMOD	884
C	READ CROSS SECTIONS,ANG DISTRS AND SECONDARY ENERGIES.	XSMOD	885
	DO 240 I=1,LBLNO	XSMOD	886
	IRT=IDB(I)	XSMOD	887
C	DO NOT SAVE REACTIONS 1001,1003,1004	XSMOD	888
	IF(IRT .NE. 1001 .AND. IRT .NE. 1003 .AND. IRT .NE. 1004)GOTO 1174	XSMOD	889
	IL=ICDS(I)	XSMOD	890
	DO 2174 J=1,IL	XSMOD	891
2174	READ(N,11)	XSMOD	892
	GO TO 205	XSMOD	893
1174	ITP=IRT/1000	XSMOD	894
	IF(ITP .EQ. 1)GO TO 176	XSMOD	895
	IF(ITP .EQ. 2)GO TO 177	XSMOD	896
	IF(ITP .EQ. 3)GO TO 178	XSMOD	897
	IF(ITP .EQ. 4)GO TO 9178	XSMOD	898
175	PRINT 20, IRT,I,LBLNO,IA7	XSMOD	899
20	FORMAT(// * ADDXS. CANNOT READ IN THIS CLASSIFICATION. WILL SKIP. */	XSMOD	900
1	* REACTION TYPE=*15* BLOCK NO=*13* LAST BLOCK=*13* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	901
	JE=ICDS(I)	XSMOD	902
	DO 1176 J=1,JE	XSMOD	903
1176	READ(N,11)	XSMOD	904
	GO TO 205	XSMOD	905
176	CALL READXS(KID,I,N,IERR)	XSMOD	906
	ITIDR(IR)=- 7	XSMOD	907
	GO TO 179	XSMOD	908
177	CALL READAD(KID,I,N,IERR)	XSMOD	909
	ITIDR(IR)=ITIDS(ND)	XSMOD	910
	GO TO 179	XSMOD	911
178	CALL READSEC(KID,I,N,IERR)	XSMOD	912
	GO TO 179	XSMOD	913
9178	CALL READNU(KID,I,N,IERR)	XSMOD	914
179	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 205	XSMOD	915
	PRINT 22, KID,HOL(N)	XSMOD	916
22	FORMAT(// * COULD NOT ADD SID*14* TO LIBRARY FROM *A7)	XSMOD	917
	C.J TO 100	XSMOD	918
C	INCREASE COUNT OF CARDS READ	XSMOD	919
205	KTOTCDS=KTOTCDS+ ICDS(I)	XSMOD	920
240	CONTINUE	XSMOD	921
C		XSMOD	922
C	ALL DATA FOR ONE NUCLIDE READ	XSMOD	923
	MIXT=0	XSMOD	924
	K2=0	XSMOD	925
	DO 207 J=1,IR	XSMOD	926
207	K2=K2+ IRS(J)	XSMOD	927
C		XSMOD	928
C	DEFINE XS CONTROL FILE.	XSMOD	929
	N. CNTRL=F. KID/F. ND/(F. ITIDS(J),J=1,ND)/F. SDES/F. IR/(F. ITIDR(J),	XSMOD	930
1	J=1,IR)/F. NES/(F. ES(J),J=1,NES)/(F. IDR(J),J=1,IR)/(F. ME(J),	XSMOD	931
2	J=1,IR)/(F. IRS(J),J=1,IR)/(F. QR(J),J=1,IR)/F. IZ/F. MIXT/F. K2/	XSMOD	932
3	F. LLL/	XSMOD	933
24	FORMAT(* ADDXS. CANNOT SAVE DT ARRAYS. KID OUT OF RANGE. *16)	XSMOD	934
	IF(KID .LT. 10000.AND. KID .GE. 10)GO TO 210	XSMOD	935
	PRINT 24,KID	XSMOD	936
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	937
C	CHOOSE FORMAT FOR ENCODING DTRAN NAME	XSMOD	938
210	IF(KID .LT. 10000)K=1	XSMOD	939
	IF(KID .LT. 1000)K=2	XSMOD	940
	IF(KID .LT. 100)K=3	XSMOD	941
	ENCODE(7,F(K),AM)KID	XSMOD	942
	D. ((AM))=N. CNTRL,N. XS,N. ESJ,N. ANG D	XSMOD	943
	REWIND 10	XSMOD	944
	SAVE D. ((AM))	XSMOD	945
C		XSMOD	946
C	ALL DATA FOR ONE NUCLIDE SAVED ON DT TAPE.	XSMOD	947
C	UPDATE DIRECTORY	XSMOD	948
	REWIND 10	XSMOD	949
	NEOF=0	XSMOD	950
C	IF SID DIRECTORY EMPTY,RESET NO. OF ITEMS TO ZERO	XSMOD	951
	IF(XSID(1) .EQ. 0)IX=0	XSMOD	952
260	READ(10,3) NAME,NWDSS(IX+ 1),IDNOS(IX+ 1)	XSMOD	953
3	FORMAT(13X,A9,30X,15,11X,13)	XSMOD	954

	IF(EOF,10)280,270	XSMOD	955
270	CONTINUE	XSMOD	956
C	INCREASE ITEM COUNT IN SID DIRECTORY	XSMOD	957
	IX=IX+1	XSMOD	958
	I=IX	XSMOD	959
C	CHOOSE FORMAT TO DECODE DT NAME INTO DIRECTORY	XSMOD	960
	DO 275 J=1,3	XSMOD	961
	IM=NAME .AND. MASK(J)	XSMOD	962
	IF(IM .EQ. MBLNK(J))GO TO 277	XSMOD	963
275	CONTINUE	XSMOD	964
	J=4	XSMOD	965
277	IFMT=J	XSMOD	966
279	DECODE(9,FMT(IFMT),NAME)KSID(I)	XSMOD	967
C	RETURN MODIFIED DIRECTORY TO DTJOB	XSMOD	968
	IDIRSV=IDNOS(IX)	XSMOD	969
C	SET DIRECTORY SAVE FLAG=HIGHEST RECALL ID	XSMOD	970
	N. DIRSID=(F. KSID(I),I=1,IX)/(F. IDNOS(I),I=1,IX)/	XSMOD	971
1	(F. NWDSS(I),I=1,IX)	XSMOD	972
	GO TO 300	XSMOD	973
280	PRINT ID	XSMOD	974
10	FORMAT(* ADDXS. EOF ON PUNCH FILE. *)	XSMOD	975
	NEOF=NEOF+1	XSMOD	976
	IF(NEOF .LT. 2)GO TO 260	XSMOD	977
	PRINT 12, (KSID(I),I=1,300)	XSMOD	978
12	FORMAT(* ADDXS. CANNOT READ PUNCH FILE TO UPDATE DIRECTORY. */	XSMOD	979
1	(1012))	XSMOD	980
	IERR=0	XSMOD	981
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	982
C		XSMOD	983
C	IF SID REQUESTED ON TAPE1. WRITE IT TO TAPE6 NOW	XSMOD	984
300	IF(IAL1 .EQ. 1)GO TO 324	XSMOD	985
C	SEARCH TAPE LIST	XSMOD	986
	DO 305 I=1,100	XSMOD	987
	IF(ITAPX(I) .EQ. 0)GO TO 400	XSMOD	988
	IF(ITAPX(I) .EQ. -KID)GO TO 324	XSMOD	989
305	CONTINUE	XSMOD	990
	GO TO 400	XSMOD	991
C	WRITE SID TO TAPE6	XSMOD	992
324	BACKSPACE 6	XSMOD	993
325	WRITE(6) KID,ND,(ITIDS(I),I=1,ND),SDES,IR,(ITIDR(I),I=1,IR),NES,	XSMOD	994
1	(ES(I),I=1,NES),(IDR(I),I=1,IR),(ME(I),I=1,IR),(IRS(I),I=1,IR)	XSMOD	995
2	(QR(I),I=1,IR),IZ,MIXT,K2,LLL	XSMOD	996
C	ONLY ONE REACTION AT A TIME IN CORE	XSMOD	997
	DO 340 K=1,IR	XSMOD	998
	F. SIG=N. XS(K)	XSMOD	999
	F. IWD1=WORDS OF N. XS(K)	XSMOD	1000
	IF(IRS(K) .NE. 0)GO TO 330	XSMOD	1001
	WRITE(6)(SIG(I),I=1,IWD1)	XSMOD	1002
	GO TO 340	XSMOD	1003
330	F. ESJ=N. ESJ(K)	XSMOD	1004
	F. IWD2=WORDS OF N. ESJ(K)	XSMOD	1005
	WRITE(6) (SIG(I),I=1,IWD1),(ESJ(I),I=1,IWD2)	XSMOD	1006
340	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1007
C	ONLY ONE A-D AT A TIME IN CORE	XSMOD	1008
	DO 350 K=1,ND	XSMOD	1009
	F. ITID=N. ANGD(K). 1/	XSMOD	1010
	F. TDES=N. ANGD(K). 2/	XSMOD	1011
	F. NED=N. ANGD(K). 3/	XSMOD	1012
	F. E=N. ANGD(K). 4/	XSMOD	1013
	F. ISYS=N. ANGD(K). 5/	XSMOD	1014
	F. A=N. ANGD(K). 6/	XSMOD	1015
	F. LEGN=N. ANGD(K). 7/	XSMOD	1016
	F. KT=N. ANGD(K). 8/	XSMOD	1017
	F. TR=N. ANGD(K). 9/	XSMOD	1018
	F. MD=N. ANGD(K). 10/	XSMOD	1019
	F. NINC=N. ANGD(K). 11/	XSMOD	1020
	WRITE(6) ITID,TDES,NED,(E(I),I=1,NED),ISYS,A,LEGN,KT,	XSMOD	1021
1	(FK(I),I=1,KT),(MD(I),I=1,NED),NINC	XSMOD	1022
350	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1023
	ENDFILE 6	XSMOD	1024
	ENDFILE 6	XSMOD	1025
	PRINT 351,KID	XSMOD	1026

351	FORMAT(* SID*15* WRITTEN TO TAPE6 IN MOD ADDXS*)	XSMOD	1027
C		XSMOD	1028
C	LIST DATA IN S-4 FORMAT HERE	XSMOD	1029
C	PREPARE LIST FOR MODULE LISTXS	XSMOD	1030
400	N. LISTXS=0	XSMOD	1031
	KALL LISTXS	XSMOD	1032
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	1033
C	ERROR ENTRY. SET IERR TO SKIP REMAINING CARDS	XSMOD	1034
1000	IERR=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1035
	GO TO 100	XSMOD	1036
C	STANDARD RETURN	XSMOD	1037
2000	REWIND 2	XSMOD	1038
	N. IDIRSV=F. IDIRSV	XSMOD	1039
	RETURN	XSMOD	1040
	END	XSMOD	1041
	FUNCTION MOD(N,L)	XSMOD	1042
	IF(N .LT. L)GO TO 10	XSMOD	1043
1	N=N- L	XSMOD	1044
	IF(N .GE. L)GO TO 1	XSMOD	1045
10	MOD=N	XSMOD	1046
	RETURN	XSMOD	1047
	END	XSMOD	1048
	FUNCTION PRCT(I,IB,NIN)	XSMOD	1049
	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL	CDID	2
	IERR=0	XSMOD	1051
	IM=MOD(1,1000)	XSMOD	1052
	IF(IA9 .NE. IM)IERR=1	XSMOD	1053
	IF(IA8 .NE. IB)IERR=2	XSMOD	1054
	IF(IA7 .NE. NIN)IERR=3	XSMOD	1055
	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 100	XSMOD	1056
	PRINT 2, IA7,IA8,IA9,NIN,IB,I	XSMOD	1057
2	FORMAT(/** ID FIELD ERROR ON DATA CARD. A7,8,9= *316* NIN,BLK,CDNO	XSMOD	1058
1	= *316)	XSMOD	1059
100	PRCT=IERR	XSMOD	1060
	RETURN	XSMOD	1061
	END	XSMOD	1062
	SUBROUTINE MULTI(KID,IBLK,N,IERR,NCD,NDIST)	XSMOD	1063
C	READS MULTIPLE ANG DISTRS FOR FIRST NEUTRON AND COMBINES THEM INTO	XSMOD	1064
C	ONE A-D FOR LIBRARY.	XSMOD	1065
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	1066
C	IBLK BLOCK NO.	XSMOD	1067
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. NO ERROR=0.	XSMOD	1068
C	N INPUT UNIT. 3=CARDS. 2=TAPE	XSMOD	1069
C		XSMOD	1070
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	DIMENSION ITID(1),TDES(8),E(400),TK(4000),MD(400),PROB(10),	ANGD	2
1	NMU(10)	ANGD	3
	EQUIVALENCE (ITID(1), X(1)), (TDES(1),X(2)), (NED,X(10)),	ANGD	4
1	(E(1),X(11)), (ISYS,X(411)), (A,X(412)), (LEGN,X(413)),	ANGD	5
2	(KT,X(414)), (TK(1),X(415)), (MD(1),X(4415)), (NINC,X(4815)),	ANGD	6
3	(PROB(1),X(4816)), (NMU(1),X(4826))	ANGD	7
C		ANGD	8
C	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL	CDID	2
C		XSMOD	1074
C	DIMENSION XMU(100),T(100),XMU1(100),T1(100)	XSMOD	1075
C		XSMOD	1076
C	READ IN FIRST DISTRIBUTION INTO RESIDUAL	XSMOD	1077
	DO 100 I=1,100	XSMOD	1078
	XMU(I)=0	XSMOD	1079
	T(I)=0	XSMOD	1080
	XMU1(I)=0	XSMOD	1081
	T1(I)=0	XSMOD	1082
100	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1083
	L=1	XSMOD	1084
	KDS=NMU/3	XSMOD	1085
	NMUR=MOD(NMU,3)	XSMOD	1086
	IF(NMUR .NE. 0)KDS=KDS+ 1	XSMOD	1087
	K1=1	XSMOD	1088
	DO 130 KD=1,KDS	XSMOD	1089
	KL=K1+ 2	XSMOD	1090
	READ(N,1) (XMU(K),T(K),K=K1,KL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1091
1	FORMAT(6(F11. 6,1X),13,12,13)	XSMOD	1092

	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1093
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1094
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1095
	DO 120 K=K1,KL	XSMOD	1096
120	T(K)=PROB*T(K)	XSMOD	1097
	K1=K1+3	XSMOD	1098
130	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1099
	KLADJ=3- NMUR	XSMOD	1100
	KL=KL- KLADJ	XSMOD	1101
C		XSMOD	1102
C	READ IN REMAINING DISTRBNS AND COMBINE WITH RESIDUAL ONE AT A TIME	XSMOD	1103
	DO 250 LD=2,NDIST	XSMOD	1104
	L=L+1	XSMOD	1105
	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,NCER,DUM(1),PROB(L),NMU(L),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1106
3	FORMAT(2(F11. 6,1X),2(I11,1X),F11. 6,1X,11,1X,13,12,13)	XSMOD	1107
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1108
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1109
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1110
	IF(NDIST .EQ. DUM(1))GO TO 140	XSMOD	1111
	PRINT 2, NDIST,DUM(1),IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1112
2	FORMAT(* MULTI. DISCREPENCY IN NO. OF DISTRB FOR A GIVEN NEUTRON. N	XSMOD	1113
1	DIST=*14* DUM=*14* REACTION=*15* BLOCK=*15* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1114
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1115
140	KDS=NMU(L)/3	XSMOD	1116
	NMUR=MOD(NMU(L),3)	XSMOD	1117
	IF(NMUR .NE. 0)KDS=KDS+1	XSMOD	1118
	K1=M+1	XSMOD	1119
	DO 210 KD=1,KDS	XSMOD	1120
	KL1=K1+2	XSMOD	1121
	READ(N,1) (XMU1(K),T1(K),K=K1,KL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1122
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1123
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1124
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1125
	DO 150 K=K1,KL1	XSMOD	1126
150	T1(K)=PROB(L)*T1(K)	XSMOD	1127
C		XSMOD	1128
C	FOR 1 CARD CHECK MU#S AGAINST RESIDUAL	XSMOD	1129
	DO 200 K=K1,KL1	XSMOD	1130
	IF(ABS(XMU(M)- XMU1(K)). LE. 1.0E-05)GO TO 195	XSMOD	1131
	IF(XMU(M) .GT. XMU1(K))GO TO 180	XSMOD	1132
160	JJ=KL1	XSMOD	1133
C	PUT EXTRA POINT IN TEMP	XSMOD	1134
	DO 170 KK=K,KL1	XSMOD	1135
	T1(JJ+1)=T1(JJ)	XSMOD	1136
	XMU1(JJ+1)=XMU1(JJ)	XSMOD	1137
170	JJ=J-1	XSMOD	1138
	XMU1(K)=XMU(M)	XSMOD	1139
	T1(K)=T1(K-1)+ (XMU(M)- XMU1(K-1))/(XMU1(K)- XMU1(K-1))	XSMOD	1140
1	*(T1(K)- T1(K-1))	XSMOD	1141
	K1=K1+1	XSMOD	1142
	KL1=KL1+1	XSMOD	1143
	GO TO 195	XSMOD	1144
180	JJ=KL	XSMOD	1145
C	PUT EXTRA POINT IN RESIDUAL	XSMOD	1146
	DO 190 KK=M,KL	XSMOD	1147
	T(JJ+1)=T(JJ)	XSMOD	1148
	XMU(JJ+1)=XMU(JJ)	XSMOD	1149
190	JJ=J-1	XSMOD	1150
	XMU(M)=XMU1(K)	XSMOD	1151
	T(M)=T(M-1)+ (XMU1(K)- XMU(M-1))/(XMU(M+1)- XMU(M-1))	XSMOD	1152
1	*(T(M+1)- T(M-1))	XSMOD	1153
	KL=KL+1	XSMOD	1154
195	M=M+1	XSMOD	1155
200	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1156
	K1=K1+3	XSMOD	1157
210	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1158
C	COMBINE TEMP AND RESIDUAL T ARRAYS.	XSMOD	1159
	DO 220 K=1,KL	XSMOD	1160
220	T(K)=T(K)+ T1(K)	XSMOD	1161
250	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1162
C	ALL DSTRBNS READ IN AND COMBINED.	XSMOD	1163
	KB=KT	XSMOD	1164

	KE=KB+ 2*KL	XSMOD	1165
	L=0	XSMOD	1166
C	PUT RESIDUAL INTO PERMANENT ANG DISTR ARRAY	XSMOD	1167
	DO 260 K=KB,KE,2	XSMOD	1168
	L=L+ 1	XSMOD	1169
	TK(K)=XMU(L)	XSMOD	1170
	TK(K+ 1)=T(L)	XSMOD	1171
260	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1172
	KT=KE	XSMOD	1173
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1174
1000	IERR=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1175
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	1176
	END	XSMOD	1177
	SUBROUTINE READAD(KID,IBLK,N,IERR)	XSMOD	1178
C	READS ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION DATA FROM UK FORMAT TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	1179
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	1180
C	IBLK BLOCK NO.	XSMOD	1181
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. NO ERROR=0.	XSMOD	1182
C	N INPUT UNIT. 3=CARDS. 2=TAPE	XSMOD	1183
C	ISID NUCLIDE ID NO. READ FROM TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	1184
C		XSMOD	1185
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID(1),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDES(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES,	CNTRL	2
1	ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2	CNTRL	3
	DIMENSION ITID(1),TDES(8),E(400),TK(4000),MD(400),PROB(10),	ANGD	2
1	NMU(10)	ANGD	3
	EQUIVALENCE (ITID(1), X(1)), (TDES(1),X(2)), (NED,X(10)),	ANGD	4
1	(E(1),X(11)), (ISYS,X(411)), (A,X(412)), (LEGN,X(413)),	ANGD	5
2	(KT,X(414)), (TK(1),X(415)), (MD(1),X(4415)), (NINC,X(4815)),	ANGD	6
3	(PROB(1),X(4816)), (NMU(1),X(4826))	ANGD	7
C		ANGD	8
	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL	CDID	2
C		XSMOD	1190
C		XSMOD	1191
	COMMON /TYPE/ ITYPER(150)	TYPE	2
	DATA ITYPER/15*1,2,3,0,0,1,2,1,1,2,3,2,0,1,1,2,55*1,65*0/	TYPE	3
C		TYPE	4
	DATA 124 /100000000B/	XSMOD	1193
C		XSMOD	1194
C	CLEAR STORAGES	XSMOD	1195
	DO 80 I=1,4850	XSMOD	1196
80	X(I)=0	XSMOD	1197
C		XSMOD	1198
C	ITYPER DATA STATEMENT GIVES UK- LLL TYPES. LLL85 IS N,4N	XSMOD	1199
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)ITYPER(85)=4	XSMOD	1200
C		XSMOD	1201
100	ND=ND+ 1	XSMOD	1202
	NCD=I=1	XSMOD	1203
	READ(N,1) IRT,NER,A,ISYS,IDATA,NEL,IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1204
1	FORMAT(2(111,1X),F11. 6,1X,3(111,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1205
	ICLK=PRCT(1,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1206
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1207
	IF(IRT .EQ. IDB(IBLK))GO TO 110	XSMOD	1208
	PRINT 6, IDB(IBLK),IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1209
6	FORMAT(/* READAD. REACTION TYPE DOES NOT MATCH THAT IN BLOCK0. IDB=	XSMOD	1210
1	*I4* IRT=*I4* BLOCK=*I4* NIN=*I5)	XSMOD	1211
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1212
C	GET TWO-DIGIT REACTION NUMBER AND NO. OF NEUTRONS	XSMOD	1213
110	NRT=MOD(IRT,1000)	XSMOD	1214
	NN=ITYPER(NRT)	XSMOD	1215
C	CHECK ISYS FLAG AGAINST CONVENTION. FOR LLL CHANGE IF INCORRECT	XSMOD	1216
	IF(NRT .EQ. 2)GO TO 115	XSMOD	1217
	IF(NRT .GE. 5 .AND. NRT .LE. 14)GO TO 115	XSMOD	1218
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1 .AND. NRT .GE. 31 .AND. NRT .LE. 79)GO TO 115	XSMOD	1219
	IF(ISYS .EQ. 2)GO TO 130	XSMOD	1220
	PRINT 11, ISYS,NRT,IBLK,ISID,LLL	XSMOD	1221
14	FORMAT(/* READAD. ISYS DISCREPANCY. ISYS=*I2* REACTION=*I3* BLOCK=*I	XSMOD	1222
1	15* NIN=*I5* LLL=*I2)	XSMOD	1223
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)ISYS=2	XSMOD	1224
	PRINT 22, ISYS	XSMOD	1225
22	FORMAT(* ISYS CHANGED TO *I2)	XSMOD	1226

	GO TO 130	XSMOD	1227
115	IF(ISYS .EQ. 1)GO TO 130	XSMOD	1228
	PRINT 14, ISYS,NRT,IBLK,ISID,LLL	XSMOD	1229
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)ISYS=1	XSMOD	1230
	PRINT 22, ISYS	XSMOD	1231
130	IF(NRT .NE. 2)GO TO 150	XSMOD	1232
	IF(ND .EQ. 1)GO TO 140	XSMOD	1233
	PRINT 2,IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1234
2	FORMAT(// * READAD.1ST ANG D NOT FOR ELASTIC. REACTION=*15,* BLOCK=*15,* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1235
1	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1236
C	FORM TID	XSMOD	1237
140	ITIDS(1)=ITID=KID	XSMOD	1238
	GO TO 160	XSMOD	1239
150	ITIDS(ND)=KID*100+ NRT	XSMOD	1240
C		XSMOD	1241
C	CHOOSE APPROPRIATE READ	XSMOD	1242
160	IF(IDATA .LT. 2)GO TO 200	XSMOD	1243
	IF(IDATA .EQ. 2)GO TO 400	XSMOD	1244
	IF(IDATA .EQ. 20 .OR. IDATA .EQ. 21)GO TO 600	XSMOD	1245
	PRINT 4, IDATA,IRT,IBLK,NIN	XSMOD	1246
4	FORMAT(// * READAD. ERROR IN AD TYPE SPEC. IDATA=*15* REACTION=*15,* BLOCK=*15* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1247
1	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1248
		XSMOD	1249
C		XSMOD	1250
C	READ MU,T PAIRS	XSMOD	1251
200	KT=1	XSMOD	1252
	LEGN=0	XSMOD	1253
220	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,NCER,NDIS,PROB(1),NMU(1),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1254
3	FORMAT(2(F11. 6,1X),2(I11,1X),F11. 6,1X,I11,1X,I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1255
	KCER=1	XSMOD	1256
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1257
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1258
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1259
	IF(NCD .NE. 2)GO TO 250	XSMOD	1260
C	CHECK IF NEED TO ADD LOWEST ENERGY	XSMOD	1261
	IF(ERL- 2. 5E-08)230,230,240	XSMOD	1262
230	E(1)=ERL	XSMOD	1263
	GO TO 270	XSMOD	1264
240	E(1)=1. 0E-11	XSMOD	1265
	E(2)=ERL	XSMOD	1266
	I=2	XSMOD	1267
C	PACK LOWER INDEX. ENTER ISOTROPIC DISTR FOR LOWEST ENERGY	XSMOD	1268
	MD(1)=KT*I24	XSMOD	1269
	TK(1)=1. 0	XSMOD	1270
	TK(2)=TK(4)=0. 5	XSMOD	1271
	TK(3)=1. 0	XSMOD	1272
	KT=4	XSMOD	1273
C	PACK UPPER INDEX AND INCREASE KT POINTER	XSMOD	1274
	MD(1)=MD(1)+ KT	XSMOD	1275
	KT=5	XSMOD	1276
	GO TO 270	XSMOD	1277
C		XSMOD	1278
C	AVERAGE ENERGY IF RANGE GIVEN	XSMOD	1279
250	IF(ERH .NE. 0)GO TO 260	XSMOD	1280
	E(I)=ERL	XSMOD	1281
	GO TO 270	XSMOD	1282
260	E(I)=0. 5*(ERL+ ERH)	XSMOD	1283
C	PACK LOWER INDEX AND CHECK FOR MULTIPLE DISTRIBUTIONS	XSMOD	1284
270	MD(1)=KT*I24	XSMOD	1285
	IF(NDIS .EQ. 1)GO TO 275	XSMOD	1286
	CALL MULTI(KID,IBLK,N,IERR,NCD,NDIS)	XSMOD	1287
	IF(TK(KT- 2) .EQ. 1)GO TO 290	XSMOD	1288
	PRINT 8, TK(KT- 2),KT,IRT,IBLK,ISID,NDIS	XSMOD	1289
8	FORMAT(* READAD. AFTER MULTI LAST MU NOT=1. MU=*E12. 5* KT=*15* REAC	XSMOD	1290
1	TION=*15* BLOCK=*14* NIN=*15* NDIS=*12)	XSMOD	1291
	IERR=2	XSMOD	1292
	GO TO 290	XSMOD	1293
C	READ MU,T PAIRS INTO TK BLOCK	XSMOD	1294
275	KDS=NMU/3	XSMOD	1295
	NMUR=MOD(NMU,3)	XSMOD	1296
		XSMOD	1297

	IF(NMUR .NE. 0)KDS=KDS+ 1	XSMOD	1298
	DO 280 J=1,KDS	XSMOD	1299
	KL=KT+ 5	XSMOD	1300
5	READ(N,5) (TK(K),K=KT,KL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1301
	FORMAT(6(F11. 6,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1302
	KCER=KCER+ 1	XSMOD	1303
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1304
	ICHK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1305
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1306
	KT=KT+ 6	XSMOD	1307
280	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1308
	IF(NMUR .EQ. 0)GO TO 290	XSMOD	1309
C	ADJUST POINTER IF LAST CARD NOT FULL AND PACK UPPER INDEX	XSMOD	1310
	KTADJ=2*(3- NMUR)	XSMOD	1311
	KT=KT- KTADJ	XSMOD	1312
290	MD(I)=MD(I)+ KT- 1	XSMOD	1313
C		XSMOD	1314
C	ON LLL TAPE AD GIVEN FOR 1ST NEUTRON ONLY. ON UK SKIP AD GIVEN FOR	XSMOD	1315
C	2ND AND 3RD NEUTRONS	XSMOD	1316
C		XSMOD	1317
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)GO TO 305	XSMOD	1318
	IF(MN .EQ. 1)GO TO 305	XSMOD	1319
	PRINT 12,IRT,IBLK,ISID,NN	XSMOD	1320
12	FORMAT(* READAD. SKIPPING AD FOR NTH NEUTRONS. REACTION=*I5* BLOCK=*I4*	XSMOD	1321
1	I4* NIN=*I5* TYPE=*I2)	XSMOD	1322
	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,NCER,DUM(1),DUM(2),DUM(3),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1323
	KCER=KCER+ 1	XSMOD	1324
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1325
	ICHK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1326
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1327
	KCER=KCER+ 1	XSMOD	1328
	DO 295 J=KCER,NCER	XSMOD	1329
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1330
295	READ(N,7)	XSMOD	1331
7	FORMAT(1X)	XSMOD	1332
C		XSMOD	1333
C	NORMALIZE ANG DISTR	XSMOD	1334
C		XSMOD	1335
305	JB=MD(I)/I24	XSMOD	1336
	JE=MD(I)- JB*I24- 3	XSMOD	1337
	S=0	XSMOD	1338
	DO 310 J1=JB,JE,2	XSMOD	1339
	S=S+ 5*(TK(J1+ 1)+ TK(J1+ 3))*(TK(J1+ 2)- TK(J1))+ S	XSMOD	1340
310	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1341
	IF(ABS(S- 1. 0) .LT. .02)GO TO 320	XSMOD	1342
	PRINT 10, E(I),S,IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1343
10	FORMAT(* NORMALIZING ANG DISTR FOR E=*E12. 5* NORM FACTOR=*E12. 5* R	XSMOD	1344
1	EACTION=*I5* BLOCK=*I4* NIN=*I5)	XSMOD	1345
320	JB=JB+ 1	XSMOD	1346
	JE=JE+ 3	XSMOD	1347
	DO 330 J1=JB,JE,2	XSMOD	1348
	TK(J1)=TK(J1)/S	XSMOD	1349
330	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1350
C	CHECK FOR END OF BLOCK	XSMOD	1351
	IF(NCD .EQ. ICDS(IBLK))GO TO 340	XSMOD	1352
	I=I+ 1	XSMOD	1353
	GO TO 220	XSMOD	1354
C		XSMOD	1355
C	ENTER HERE FROM BOTH LEGENDRE AND MUT PAIRS TO WRAP UP ANG DIST	XSMOD	1356
340	NED=I	XSMOD	1357
	KT=KT- 1	XSMOD	1358
	NINC=40	XSMOD	1359
C		XSMOD	1360
C	DEFINE DT ARRAY FOR ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION	XSMOD	1361
	N. ANG(D)=F. ITIDS(ND)/F. SDES/F. NED/(F. E(J),J=1,NED)/F. (SYS/F. A/	XSMOD	1362
1	F. LEGN/F. KT/(F. TK(J),J=1,KT)/(F. MD(J),J=1,NED)/F. NINC/	XSMOD	1363
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1364
C		XSMOD	1365
C	READ LEGENDRE REPRESENTATION HERE.	XSMOD	1366
C	READ IN ENTIRE BLOCK USING ES BLOCK AS TEMPORARY STORAGE.	XSMOD	1367
C	ON INPUT TAPE ENERGIES AND CORRESPONDING COEFFS ARE GIVEN FOR EACH	XSMOD	1368
C	L. REARRANGE IN LIBRARY SO THAT COEFFS CORRESPONDING TO L=1,L=2,	XSMOD	1369



C	ETC. ARE GIVEN FOR EACH E.	XSMOD	1370
C		XSMOD	1371
400	N. ES=F. ES	XSMOD	1372
	KT1=1	XSMOD	1373
	DO 445 J=1,NER	XSMOD	1374
	L=1	XSMOD	1375
405	READ(N,9)ERL,ERH,NCER,LMAX,INT,NE,IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1376
9	FORMAT(2(F11. 6,1X),4(I11.1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1377
	KCER=1	XSMOD	1378
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1379
	ICHK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1380
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1381
	IF(NCD .EQ. 2)GO TO 415	XSMOD	1382
	GO TO 430	XSMOD	1383
C	CHECK IF NEED TO ADD LOWEST ENERGY.	XSMOD	1384
415	IF(ERL- 2. 5E-08)420,420,425	XSMOD	1385
420	E(1)=ERL	XSMOD	1386
	KT=1	XSMOD	1387
	I=1	XSMOD	1388
	GO TO 430	XSMOD	1389
425	E(1)=1. 0E-11	XSMOD	1390
	E(2)=ERL	XSMOD	1391
	I=2	XSMOD	1392
	TK(1)=1	XSMOD	1393
	TK(2)=0	XSMOD	1394
	KT=3	XSMOD	1395
	MD(1)=00000000000100000002B	XSMOD	1396
430	IF(LMAX .NE. 0)GO TO 433	XSMOD	1397
C	IF LMAX=0 DSTRBN IS ISOTROPIC	XSMOD	1398
	ES(KT1)=ERL	XSMOD	1399
	ES(KT1+1)=0	XSMOD	1400
	KT1=KT1+2	XSMOD	1401
	GO TO 442	XSMOD	1402
435	IS=1	XSMOD	1403
C	NE IS NO. OF ENERGIES FOR WHICH COEFFS ARE GIVEN FOR THIS L.	XSMOD	1404
	KDS=NE/3	XSMOD	1405
	NNER=MCD(NE,3)	XSMOD	1406
	IF(NNER .NE. 0)KDS=KDS+1	XSMOD	1407
	DO 435 K=1,KDS	XSMOD	1408
	JL=KT1+5	XSMOD	1409
C	READ IN ENERGY-COEFF PAIRS	XSMOD	1410
	READ(N,5) (ES(J),J=KT1,JL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1411
	KCER=KCER+1	XSMOD	1412
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1413
	ICHK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1414
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1415
	KT1=KT1+6	XSMOD	1416
435	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1417
	IF(NNER .EQ. 0)GO TO 440	XSMOD	1418
C	ADJUST POINTER IF LAST CARD WAS NOT FULL	XSMOD	1419
	KTADJ=2*(3-NNER)	XSMOD	1420
	KT1=KT1-KTADJ	XSMOD	1421
440	IF(L .EQ. LMAX)GO TO 442	XSMOD	1422
	L=L+1	XSMOD	1423
C	GO BACK AND READ FOR NEXT L.	XSMOD	1424
	GO TO 405	XSMOD	1425
C	HAVE READ FOR ALL L.	XSMOD	1426
442	IF(NN .EQ. 1)GO TO 445	XSMOD	1427
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)GO TO 445	XSMOD	1428
	PRINT 18, IRT,IBLK,NIN,NN	XSMOD	1429
18	FORMAT(* READAD. SKIP LEGENDRE AD FOR NTH NEUTRONS. REACTION=*15* BL	XSMOD	1430
1	OCK=*14* NIN=*15* TYPE=*12)	XSMOD	1431
	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,NCER,DUM(1),DUM(2),DUM(3),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1432
	KCER=KCER+1	XSMOD	1433
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1434
	ICHK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1435
	IF(ICHK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1436
	KCER=KCER+1	XSMOD	1437
	DO 443 JJ=KCER,NCER	XSMOD	1438
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1439
443	READ(N,7)	XSMOD	1440
445	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1441

C	SET KT1 TO POINT TO LAST E	XSMOD	1442
	KT1=KT1- 2	XSMOD	1443
C		XSMOD	1444
C	FILL E BLOCK	XSMOD	1445
C		XSMOD	1446
450	IF(ABS(ES(1)- E(I))- . 00001)460,460,455	XSMOD	1447
455	PRINT 16, ES(1),E(I),IRT,IBLK,NIN	XSMOD	1448
16	FORMAT(* READAD* POSSIBLE INDEX OR INPUT ERROR. ES1=*E12. 5* E=*E12. 5	XSMOD	1449
1	* I=*15,* REACTION=*15* BLOCK=*15* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1450
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1451
C	CHECK EACH ENERGY IN TEMPORARY ES BLOCK AGAINST THOSE ALREADY	XSMOD	1452
C	TABULATED IN E BLOCK. IF NOT IN E BLOCK, PUT IT IN AND INCREASE I.	XSMOD	1453
460	DO 480 K=1,KT1,2	XSMOD	1454
	DO 470 KK=1,I	XSMOD	1455
	IF(ABS(ES(K)- E(KK))- . 00001)480,480,470	XSMOD	1456
470	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1457
	E(I+ 1)=ES(K)	XSMOD	1458
	I=I+ 1	XSMOD	1459
480	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1460
C		XSMOD	1461
C	FILL TK BLOCK	XSMOD	1462
C		XSMOD	1463
	KS=1	XSMOD	1464
C	FOR EACH ENERGY IN E,FIND AND STORE IN TK CORRESPONDING COEFFS AND	XSMOD	1465
C	KEEP COUNT NF.	XSMOD	1466
	DO 520 II=IS,I	XSMOD	1467
	NF=0	XSMOD	1468
	DO 510 K=KS,KT1,2	XSMOD	1469
	IF(ABS(ES(K)- E(II))- . 00001)500,500,510	XSMOD	1470
500	NF=NF+ 1	XSMOD	1471
	TK(KT+ NF)=ES(K+ 1)	XSMOD	1472
510	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1473
C	HAVE FOUND ALL COEFFS FOR 1 E. PACK LOWER INDEX AND INCREASE KT.	XSMOD	1474
	MD(II)=KT*124	XSMOD	1475
	KT=KT+ NF+ 1	XSMOD	1476
	IF(NF .EQ. 1)GO TO 519	XSMOD	1477
C	REMOVE ZERO COEFFS AT HIGHEST L	XSMOD	1478
	KA=KT	XSMOD	1479
	DO 515 KB=1,NF	XSMOD	1480
	IF(TK(KA- KB))519,514,519	XSMOD	1481
514	KT=KT- 1	XSMOD	1482
	NF=NF- 1	XSMOD	1483
515	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1484
519	KS=KS+ 2	XSMOD	1485
C	PACK UPPER INDEX AND STORE NO. OF COEFFS	XSMOD	1486
	MD(II)=MD(II)+ KT- 1	XSMOD	1487
	TK(KT- NF- 1)=NF	XSMOD	1488
520	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1489
C		XSMOD	1490
C	RESTORE ES BLOCK	XSMOD	1491
	F. ES=N. ES	XSMOD	1492
	LEGN=I	XSMOD	1493
	GO TO 340	XSMOD	1494
600	PRINT 601	XSMOD	1495
601	FORMAT(* CANNOT READ MIXED REPRESENTATION YET. *)	XSMOD	1496
700	NCDS=ICDS(IBLK)	XSMOD	1497
	DO 800 I=2,NCDS	XSMOD	1498
800	READ(N,801)	XSMOD	1499
801	FORMAT(1X)	XSMOD	1500
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1501
C	ERROR RETURN. SET TO SKIP REMAINING CARDS.	XSMOD	1502
1000	IERR=NCD + 1	XSMOD	1503
C	STANDARD RETURN	XSMOD	1504
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	1505
	END	XSMOD	1506
	SUBROUTINE READNU(KID,IBLK,N,IERR)	XSMOD	1507
C	READS ENERGY- NU PAIRS FOR FISSION REACTIONS	XSMOD	1508
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	1509
C	IBLK BLOCK NO.	XSMOD	1510
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. NO ERROR=0.	XSMOD	1511
C	N INPUT UNIT. 3=CARDS. 2=TAPE	XSMOD	1512
C	ISID NUCLIDE ID NO. READ FROM TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	1513

C			XSMOD	1514
	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL		CDID	2
	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID(1),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDS(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES,		CNTRL	2
1	ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2		CNTRL	3
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)		X	2
	DIMENSION ESJ(3000)		ESJ	2
	EQUIVALENCE (ESJ(1),X(1))		ESJ	3
C			XSMOD	1519
	NCD=1		XSMOD	1520
	READ(N,1) IRT,NER,DUM(3),INT,D1,D2,IA7,IA8,IA9		XSMOD	1521
1	FORMAT(6(111,1X),13,12,13)		XSMOD	1522
	ICLK=PRCT(1,IBLK,ISID)		XSMOD	1523
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000		XSMOD	1524
	IF(IRT .EQ. IDB(IBLK))GO TO 100		XSMOD	1525
	PRINT 2, IDB(IBLK),IRT,IBLK,ISID		XSMOD	1526
2	FORMAT(/" READNU. REACTION TYPE DOES NOT MATCH THAT IN BLOCK0. IDB=		XSMOD	1527
1	"14" IRT= "14" BLOCK= "14" NIN="15)		XSMOD	1528
	GO TO 1000		XSMOD	1529
C	J WILL POINT TO FIRST UNUSED WORD IN ESJ BLOCK.		XSMOD	1530
100	J=IRS(IR)+1		XSMOD	1531
	IF(IRT .EQ. 4018 .OR. IRT .EQ. 4019)GO TO 103		XSMOD	1532
	PRINT 4, IRT,IBLK,ISID		XSMOD	1533
4	FORMAT(/" READNU. WILL STORE IN ESJ BLOCK ONLY REACTIONS 4018 OR		XSMOD	1534
1	4019. WILL SKIP REACTION="15" BLOCK="14" NIN="15)		XSMOD	1535
	IL=ICDS(IBLK)		XSMOD	1536
	DO 102 I=2,IL		XSMOD	1537
102	READ(N,7)		XSMOD	1538
7	FORMAT(1X)		XSMOD	1539
	GO TO 2000		XSMOD	1540
C	STORE REACTION IDENTIFIER IN ESJ.		XSMOD	1541
103	ESJ(J)=IRT		XSMOD	1542
	J=J+1		XSMOD	1543
105	DO 200 I=1,NER		XSMOD	1544
	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,T,NCER,NXS,IA6,IA7,IA8,IA9		XSMOD	1545
3	FORMAT(3(F11. 6,1X),3(111,1X),13,12,13)		XSMOD	1546
	NCD=NCD+1		XSMOD	1547
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)		XSMOD	1548
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000		XSMOD	1549
	DO 150 I=2,NCER		XSMOD	1550
	J=J+5		XSMOD	1551
C	READ IN ENERGY- NU PAIRS		XSMOD	1552
	READ(N,5) (ESJ(J1),J1=J,IL),IA7,IA8,IA9		XSMOD	1553
5	FORMAT(6(F11. 6,1X),13,12,13)		XSMOD	1554
	NCD=NCD+1		XSMOD	1555
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)		XSMOD	1556
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000		XSMOD	1557
	J=JL+1		XSMOD	1558
150	CONTINUE		XSMOD	1559
	ITEMS=2*NXS		XSMOD	1560
	MITEMS=MOD(ITEMS,6)		XSMOD	1561
	IF(MITEMS .EQ. 0)GO TO 200		XSMOD	1562
	J=J-6+MITEMS		XSMOD	1563
200	CONTINUE		XSMOD	1564
C	STORE END OF BLOCK POINTER		XSMOD	1565
	ESJ(J)=-1.0		XSMOD	1566
	IRS(IR)=J		XSMOD	1567
C	DEFINE DT ARRAY FOR ESJ		XSMOD	1568
	N, ESJ(IR)=(F, ESJ(J1),J1=1,J)/		XSMOD	1569
	GO TO 2000		XSMOD	1570
			XSMOD	1571
C	IERR=NCD+1		XSMOD	1572
1000	RETURN		XSMOD	1573
2000	END		XSMOD	1574
	SUBROUTINE READSEC(KID,IBLK,N,IERR)		XSMOD	1575
C	READS SECONDARY ENERGIES FROM UK FORMAT TAPE OR CARDS		XSMOD	1576
C			XSMOD	1577
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY		XSMOD	1578
C	IBLK BLOCK NO.		XSMOD	1579
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. NO ERROR=0.		XSMOD	1580
C	N INPUT UNIT. 3=CARDS. 2=TAPE		XSMOD	1581
C	ISID NUCLIDE ID NO. READ FROM TAPE OR CARDS		XSMOD	1582
C			XSMOD	1583
	COMMON /CDID/IA7,IA8,IA9,IBLNO(100),IDB(100),ICDS(100),DUM(9),LLL		CDID	2

	COMMON /CNTRL/ /ISID(1),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDES(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES,	CNTRL	2
1	ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2	CNTRL	3
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	DIMENSION ESJ(3000)	ESJ	2
	EQUIVALENCE (ESJ(1),X(1))	ESJ	3
	COMMON /TYPE/ ITYPER(150)	TYPE	2
	DATA ITYPER/15*1,2,3,0,0,1,2,1,1,2,3,2,0,1,1,2,55*1,65*0/	TYPE	3
C		TYPE	4
C	CLEAR STORAGE	XSMOD	1589
	DO 80 I=1,4850	XSMOD	1590
80	X(I)=0	XSMOD	1591
	NCD=1	XSMOD	1592
C	FOR LLL TAPES CHANGE TYPE FOR REACTION 85	XSMOD	1593
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)ITYPER(85)=4	XSMOD	1594
100	READ(N,1) IRT,NER,ISYSM,DUM(4),DUM(5),DUM(6),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1595
1	FORMAT(6(I11,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1596
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1597
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1598
	IF(IRT .EQ. IDB(IBLK))GO TO 103	XSMOD	1599
	PRINT 10,IDB(IBLK),IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1600
10	FORMAT(/* READSEC. REACTION TYPE DOES NOT MATCH THAT IN BLOCK0.IDB	XSMOD	1601
1	=*I5* IRT=*I5* BLOCK=*I4* NIN=*I5)	XSMOD	1602
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1603
103	IF(ISYSM .EQ. 0)GO TO 105	XSMOD	1604
	PRINT 2, IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1605
2	FORMAT(/* SECONDARY ENERGY AND SCATTERING ANGLE GIVEN IN CENTER OF	XSMOD	1606
1	MASS SYSTEM. REACTION=*I5* BLOCK=*I4* NIN=*I4)	XSMOD	1607
C	GET REACTION NO. AND NO.OF NEUTRONS	XSMOD	1608
105	NRT=MOD(IRT,1000)	XSMOD	1609
	NN=MAX0(ITYPER(NRT),1)	XSMOD	1610
	ESJ(1)=NRT	XSMOD	1611
	J=2	XSMOD	1612
C	LOOP FOR ENERGY RANGES	XSMOD	1613
	DO 500 II=1,NER	XSMOD	1614
	SUMW=0.0	XSMOD	1615
C	LOOP FOR NEUTRONS	XSMOD	1616
	DO 450 III=1,NN	XSMOD	1617
	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,NCER,NL,W,LAW,IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1618
3	FORMAT(2(F11. 6,1X),2(I11,1X),F11. 6,1X,I11,1X,I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1619
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1620
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1621
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1622
	SUMW=SUMW+W	XSMOD	1623
C	LOOP FOR LAWS	XSMOD	1624
120	DO 400 I=1,NL	XSMOD	1625
	IF(I .EQ. 1 .AND. III .EQ. 1)GO TO 150	XSMOD	1626
	IF(I .EQ. 1)GO TO 155	XSMOD	1627
	READ(N,3) ERL,ERH,NCER,NL,W,LAW,IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1628
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1629
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1630
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1631
	SUMW=SUMW+W	XSMOD	1632
	GO TO 155	XSMOD	1633
150	ESJ(J)=ERL	XSMOD	1634
155	ESJ(J+1)=W	XSMOD	1635
	ESJ(J+2)=LAW	XSMOD	1636
	J=J+3	XSMOD	1637
C	GO TO READ INDICATED LAW. RETURN TO 200.	XSMOD	1638
	GO TO(5100,5200,5300,5400,5500,5600,5700,5800,5900,6000)LAW	XSMOD	1639
C	END OF LAW	XSMOD	1640
200	ESJ(J)=- 4.0	XSMOD	1641
400	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1642
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)GO TO 455	XSMOD	1643
450	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1644
C	END OF NEUTRON	XSMOD	1645
455	ESJ(J+1)=- 5.0	XSMOD	1646
C	END OF ENERGY	XSMOD	1647
	ESJ(J+2)=- 2.0	XSMOD	1648
	J=J+3	XSMOD	1649
	ISUMW=SUMW	XSMOD	1650
	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)ISUMW=ISUMW*NN	XSMOD	1651

	IF(ISUMW .EQ. NN)GO TO 500	XSMOD	1652
	PRINT 4, IRT,IBLK,ISID,NN,ISUMW	XSMOD	1653
4	FORMAT(/* READSEC. SUM OF WEIGHTS NOT EQUAL NO. NEUTRONS OUT. REACT	XSMOD	1654
1	ION=*15* BLOCK=*14* NIN=*15* NN=*12* ISUMW=*12)	XSMOD	1655
500	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1656
C		XSMOD	1657
C	END OF REACTION	XSMOD	1658
	ESJ(J)=- 1. 0	XSMOD	1659
C	STORE NO. OF ITEMS IN ESJ BLOCK.	XSMOD	1660
	IRS(IR)=J	XSMOD	1661
C		XSMOD	1662
C	DEFINE DT ARRAY FOR ESJ IF NO 4000 BLOCK FOLLOWING.	XSMOD	1663
	INEXT=IDB(IBLK+ 1)	XSMOD	1664
	IF(INEXT .EQ. 4018 .OR. INEXT .EQ. 4019)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1665
	N. ESJ(IR)=(F. ESJ(J1),J1=1,J)/	XSMOD	1666
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1667
1000	IERR=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1668
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	1669
C		XSMOD	1670
C	LAW 1	XSMOD	1671
5100	M=2	XSMOD	1672
5105	JL=J+ 4	XSMOD	1673
	JIN=J	XSMOD	1674
	READ(N,9) NV.(ESJ(K),K=J,JL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1675
9	FORMAT(I11,1X,5(F11. 6,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1676
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1677
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1678
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1679
	J=J- 1	XSMOD	1680
	ITEMS=M*NV	XSMOD	1681
	MITEMS=MOD(ITEMS,6)	XSMOD	1682
	IF(ITEMS .LT. 5)GO TO 5120	XSMOD	1683
	KDS=ITEMS/6	XSMOD	1684
	DO 5110 K=1,KDS	XSMOD	1685
	J=J+ 6	XSMOD	1686
	JL=J+ 5	XSMOD	1687
	READ(N,11) (ESJ(J1),J1=J,JL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1688
11	FORMAT(6(F11. 6,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1689
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1690
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1691
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1692
5110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1693
5120	J=J+ MITEMS+ 1	XSMOD	1694
C	FOR LAWS 1,2 ONLY CHECK FOR SUM OF PROBABILITIES=1.	XSMOD	1695
	IF(LAW .NE. 1 .AND. LAW .NE. 2)GO TO 5150	XSMOD	1696
	JB=JIN+ M- 1	XSMOD	1697
	SUM=0. 0	XSMOD	1698
	DO 5130 K=JB,J,M	XSMOD	1699
5130	SUM=SUM + ESJ(K)	XSMOD	1700
	GO TO 5155	XSMOD	1701
C	FOR LAWS 3,4,5,6 CHECK BY TRAPEZOIDAL RULE WHETHER INTEGRAL=1.	XSMOD	1702
5150	SUM=0. 0	XSMOD	1703
	SUM=0. 0	XSMOD	1704
	JE=J- 3	XSMOD	1705
	DO 5151 K=JIN,JE,2	XSMOD	1706
5151	SUM=SUM + 0. 5*(ESJ(K+ 3)+ ESJ(K+ 1))*(ESJ(K+ 2)- ESJ(K))	XSMOD	1707
5155	IF(ABS(1. 0- SUM)- . 001)200,200,5160	XSMOD	1708
5160	PRINT 14, SUM,LAW,ERL,IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1709
14	FORMAT(/* READSEC. SUM=*E12. 5* FOR LAW*I2* ENERGY=*E12. 5* REACTION	XSMOD	1710
1	=*15* BLOCK=*14* NIN=*14//)	XSMOD	1711
	GO TO 200	XSMOD	1712
C		XSMOD	1713
C	LAW 2	XSMOD	1714
5200	M=3	XSMOD	1715
	GO TO 5105	XSMOD	1716
C	LAW 3	XSMOD	1717
5300	IF(NN .EQ. 1)GO TO 5305	XSMOD	1718
	PRINT 12, IRT,NN	XSMOD	1719
12	FORMAT(/* USING TRUE LAW3 FOR REACTION *14* WITH *11* NEUTRONS OU	XSMOD	1720
1	T. WRITE-UPS NOT CLEAR ON WHETHER TO MULTIPLY WEIGHT BY NN. *//)	XSMOD	1721
5305	GO TO 5100	XSMOD	1722
C	LAW 4	XSMOD	1723

5400	GO TO 5100	XSMOD	1724
C	LAW 5	XSMOD	1725
5500	GO TO 5100	XSMOD	1726
C	LAW 6	XSMOD	1727
5600	GO TO 5100	XSMOD	1728
C	LAW 7	XSMOD	1729
5700	JL=J+ 3	XSMOD	1730
	READ(N,13) (ESJ(J1),J1=J,JL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1731
13	FORMAT(4(F11. 6,1X),24X,I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1732
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1733
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1734
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1735
	J=JL+ 1	XSMOD	1736
	GO TO 200	XSMOD	1737
C		XSMOD	1738
C	LAW 8	XSMOD	1739
5800	IF(LLL .EQ. 1)GO TO 5805	XSMOD	1740
	PRINT 8, IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1741
8	FORMAT(/* NO LAW 8 FOR UKDATA. BLOCK=*I4* NIN=*I5)	XSMOD	1742
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1743
C		XSMOD	1744
C	CHANGE LAW NUMBER TO 3 AS IN S4.	XSMOD	1745
C	BREAK UP LAW 8 FORMAT INTO SEVERAL LAW 3S.	XSMOD	1746
C		XSMOD	1747
5805	J=J- 3	XSMOD	1748
C	SET NEI=1 TO GET STARTED.SET TO ITS REAL VALUE WHEN CARD IS READ.	XSMOD	1749
	NEI=1	XSMOD	1750
	DO 5850 I=1,NEI	XSMOD	1751
5810	READ(N,17) NEI,EN,NPEO,DUM(4),DUM(5),DUM(6),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1752
17	FORMAT(I11,1X,F11. 6,1X,I11,1X,3(F11. 6,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1753
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1754
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1755
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1756
	ESJ(J)=EN	XSMOD	1757
	ESJ(J+ 1)=NN*W	XSMOD	1758
	ESJ(J+ 2)=3. 0	XSMOD	1759
	J=J+ 3	XSMOD	1760
	ITEMS=2*NPEO	XSMOD	1761
	ESJ(J)=DUM(4)	XSMOD	1762
	ESJ(J+ 1)=DUM(5)/NN	XSMOD	1763
	IF(DUM(6) .NE. 0)GO TO 5815	XSMOD	1764
	J=J+ 2	XSMOD	1765
	GO TO 5810	XSMOD	1766
5815	ESJ(J+ 2)=DUM(6)	XSMOD	1767
	J=J+ 3	XSMOD	1768
	IT3=ITEMS+ 3	XSMOD	1769
	KDS=IT3/6	XSMOD	1770
	DO 5830 KK=1,KDS	XSMOD	1771
	JL=J+ 5	XSMOD	1772
	READ(N,11) (ESJ(J1),J1=J,JL),IA7,IA8,IA9	XSMOD	1773
	NCD=NCD+ 1	XSMOD	1774
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1775
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1776
	IF(NN .EQ. 1)GO TO 5825	XSMOD	1777
	DO 5820 J1=J,JL,2	XSMOD	1778
C	MUST DIVIDE PROBS BY NN SINCE DATA IS COMPOSITE FOR ALL NEUTRONS.	XSMOD	1779
	ESJ(J1)=ESJ(J1)/NN	XSMOD	1780
5820	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1781
5825	J=JL+ 1	XSMOD	1782
5830	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1783
C	ADJUST J POINTER	XSMOD	1784
	MIT3=MOD(IT3,6)	XSMOD	1785
	IF(IT3 .EQ. 0)GO TO 5840	XSMOD	1786
	J=J- 6+ MIT3	XSMOD	1787
5840	IF(NCD .EQ. ICDS(IBLK))GO TO 200	XSMOD	1788
C	IF ALL CARDS IN BLOCK NOT READ,PUT IN MARKERS AND READ NEXT ENERGY	XSMOD	1789
	ESJ(J)=- 4. 0	XSMOD	1790
	ESJ(J+ 1)=- 5. 0	XSMOD	1791
	ESJ(J+ 2)=- 2. 0	XSMOD	1792
	J=J+ 3	XSMOD	1793
5850	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1794

	PRINT 16, NCD, ICDS( IBLK ), IBLK, ISID	XSMOD	1795
16	FORMAT(// * READSEC. ERROR IN LAW 8 DATA. NCD=*15* ICDS=*15* BLOCK=	XSMOD	1796
1	*14* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1797
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1798
C		XSMOD	1799
C	LAW 9	XSMOD	1800
5900	PRINT 6, IBLK, ISID	XSMOD	1801
6	FORMAT(// * NO LAW 9. BLOCK=*14* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1802
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1803
C		XSMOD	1804
C	LAW 10	XSMOD	1805
C	FOR LLL DATA MULTIPLY WEIGHT BY NO. OF NEUTRONS OUT	XSMOD	1806
6000	IF( LLL .EQ. 1) ESJ( J-2 ) = NN * W	XSMOD	1807
	READ( N, 15 ) DUM, IA7, IA8, IA9	XSMOD	1808
15	FORMAT( 12X, F11. 6, 49X, I3, I2, I3 )	XSMOD	1809
	NCD = NCD + 1	XSMOD	1810
	ICLK = PRCT( NCD, IBLK, ISID )	XSMOD	1811
	IF( ICLK .NE. 0 ) GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1812
	ESJ( J ) = SQRT( DUM )	XSMOD	1813
	J = J + 1	XSMOD	1814
	GO TO 200	XSMOD	1815
	END	XSMOD	1816
	SUBROUTINE READ S( KID, IBLK, N, IERR )	XSMOD	1817
C	READS XS DATA FROM UK FORMAT TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	1818
C		XSMOD	1819
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	1820
C	IBLK BLOCK NO.	XSMOD	1821
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. NO ERROR=0.	XSMOD	1822
C	N INPUT UNIT. 3=CARDS. 2=TAPE	XSMOD	1823
C	ISID NUCLIDE ID NO. READ FROM TAPE OR CARDS	XSMOD	1824
C		XSMOD	1825
	COMMON /CDID/ IA7, IA8, IA9, IBLNO( 100 ), IDB( 100 ), ICDS( 100 ), DUM( 9 ), LLL	CDID	2
	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID( 1 ), KID, ND, ITIDS( 25 ), SDES( 8 ), IR, ITIDR( 50 ), NES,	CNTRL	2
1	ES( 4000 ), IDR( 50 ), ME( 50 ), IRS( 50 ), QR( 50 ), IZ, MIXT, K2	CNTRL	3
	COMMON /X/ X( 4850 )	X	2
	DIMENSION SIG( 4000 )	XS	2
	EQUIVALENCE ( SIG( 1 ), X( 1 ) )	XS	3
C		XS	4
C		XSMOD	1830
	DATA 124 /100000000B/	XSMOD	1831
C		XSMOD	1832
C	INITIALIZE	XSMOD	1833
	DO 90 I=1, 4850	XSMOD	1834
90	X( I ) = 0	XSMOD	1835
	J = 2	XSMOD	1836
	NCD = 1	XSMOD	1837
	IR = IR + 1	XSMOD	1838
C	BEGIN READING BLOCK	XSMOD	1839
	READ( N, 1 ) IRT, NER, QR( IR ), INT, D1, D2, IA7, IA8, IA9	XSMOD	1840
1	FORMAT( 2( I11, 1X ), F11. 6, 1X, 3( I11, 1X ), I3, I2, I3 )	XSMOD	1841
	ICLK = PRCT( 1, IBLK, ISID )	XSMOD	1842
	IF( ICLK .NE. 0 ) GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1843
	IF( IRT .EQ. IDB( IBLK ) ) GO TO 105	XSMOD	1844
	PRINT 2, IDB( IBLK ), IRT, IBLK, ISID	XSMOD	1845
2	FORMAT(// * READXS. REACTION TYPE DOES NOT MATCH THAT IN BLOCKJ, IDB=	XSMOD	1846
1	*14* IRT= *14* BLOCK=*14* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1847
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1848
105	IDR( IR ) = IRT	XSMOD	1849
C	CHECK INDICATOR FOR INTERPOLATION SCHEME. PRINT WARNING ONLY ONCE.	XSMOD	1850
	IF( INT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 110	XSMOD	1851
	IF( IRT .NE. 1002 ) GO TO 110	XSMOD	1852
	PRINT 12, INT, IRT, IBLK, ISID	XSMOD	1853
12	FORMAT(// * READXS. INTERPOLATION BETWEEN TABULATED POINTS IS NOT L	XSMOD	1854
1	OG LOG. INDICATOR=*12* REACTION=*15* BLOCK=*15* NIN=*15/	XSMOD	1855
2	* INDICATOR=1 MEANS SIGMA LINEAR IN E. INDICATOR=2 MEANS SIGMA LIN	XSMOD	1856
3	EAR IN LETHARGY*/	XSMOD	1857
4	* THIS MESSAGE IS ONLY A WARNING. READ CONTINUES BUT NOTHING IS DON	XSMOD	1858
5	E ABOUT DIFFERENCE IN INTERPOLATION METHOD. *)	XSMOD	1859
110	READ( N, 3 ) ERL, ERHT, NCER, NXS, IA6, IA7, IA8, IA9	XSMOD	1860
3	FORMAT( 3( F11. 6, 1X ), 3( I11, 1X ), I3, I2, I3 )	XSMOD	1861
	NCD = NCD + 1	XSMOD	1862

	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1863
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1864
	IF(NXS .LE. 4000)GO TO 115	XSMOD	1865
	PRINT 14, NXs,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1866
14	FORMAT(// * READXS. NO. OF XS GREATER THAN ES DIMENSION. NXs=*15* BL	XSMOD	1867
1	OCK=*14* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1868
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1869
115	IF(IA6 .EQ. 1)GO TO 120	XSMOD	1870
	PRINT 4, IA6,IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1871
4	FORMAT(// * READXS. IA6=*15* CANNOT HANDLE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE.	XSMOD	1872
1	REACTION=*15* BLOCK=*14* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1873
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1874
C	SET UP ENERGY MESH FROM ELASTIC BLOCK.	XSMOD	1875
120	IF(IRT .GT. 1002)GO TO 150	XSMOD	1876
C	SET LOWEST ENERGY	XSMOD	1877
	ES(1)=1.0E-20	XSMOD	1878
	DO 130 I=2,NCER	XSMOD	1879
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1880
	READ(N,5) ES(J),SIG(J),ES(J+1),SIG(J+1),ES(J+2),SIG(J+2),IA7,IA8,	XSMOD	1881
1	IA9	XSMOD	1882
5	FORMAT(6(F11.6,1X),I3,I2,I3)	XSMOD	1883
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1884
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1885
	J=J+3	XSMOD	1886
130	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1887
C	ADJUST J POINTER IF LAST CARD READ WAS NOT FULL AND BECAUSE NEXT	XSMOD	1888
C	ENERGY RANGE REPEATS HIGHEST E FROM RANGE JUST FINISHED	XSMOD	1889
	L=MOD(NXS,3)	XSMOD	1890
	JADJ=3-L+1	XSMOD	1891
	IF(L .EQ. 0)JADJ=1	XSMOD	1892
	J=J-JADJ	XSMOD	1893
C	CHECK FOR ALL CARDS READ FOR THIS BLOCK	XSMOD	1894
	IF(NCD .NE. ICDS(1))GO TO 110	XSMOD	1895
C	SET HIGHEST E VALUE AND SIGMAS AT BOTH ENDS	XSMOD	1896
	J=J+1	XSMOD	1897
	ES(J)=1.0E03	XSMOD	1898
	SIG(1)=SIG(2)	XSMOD	1899
	SIG(J)=SIG(J-1)	XSMOD	1900
	NES=J	XSMOD	1901
C	PACK LOWER AND UPPER INDICES FOR THIS REACTION	XSMOD	1902
	IS=1	XSMOD	1903
	ME(1R)=IS*124+ NES	XSMOD	1904
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1905
C	FOR REACTIONS OTHER THAN ELASTIC	XSMOD	1906
150	DO 220 I=2,NCER	XSMOD	1907
	NCD=NCD+1	XSMOD	1908
	READ(N,5) DUM(1),SIG(J),DUM(2),SIG(J+1),DUM(3),SIG(J+2),IA7,IA8,	XSMOD	1909
1	IA9	XSMOD	1910
	ICLK=PRCT(NCD,IBLK,ISID)	XSMOD	1911
	IF(ICLK .NE. 0)GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1912
C	COMPARE WITH MASTER ENERGY MESH TO FIND INDEX OF STARTING ENERGY	XSMOD	1913
	IF(IA9 .NE. 3)GO TO 190	XSMOD	1914
	DO 160 I=2,NES	XSMOD	1915
	IF(DUM(1)-ES(I))170,180,160	XSMOD	1916
160	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1917
170	PRINT 6, DUM(1),ES(1),IRT,IBLK,ISID	XSMOD	1918
6	FORMAT(// * READXS. FIRST ENERGY NOT IN MESH. ENERGY=*E11.6* ES(1)=*	XSMOD	1919
1	E11.6* I=*15* REACTION=*15* BLOCK=*15* NIN=*15)	XSMOD	1920
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1921
C	ASSIGN A SIGMA TO ENERGY PRECEDING STARTING ENERGY	XSMOD	1922
180	IS=ISX-I-1	XSMOD	1923
	SIG(1)=SIG(2)	XSMOD	1924
	IF(IS .NE. 1)SIG(1)=1.0E-20	XSMOD	1925
C	CHECK ENERGIES READ AGAINST MASTER MESH	XSMOD	1926
190	DO 210 I=1,3	XSMOD	1927
	IF(DUM(I)-ES(ISX+I))200,210,200	XSMOD	1928
200	IF(DUM(I))205,215,205	XSMOD	1929
205	PRINT 8, IRT,IBLK,ISID,IS,ISX,(ES(ISX+1),I=1,3),(DUM(I),I=1,3)	XSMOD	1930
8	FORMAT(// * READXS. ENERGIES DONT MATCH MESH. REACTION=*15* BLOCK=*15*	XSMOD	1931
1	I5* NIN=*15* IS=*15* ISX=*15* MESH ENERGIES=*3(E15.6)* ENERGI	XSMOD	1932
2	ES=*3(E15.6))	XSMOD	1933



	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1934
210	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1935
C	ADJUST POINTERS TO READ NEXT CARD	XSMOD	1936
215	J=J+3	XSMOD	1937
	ISX=ISX+3	XSMOD	1938
220	CONTINUE	XSMOD	1939
C	HAVE READ ALL CARDS IN THIS ENERGY RANGE. ADJUST POINTERS.	XSMOD	1940
	L=MOD(NXS,3)	XSMOD	1941
	JADJ=3-L+1	XSMOD	1942
	IF(L.EQ.0)JADJ=1	XSMOD	1943
	J=J-JADJ	XSMOD	1944
	ISX=ISX-JADJ	XSMOD	1945
	IF(NCD.NE.1CDS(1BLK))GO TO 110	XSMOD	1946
C	HAVE READ ALL CARDS IN BLOCK. ASSIGN SIGMA AT HIGH END.	XSMOD	1947
	J=J+1	XSMOD	1948
	IF(J.LE.NES)GO TO 230	XSMOD	1949
	PRINT 10,IRT,IBLK,ISID,NES,J	XSMOD	1950
10	FORMAT(/' READXS. HAVE READ MORE THAN NES XS. REACTION=*15* BLOCK	XSMOD	1951
1	=*15* NIN=*15* NES=*15* J=*15)	XSMOD	1952
	GO TO 1000	XSMOD	1953
230	SIG(J)=SIG(J-1)	XSMOD	1954
	IF((ISX+2).LT.NES)SIG(J)=1.0E-20	XSMOD	1955
C	PACK LOWER AND UPPER INDICES FOR THIS REACTION.	XSMOD	1956
	ME(1R)=IS*124+IS+J-1	XSMOD	1957
	GO TO 2000	XSMOD	1958
1000	IERR=NCD+1	XSMOD	1959
	RETURN	XSMOD	1960
C		XSMOD	1961
2000	DEFINE DT ARRAY FOR SIGMAS	XSMOD	1962
	J1=ME(1R)/124	XSMOD	1963
	J2=ME(1R)-J1*124	XSMOD	1964
	K=J2-J1+1	XSMOD	1965
	N.XS(1R)=(F.SIG(J),J=1,K)/	XSMOD	1966
	RETURN	XSMOD	1967
	END	XSMOD	1968
	END MODULE	XSMOD	1969
	MODULE LISTXS	XSMOD	1970
C	RETRIEVES AND LISTS SID DATA FROM DTRAN LIBRARY. IF SID ADDED IN	XSMOD	1971
C	THIS RUN,LISTS DATA FROM DTRAN N LISTS IN ECS.	XSMOD	1972
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	1973
C	IB INDEX TO KDIMAG. IF=0,ENTERED FROM ADDXS.	XSMOD	1974
C		XSMOD	1975
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID(1),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDES(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES,	CNTRL	2
1	ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2	CNTRL	3
	DIMENSION ITID(1),TDES(8),E(400),TK(4000),MD(400),PROB(10),	ANGD	2
1	NMU(10)	ANGD	3
	EQUIVALENCE (ITID(1),X(1)),(TDES(1),X(2)),(NED,X(10)),	ANGD	4
1	(E(1),X(11)),(ISYS,X(411)),(A,X(412)),(LEGN,X(413)),	ANGD	5
2	(KT,X(414)),(TK(1),X(415)),(MD(1),X(4415)),(NINC,X(4815)),	ANGD	6
3	(PROB(1),X(4816)),(NMU(1),X(4826))	ANGD	7
C		ANGD	8
	DIMENSION SIG(4000)	XS	2
	EQUIVALENCE (SIG(1),X(1))	XS	3
C		XS	4
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDSS(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDSS(1)),	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	COMMON /MSR/ MSR(150)	MSR	2
	DATA MSR/	MSR	3
1	5HTO7), 5HN) ,6HNONEL), 5HN*) , 5HN*1) , 5HN*2) , 5HN*3) ,	MSR	4
2	5HN*4) , 5HN*5) , 5HN*6) , 5HN*7) , 5HN*8) , 5HN*9) , 5HN*10),	MSR	5
3	5HN*C) , 5H2N) , 5H3N) , 2*4HF) , 5HN*F) , 5H2NF) , 4HN*A) , 5HN*3A),	MSR	6
4	5H2NA) , 5H3NA) , 6H2NISO), 6HGMA)+ F, 5HN*P) , 5HN*2A) , 5H2N2A),	MSR	7
A	70*3HX) ,	MSR	8
5	6HPARAB), 5HGMA) , 5HP) , 5HD) , 5HT) , 5HHE3) , 5HA) ,	MSR	9
6	5H2A) , 5HPA) , 6HDESTR), 40*3HX) /	MSR	10



	SOURCE=3HLLL	XSMOD	2055
C		XSMOD	2056
C	CHANGE REACTION TITLES FOR RBL. TYPE NOT USED.	XSMOD	2057
210	IF(LLL . NE. 2)GO TO 215	XSMOD	2058
	MSR(27)=5HN*P)	XSMOD	2059
	MSR(28)=6HN*GMA)	XSMOD	2060
	MSF(29)=5HN*D)	XSMOD	2061
	MSR(30)=6HN*HE3)	XSMOD	2062
	MSR(31)=5HN*T)	XSMOD	2063
	MSR(109)=5HX)	XSMOD	2064
	MSR(110)=5HX)	XSMOD	2065
	SOURCE=3HRBL	XSMOD	2066
C	PRINT HEADING	XSMOD	2067
215	PRINT 4, KID,SDES,ND,IR,NES,SOURCE	XSMOD	2068
4	FORMAT(22H1 * * * CROSS SECTION,16,6X,8A10//25X,*NO. OF ANG. DIST.	XSMOD	2069
1	*16,6X,*NO. OF REACT. *16,6X,*NO. OF ENERG. *16,6X,*SOURCE= *A3)	XSMOD	2070
	PRINT 6, IZ,K2,(ITIDS(I),I=1,ND)	XSMOD	2071
6	FORMAT(32H0 * * ANG. IDS * * TIDS(ND) * * ,20X,*Z=*16,4X,*K2=*16//	XSMOD	2072
1	(1218))	XSMOD	2073
	PRINT 8	XSMOD	2074
8	FORMAT(28H0 * * DATA FOR EACH REACTION// * REACT. ID ANG. DIST.	XSMOD	2075
1	INDICES(ES) ENERGY REL(Q) REACTION LENGTH(ESJ)*//)	XSMOD	2076
C	PRINT SUMMARY FOR EACH REACTION. UNPACK INDICES.	XSMOD	2077
	DO 220 I=1,IR	XSMOD	2078
	J1=ME(I)/I24	XSMOD	2079
	J2=ME(I)- J1*I24	XSMOD	2080
	ID=IDR(I)	XSMOD	2081
	ID=MOD(ID,1000)	XSMOD	2082
	PRINT 10, 1,ID,ITIDR(I),J1,J2,QR(I),MSR(ID),IRS(I)	XSMOD	2083
10	FORMAT(216,18,3X,217,1PE19. 8,5X,*N,*A6,4X,17)	XSMOD	2084
220	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2085
250	IR1=IR	XSMOD	2086
C	CAN PRINT CROSS SECTIONS FOR ONLY 7 REACTIONS ACROSS PAGE	XSMOD	2087
	II=MINO(7,IR1)	XSMOD	2088
	IF=0	XSMOD	2089
	DO 300 K=1,IR	XSMOD	2090
	IF(IF . NE. 0) GO TO 260	XSMOD	2091
C	CLEAR SS BLOCK II*NES WORDS	XSMOD	2092
	NWD=NFS	XSMOD	2093
	IF(NES . GT. 2000)NWD=2000	XSMOD	2094
	DO 255 JJ=1,II	XSMOD	2095
	DO 254 LL=1,NWD	XSMOD	2096
	SS(LL,JJ)=0. 0	XSMOD	2097
254	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2098
255	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2099
C		XSMOD	2100
C	IF ESJ FOR THIS REACTION, DEFINE FROM DT LIST AND PRINT	XSMOD	2101
260	L=IRS(K)	XSMOD	2102
	IF(L . EQ. 0)GO TO 270	XSMOD	2103
	F, ESJ=N. ESJ(K)	XSMOD	2104
	ID=IDR(K)	XSMOD	2105
	ID=MOD(ID,1000)	XSMOD	2106
	MSG=MSR(ID)	XSMOD	2107
	CALL PRESJ(K,L,MSG)	XSMOD	2108
C		XSMOD	2109
C	DEFINE SIGMAS FROM DT LIST	XSMOD	2110
270	F. SIG=N. XS(K)	XSMOD	2111
C	FILL PART OF SS BLOCK WITH SIGMAS FOR THIS REACTION	XSMOD	2112
C	SS BLOCK IS 7 STRIPS OF 2000 WDS. IF IS COUNT OF STRIPS FILLED.	XSMOD	2113
	IF=IF+ 1	XSMOD	2114
C	GET NO. OF WORDS FROM INDICES	XSMOD	2115
	J1=ME(K)/I24	XSMOD	2116
	J2=ME(K)- J1*I24	XSMOD	2117
	J=J2- J1+ 1	XSMOD	2118
C	SET LOWER INDEX	XSMOD	2119
	LO=J1	XSMOD	2120
C	IF LOWER INDEX GT 2000,MUST SAVE ZEROES	XSMOD	2121
	IF(LO . LE. 2000)GO TO 273	XSMOD	2122
C	IF NEED TO USE PART OF SS THAT IS DUM,MUST CLEAR IT FIRST	XSMOD	2123
	IF(IF . NE. 7)GO TO 272	XSMOD	2124
	DO 271 M=1,2000	XSMOD	2125
	SS(M,7)=0. 0	XSMOD	2126

271	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2127
272	N. SS(K). 1/=(F. SS(M,IF),M=1,2000)/	XSMOD	2128
	LO=J1- 2000	XSMOD	2129
273	DO 275 L1=1,J	XSMOD	2130
	SS(LO,IF)=SIG(L1)	XSMOD	2131
	LO=LO+ 1	XSMOD	2132
	IF(LO . LE. 2000)GO TO 275	XSMOD	2133
	N. SS(K). 1/=(F. SS(M,IF),M=1,2000)/	XSMOD	2134
	LO=1	XSMOD	2135
275	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2136
	IF(J2. LE. 2000)GO TO 280	XSMOD	2137
	J3=J2- 2000	XSMOD	2138
	N. SS(K). 2/=(F. SS(M,IF),M=1,J3)/	XSMOD	2139
C	RESTORE FIRST 2000 QUANTITIES FOR PRINTING	XSMOD	2140
C	MUST RESTORE FROM DTRAN TO DUM,THEN TRANSFER TO CORRECT LOCATION	XSMOD	2141
C	IN SS BLOCK. DUM IS 7TH STRIP OF SS.	XSMOD	2142
	F. DUM=N. SS(K). 1/	XSMOD	2143
	DO 277 M=1,2000	XSMOD	2144
	SS(M,IF)=DUM(M)	XSMOD	2145
277	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2146
C		XSMOD	2147
280	IF(IF . NE. II)GO TO 300	XSMOD	2148
C	READY TO PRINT SS BLOCK	XSMOD	2149
	CALL PRSIG(K,IF)	XSMOD	2150
C	SET UP SS BLOCK FOR NEXT SET OF 7 XS TO PRINT	XSMOD	2151
	IF=0	XSMOD	2152
	IR1=IR1- 7	XSMOD	2153
	II=MIN0(7,IR1)	XSMOD	2154
300	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2155
C		XSMOD	2156
C	ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS	XSMOD	2157
	DO 450 K=1,ND	XSMOD	2158
C	DEFINE FTRAN VARIABLES FROM DT LIST	XSMOD	2159
	F. ITID=N. ANGD(K). 1/	XSMOD	2160
	F. TDES=N. ANGD(K). 2/	XSMOD	2161
	F. NED=N. ANGD(K). 3/	XSMOD	2162
	F. E=N. ANGD(K). 4/	XSMOD	2163
	F. ISYS=N. ANGD(K). 5/	XSMOD	2164
	F. A=N. ANGD(K). 6/	XSMOD	2165
	F. LEGN=N. ANGD(K). 7/	XSMOD	2166
	F. KT=N. ANGD(K). 8/	XSMOD	2167
	F. TK=N. ANGD(K). 9/	XSMOD	2168
	F. MD=N. ANGD(K). 10/	XSMOD	2169
	F. NINC=N. ANGD(K). 11/	XSMOD	2170
C	IFK IS LINE COUNT	XSMOD	2171
	IFK=0	XSMOD	2172
	DO 400 M=1,NED	XSMOD	2173
C	GET INDICES, NO. OF WORDS FOR THIS ENERGY	XSMOD	2174
	JJ1=MD(M)/I24	XSMOD	2175
	JJ2=MD(M)- JJ1*I24	XSMOD	2176
	KK=JJ2- JJ1+ 1	XSMOD	2177
	IF(IFK . NE. 0)GO TO 350	XSMOD	2178
C	PRINT HEADING	XSMOD	2179
	PRINT 12, ITID,TDES,NED,ISYS,LEGN,KT,NINC,A	XSMOD	2180
12	FORMAT(11H1,4X*TID=*I6,6X,8A10/15X*NED=*I6,6X*SYS=*I6,6X*LEGN=*I6,6X,*KT=*I6,6X,*NINC=*I6,6X,*A=*IPE20. 10/)	XSMOD	2181
1	PRINT 14	XSMOD	2182
14	FORMAT(//5X*I*6X*E(I)*9X*INDICES(TK)*11X*TK BLOCK*)	XSMOD	2183
	IFK=6	XSMOD	2184
C		XSMOD	2185
C	GET NO. OF LINES FOR THIS ENERGY	XSMOD	2186
350	K1=KK/6 + 2	XSMOD	2187
	IFK=IFK+ K1	XSMOD	2188
	IF(IFK . LE. 115)GO TO 370	XSMOD	2189
C	PRINT HEADING ON EVERY OTHER PAGE	XSMOD	2190
	PRINT 12, ITID,TDES,NED,ISYS,LEGN,KT,NINC,A	XSMOD	2191
	PRINT 14	XSMOD	2192
	IFK=K1+ 6	XSMOD	2193
C	PRINT TK BLOCK FOR THIS ENERGY	XSMOD	2194
370	PRINT 16, M,E(M),JJ1,JJ2,(TK(I),I=JJ1,JJ2)	XSMOD	2195
16	FORMAT(/I6,1PE15. 6,2I6,4X,1P6E15. 6/(37X,1P6E15. 6))	XSMOD	2196
		XSMOD	2197

400	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2198
450	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2199
C	LISTING FINISHED FOR ONE ELEMENT	XSMOD	2200
	IF(IB .NE. 0)GO TO 150	XSMOD	2201
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	2202
	END	XSMOD	2203
	SUBROUTINE PRESJ(K,L,RLAB)	XSMOD	2204
C	PRINTS ESJ BLOCK	XSMOD	2205
C	K REACTION INDEX	XSMOD	2206
C	L NO. OF WORDS IN ESJ BLOCK	XSMOD	2207
C	RLAB TITLE FOR THIS REACTION	XSMOD	2208
C		XSMOD	2209
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	DIMENSION ESJ(3000)	XSMOD	2211
	EQUIVALENCE (ESJ(1),X(1))	XSMOD	2212
C		XSMOD	2213
	ID=ESJ(1)	XSMOD	2214
	J=2	XSMOD	2215
C	PRINT HEADING	XSMOD	2216
	PRINT 2, RLAB,K,ID,L	XSMOD	2217
2	FORMAT(///	XSMOD	2218
1	25X,* - - - LAWS FOR REACTION (N,*A6,2X*(ESJ BLOCK) - - - */	XSMOD	2219
2	25X,* - - - R =*14,6X,*ID =*16,6X*LENGTH =*16* - - - */)	XSMOD	2220
100	PRINT 4, ESJ(J)	XSMOD	2221
4	FORMAT(*0 E = *1PE15. 5)	XSMOD	2222
	J=J+1	XSMOD	2223
110	LAW=ESJ(J+1)	XSMOD	2224
	PRINT 6, LAW,ESJ(J)	XSMOD	2225
6	FORMAT(15X*L =*13,4X*W =*1PE12. 5)	XSMOD	2226
	J=J+2	XSMOD	2227
C	J NOW POINTS TO FIRST DATA ITEM	XSMOD	2228
115	JJ=J	XSMOD	2229
120	IF(ESJ(J) .LT. 0)GO TO 130	XSMOD	2230
	J=J-1	XSMOD	2231
	CJ TO 120	XSMOD	2232
C	PRINT DATA	XSMOD	2233
130	LL=J-1	XSMOD	2234
	PRINT 8, (ESJ(IJ),IJ=JJ,LL)	XSMOD	2235
8	FORMAT(15X,1P6E18. 5)	XSMOD	2236
	J=LL+1	XSMOD	2237
	JJ=J	XSMOD	2238
	DO 150 M=1,4	XSMOD	2239
	IF(ESJ(J) .GE. 0)GO TO 160	XSMOD	2240
	J=J+1	XSMOD	2241
	IF(J .GT. L)GO TO 160	XSMOD	2242
150	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2243
160	LL=J-1	XSMOD	2244
	JC=LL-JJ+1	XSMOD	2245
C	PRINT MARKERS	XSMOD	2246
	PRINT 10, (ESJ(IJ),IJ=JJ,LL)	XSMOD	2247
10	FORMAT(101X,4F6. 0)	XSMOD	2248
	IF(LL .EQ. L)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	2249
C	END OF LAW	XSMOD	2250
	IF(JC .EQ. 1)GO TO 110	XSMOD	2251
C	END OF ENERGY	XSMOD	2252
	IF(JC .EQ. 3)GO TO 100	XSMOD	2253
C	END OF REACTION	XSMOD	2254
	IF(JC .NE. 4)GO TO 170	XSMOD	2255
C	PRINT BLOCK 4018 OR 4019	XSMOD	2256
	ID=ESJ(J)	XSMOD	2257
	PRINT 12,ID	XSMOD	2258
12	FORMAT(12X,*ID = *110)	XSMOD	2259
	J=J+1	XSMOD	2260
	GO TO 115	XSMOD	2261
C	ERROR	XSMOD	2262
170	PRINT 14,JC	XSMOD	2263
14	FORMAT(* PRESJ.ERROR.MARKER COUNT=*13,*ESJ DUMP FOLLOWS*///)	XSMOD	2264
	CALL PDUMP(ESJ(1),ESJ(L),1)	XSMOD	2265
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	2266
	END	XSMOD	2267
	SUBROUTINE PRSIG(I,IF)	XSMOD	2268

C	PRINTS SIGMAS	XSMOD	2269
C	I REACTION INDEX	XSMOD	2270
C	IF NO. OF REACTIONS FOR WHICH SIGMAS WILL BE PRINTED	XSMOD	2271
C	JK LINE COUNT	XSMOD	2272
1	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID(i),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDES(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES, ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2	CNTRL	2
	COMMON /TYPE/ !TYPER(150)	CNTRL	3
	COMMON /MSR/ MSR(150)	XSMOD	2274
	COMMON SS(2000,7)	XSMOD	2275
	DIMENSION DUM(2000)	XSMOD	2276
	EQUIVALENCE (DUM(1),SS(1,7))	XSMOD	2277
	DIMENSION KHEAD(10)	XSMOD	2278
	DATA HOL /4H (N,/	XSMOD	2279
C		XSMOD	2280
C	GET INFORMATION FOR HEADING AND PRINT IT	XSMOD	2281
	DO 100 IK=1,IF	XSMOD	2282
	IJ=I- IF+ IK	XSMOD	2283
	ID=IDR(IJ)	XSMOD	2284
	ID=MOD(ID,1000)	XSMOD	2285
	KHEAD(IK)=MSR(ID)	XSMOD	2286
100	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2287
	I1=I- IF+ 1	XSMOD	2288
	I2=I	XSMOD	2289
	JK=0	XSMOD	2290
C		XSMOD	2291
	NWD=NES	XSMOD	2292
	IF(NES .GT. 2000)NWD=2000	XSMOD	2293
	DO 110 M=1,NWD	XSMOD	2294
	IF(JK .NE. 0)GO TO 70	XSMOD	2295
	PRINT 2, I1,I2,(HOL,KHEAD(IK),IK=1,IF)	XSMOD	2296
2	FORMAT(1H1,25X,* - - - SIG FOR ALL REACTIONS - - - R = *I2*,*I2	XSMOD	2297
1	* - - - */4X*I*6X*ES(I)*6X,7(A4,A6,4X))	XSMOD	2298
	JK=1	XSMOD	2299
C	IF ALL SIGMAS FOR AN ENERGY ARE ZERO,DO NOT PRINT	XSMOD	2300
70	DO 80 JO=1,IF	XSMOD	2301
	S=SS(M,JO)	XSMOD	2302
	IF(S .GT. 0)GO TO 85	XSMOD	2303
80	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2304
	GO TO 110	XSMOD	2305
85	JK=JK+1	XSMOD	2306
	PRINT 4, M,ES(M),(SS(M,J),J=1,IF)	XSMOD	2307
4	FORMAT(15,1P8E14. 5)	XSMOD	2308
	IF(JK .EQ. 118)JK=0	XSMOD	2309
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2310
C		XSMOD	2311
C	IF MORE THAN 2000 ENERGIES MUST GET REMAINING DATA FROM ECS	XSMOD	2312
	IF(NES .LE. 2000)GO TO 2000	XSMOD	2313
C	CLEAR SS BLOCK IF*(NES-2000) WORDS	XSMOD	2314
	JL=NES-2000	XSMOD	2315
	DO 130 J=1,IF	XSMOD	2316
	DO 120 L=1,JL	XSMOD	2317
	SS(L,J)=0. 0	XSMOD	2318
120	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2319
130	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2320
C	FILL SS BLOCK	XSMOD	2321
	DO 150 IK=1,IF	XSMOD	2322
	IJ=I- IF+ IK	XSMOD	2323
C	FIND OUT IF THIS REACTION HAS MORE THAN 2000 SIGMAS	XSMOD	2324
	JSIG=ME(IJ) . AND. 7777777B	XSMOD	2325
	IF(JSIG .LE. 2000)GO TO 150	XSMOD	2326
C	FOR THIS REACTION GET SIGMAS FROM ECS	XSMOD	2327
C	MUST RESTORE FROM DTRAN TO DUM,THEN TRANSFER TO CORRECT LOCATION	XSMOD	2328
C	IN SS BLOCK. DUM IS 7TH STRIP OF SS. CLEAR IT WHEN IF=7	XSMOD	2329
	J3=JSIG-2000	XSMOD	2330
	IF(IF .NE. 7)GO TO 140	XSMOD	2331
	DO 135 M=1,2000	XSMOD	2332
	DUM(M)=0. 0	XSMOD	2333
135	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2334
140	F. DUM=N, SS(IJ). 2/	XSMOD	2335
	DO 145 M=1,J3	XSMOD	2336
	SS(M,IK)=DUM(M)	XSMOD	2337
		XSMOD	2338

145	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2339
150	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2340
C		XSMOD	2341
C	SS BLOCK FILLED. READY TO PRINT	XSMOD	2342
	DO 200 M=2001,NES	XSMOD	2343
	M2=M- 2000	XSMOD	2344
	IF(JK .NE. 0)GO TO 160	XSMOD	2345
	PRINT 2, 11,12,(HOL,KHEAD(IK),IK=1,1F)	XSMOD	2346
	JK=1	XSMOD	2347
160	DO 170 JO=1,1F	XSMOD	2348
	S=SS(M2,JO)	XSMOD	2349
	IF(S .GT. 0)GO TO 180	XSMOD	2350
170	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2351
	GO TO 200	XSMOD	2352
180	JK=JK+ 1	XSMOD	2353
	PRINT 4, M,ES(M),(SS(M2,J),J=1,1F)	XSMOD	2354
	IF(JK .EQ. 118)JK=0	XSMOD	2355
200	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2356
2000	RETURN	XSMOD	2357
	END	XSMOD	2358
	SUBROUTINE RETREV(KID,KSID,IHK,DUM,IERR,AM)	XSMOD	2359
C	RETRIEVES SELECTED SID FROM DTRAN TAPE	XSMOD	2360
C	KID SID NO. IN LIBRARY	XSMOD	2361
C	KSID DTRAN DIRECTORY TO SID	XSMOD	2362
C	IHK NO. OF SID IN DIRECTORY	XSMOD	2363
C	DUM DUMMY	XSMOD	2364
C	IERR ERROR FLAG. 0 IF OK.	XSMOD	2365
C	AM DTRAN NAME FOR THIS SID	XSMOD	2366
C		XSMOD	2367
	DIMENSION KSID(300),M(3)	XSMOD	2368
	DATA (M(1),I=1,3) /10H(*SID*14) ,16H(*SID*13) ,10H(*SID*12) /	XSMOD	2369
C		XSMOD	2370
	IERR=0	XSMOD	2371
C	SEARCH DIRECTORY FOR THIS SID	XSMOD	2372
C	SEARCH FOR SID IN DIRECTORY	XSMOD	2373
	DO 110 I=1,IHK	XSMOD	2374
	IF(KID .EQ. KSID(I))GO TO 120	XSMOD	2375
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2376
	PRINT 2, KID	XSMOD	2377
2	FORMAT(* LISTXS,RETREV. CANNOT FIND SID *14* ON DTRAN TAPE. *)	XSMOD	2378
	IERR=1	XSMOD	2379
	RETURN	XSMOD	2380
C		XSMOD	2381
C	GET RECALL NO. ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SID	XSMOD	2382
120	K=KSID(I+ 100)	XSMOD	2383
C	SELECT FORMAT FOR ENCODING DTRAN NAME	XSMOD	2384
	IF(KID .LT. 10000)I=1	XSMOD	2385
	IF(KID .LT. 1000)I=2	XSMOD	2386
	IF(KID .LT. 100)I=3	XSMOD	2387
	ENCODE(7,M(I),AM)KID	XSMOD	2388
C	DO RETRIEVE	XSMOD	2389
	D. ((AM))=D. DT00010 *MHX1* F. K	XSMOD	2390
	RETURN	XSMOD	2391
	END	XSMOD	2392
	END MODULE	XSMOD	2393
	MODULE RDJOBS	XSMOD	2394
	PROGRAM RDJOBS(INPUT,OUTPUT)	XSMOD	2395
C	READS OPTION CARDS. MAKES LISTS OF ALL GID,SID TO BE RECALLED FROM	XSMOD	2396
C	LIBRARY AND ALL GID,SID TO BE WRITTEN TO TAPE. SETS UP DT LISTS	XSMOD	2397
C	AND CALLS MODULE RECLIB.	XSMOD	2398
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDJR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDSC(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDSC(1)).	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	COMMON /TEMP/ ITEMPX(200),ITEMPG(200),IADDX(100),IADDG(100),	TEMP	2
1	ITAPX(100),ITAPG(100),M(15)	TEMP	3
	DIMENSION XM(15)	TEMP	4
	EQUIVALENCE (M,XM)	TEMP	5

	DIMENSION INSID(150),INGID(150)	XSMOD	2402
C		XSMOD	2403
C	DEFINE FORTRAN VARIABLES TRANSMITTED BY DT LIST.	XSMOD	2404
C		XSMOD	2405
	F. KGID=N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	2406
	F. IDNOG=N. DIRGID. 2/	XSMOD	2407
	F. NWDSG=N. DIRGID. 3/	XSMOD	2408
	F. KSID=N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	2409
	F. IDNOS=N. DIRSID. 2/	XSMOD	2410
	F. NWDSS=N. DIRSID. 3/	XSMOD	2411
	F. IIG=WORDS OF N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	2412
	F. IIX=WORDS OF N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	2413
	F. XM=N. RDJOBS	XSMOD	2414
C		XSMOD	2415
C	CLEAR STORAGES	XSMOD	2416
	IC=LOCF(ITAPG(100))- LOCF(ITEMPX(1))+ 1	XSMOD	2417
	DO 100 I=1,IC	XSMOD	2418
100	ITEMPX(I)=0	XSMOD	2419
	IC=LOCF(N(2))- LOCF(KDIMAG(1))+ 1	XSMOD	2420
	DO 101 I=1,IC	XSMOD	2421
101	KDIMAG(I)=0	XSMOD	2422
	DO 105 I=1,150	XSMOD	2423
	INGID(I)=0	XSMOD	2424
105	INSID(I)=0	XSMOD	2425
C	READ IN OPTIONS AND THEIR IDS.	XSMOD	2426
C	RETURNS IX=NO. SID,IG=NO. GID TO WRITE TO TAPE1	XSMOD	2427
	CALL READOPT(IX,IG)	XSMOD	2428
	IF(IALL .EQ. 1)GO TO 107	XSMOD	2429
C	CHECK FOR NO SIDS TO BE RECALLED.	XSMOD	2430
	IF(N(1) .EQ. 0)GO TO 106	XSMOD	2431
C	MAKE LIST OF SIDS TO BE RECALLED.	XSMOD	2432
	CALL USELST(ITEMPX,INSID,1,KSID,IIX)	XSMOD	2433
C	CHECK FOR NO GIDS TO BE RECALLED.	XSMOD	2434
106	IF(N(2) .EQ. 0)GO TO 108	XSMOD	2435
C	MAKE LIST OF GIDS TO BE RECALLED.	XSMOD	2436
	CALL USELST(ITEMPG,INGID,2,KGID,IIG)	XSMOD	2437
	GO TO 108	XSMOD	2438
C	ENTIRE LIBRARY TO BE RECALLED.	XSMOD	2439
107	CALL USEALL(ITEMPX,INSID,1,KSID,IIX)	XSMOD	2440
	CALL USEALL(ITEMPG,INGID,2,KGID,IIG)	XSMOD	2441
C		XSMOD	2442
C	PREPARE LISTS FOR MODULE RECALL	XSMOD	2443
108	N. REEL=*MHX1*	XSMOD	2444
	IF(KGID(1) .EQ. 0 .AND. KSID(1) .EQ. 0)GO TO 125	XSMOD	2445
	IF(KGID(1) .EQ. 0)GO TO 1109	XSMOD	2446
	IF(KSID(1) .EQ. 0)GO TO 1108	XSMOD	2447
	N. RECLID=(F. IDNOG(I),F. NWDSG(I),I=1,IIG),(F. IDNOS(I),F. NWDSS(I),I=	XSMOD	2448
1	1,IIX)	XSMOD	2449
	GO TO 109	XSMOD	2450
1108	N. RECLID=(F. IDNOG(I),F. NWDSG(I),I=1,IIG)	XSMOD	2451
	GO TO 109	XSMOD	2452
1109	N. RECLID=(F. IDNOS(I),F. NWDSS(I),I=1,IIX)	XSMOD	2453
109	IIX=N(1)	XSMOD	2454
	IIG=N(2)	XSMOD	2455
	IF(IIX .EQ. 0 .AND. IIG .EQ. 0)GO TO 125	XSMOD	2456
	IF(IIX .EQ. 0)GO TO 110	XSMOD	2457
	IF(IIG .EQ. 0)GO TO 115	XSMOD	2458
	N. USE=(F. ITEMPG(I),I=1,IIG),(F. ITEMPX(I),I=1,IIX)	XSMOD	2459
	GO TO 120	XSMOD	2460
110	N. USE=(F. ITEMPG(I),I=1,IIG)	XSMOD	2461
	GO TO 120	XSMOD	2462
115	N. USE=(F. ITEMPX(I),I=1,IIX)	XSMOD	2463
120	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2464
	KALL RECLIB	XSMOD	2465
C	PREPARE DT LIST FOR RETURN TO MAIN CODE	XSMOD	2466
125	IF(IX .EQ. 0)IX=1	XSMOD	2467
	IF(IG .EQ. 0)IG=1	XSMOD	2468
130	N. RDJOUT=F. XKDIMAG/F. N,F. IALL/(F. ITAPG(1),I=1,IG)/	XSMOD	2469
1	(F. ITEMPX(I),I=1,IIX)	XSMOD	2470
	RETURN	XSMOD	2471
	END	XSMOD	2472



	SUBROUTINE READOPT(IX,IG)	XSMOD	2473
C	READS OPTIONS AND THEIR IDS,SETS UP COMPLETE LISTS OF SID,GID.	XSMOD	2474
C	MAKES ADD LISTS AND TAPE LISTS. FLAGS ADDS IN TAPE LIST	XSMOD	2475
C	RETURNS IX,IG=NO. OF SID,NO. OF GID TO WRITE TO TAPE1	XSMOD	2476
C		XSMOD	2477
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,DIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDSDG(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDSDG(1)),	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	COMMON /TEMP/ ITEMPX(200),ITEMPG(200),IADDX(100),IADDG(100),	TEMP	2
1	ITAPX(100),ITAPG(100),M(15)	TEMP	3
	DIMENSION XM(15)	TEMP	4
	EQUIVALENCE (M,XM)	TEMP	5
C		XSMOD	2481
C	INITIALIZE INDICES,FLAGS,COUNTERS. READ OPTION CARDS INTO KDIMAG.	XSMOD	2482
	IALL=0	XSMOD	2483
	IB=1	XSMOD	2484
	IE=11	XSMOD	2485
	JG=1	XSMOD	2486
	JX=1	XSMOD	2487
	KG=1	XSMOD	2488
	KX=1	XSMOD	2489
105	READ 1,(KDIMAG(I),I=IB,IE)	XSMOD	2490
1	FORMAT(A10,2X,10I6)	XSMOD	2491
	PRINT 2,(KDIMAG(I),I=IB,IE)	XSMOD	2492
2	FORMAT(1X,A10,2X,10I6)	XSMOD	2493
C	DETERMINE WHICH OPTION REQUESTED AND GO TO APPROPRIATE SETUP.	XSMOD	2494
	DO 110 I=1,15	XSMOD	2495
	IF(KDIMAG(IB) .EQ. M(I))GO TO 120	XSMOD	2496
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2497
	PRINT 4, (KDIMAG(I),I=IB,IE)	XSMOD	2498
4	FORMAT(// * INPUT ERROR. *A10,2X,10I6,//)	XSMOD	2499
	GO TO 150	XSMOD	2500
120	GJ TO(130,140,150,150,125,122,150,150,130,140,150,145,160,155,	XSMOD	2501
1	170)I	XSMOD	2502
C	MAKE ADD LISTS	XSMOD	2503
122	JB=IB+ 1	XSMOD	2504
	DO 123 J=JB,IE	XSMOD	2505
	IF(KDIMAG(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 150	XSMOD	2506
	IADDG(JG)=KDIMAG(J)	XSMOD	2507
123	JG=JG+ 1	XSMOD	2508
	GO TO 150	XSMOD	2509
125	JB=IB+ 1	XSMOD	2510
	DO 127 J=JB,IE	XSMOD	2511
	IF(KDIMAG(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 150	XSMOD	2512
	IADDX(JX)=KDIMAG(J)	XSMOD	2513
127	JX=JX+ 1	XSMOD	2514
	GO TO 150	XSMOD	2515
C	MAKE RECALL LISTS	XSMOD	2516
130	CALL TEMPLST(ITEMPX,1,IB,IE)	XSMOD	2517
	GO TO 150	XSMOD	2518
140	CALL TEMPLST(ITEMPG,2,IB,IE)	XSMOD	2519
	GO TO 150	XSMOD	2520
145	IALL=1	XSMOD	2521
C	GET NEXT OPTION CARD	XSMOD	2522
150	IB=IE+ 1	XSMOD	2523
	IE=IB+ 10	XSMOD	2524
	GO TO 105	XSMOD	2525
C	MAKE TAPE LISTS	XSMOD	2526
155	JB=IB+ 1	XSMOD	2527
	DO 157 J=JB,IE	XSMOD	2528
	IF (KDIMAG(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 140	XSMOD	2529
	ITAPG(KG)=KDIMAG(J)	XSMOD	2530
157	KG=KG+ 1	XSMOD	2531
	GO TO 140	XSMOD	2532
160	JB=IB+ 1	XSMOD	2533
	DO 162 J=JB,IE	XSMOD	2534
	IF (KDIMAG(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 130	XSMOD	2535

	ITAPX(KX)=KDIMAG(J)	XSMOD	2536
162	KX=KX+1	XSMOD	2537
	GO TO 130	XSMOD	2538
170	PRINT 6	XSMOD	2539
6	FORMAT(//* LAST CARD ENCOUNTERED. READY TO MAKE RECALL LIST. *)	XSMOD	2540
C		XSMOD	2541
	IF(IALL .EQ. 1)GO TO 250	XSMOD	2542
C	PUT TAPE LISTS IN ASCENDING NUMERICAL ORDER.	XSMOD	2543
	IG=KG-1	XSMOD	2544
	IX=KX-1	XSMOD	2545
	CALL ORDER(ITAPG,IG)	XSMOD	2546
	CALL ORDER(ITAPX,IX)	XSMOD	2547
C	FLAG ADDS IN TAPE REQUEST LIST	XSMOD	2548
	DO 190 I=1,100	XSMOD	2549
	IF(ITAPG(I) .EQ. 0)GO TO 200	XSMOD	2550
	DO 180 J=1,100	XSMOD	2551
	IF(IADDG(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 190	XSMOD	2552
	IF(ITAPG(I) .NE. IADDG(J))GO TO 180	XSMOD	2553
	ITAPG(I)=- ITAPG(I)	XSMOD	2554
	GO TO 190	XSMOD	2555
180	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2556
190	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2557
200	DO 220 I=1,100	XSMOD	2558
	IF(ITAPX(I) .EQ. 0)GO TO 230	XSMOD	2559
	DO 210 J=1,100	XSMOD	2560
	IF(IADDX(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 220	XSMOD	2561
	IF(ITAPX(I) .NE. IADDX(J))GO TO 210	XSMOD	2562
	ITAPX(I)=- ITAPX(I)	XSMOD	2563
	GO TO 220	XSMOD	2564
210	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2565
220	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2566
230	RETURN	XSMOD	2567
C	FOR TAPEALL MERGE ADD AND TAPE LISTS,FLAG ADDS	XSMOD	2568
C	PUT ADD AND TAPE LISTS IN ASCENDING NUMERICAL ORDER.	XSMOD	2569
250	JG=JG-1	XSMOD	2570
	JX=JX-1	XSMOD	2571
	CALL ORDER(IADDG,JG)	XSMOD	2572
	CALL ORDER(IADDX,JX)	XSMOD	2573
	DO 255 I=1,IIG	XSMOD	2574
255	ITAPG(I)=KGID(I)	XSMOD	2575
	CALL ORDER(ITAPG,IIG)	XSMOD	2576
	DO 260 I=1,IIX	XSMOD	2577
260	ITAPX(I)=KSID(I)	XSMOD	2578
	CALL ORDER(ITAPX,IIX)	XSMOD	2579
	CALL MERGE(IADDG,JG,ITAPG,IIG,IG)	XSMOD	2580
	CALL MERGE(IADDX,JX,ITAPX,IIX,IX)	XSMOD	2581
270	RETURN	XSMOD	2582
	END	XSMOD	2583
	SUBROUTINE ORDER(ILIST,L)	XSMOD	2584
C	PUTS LIST OF INTEGERS IN ASCENDING ORDER	XSMOD	2585
C	ILIST LIST TO BE ORDERED	XSMOD	2586
C	L NO OF ITEMS IN LIST	XSMOD	2587
C		XSMOD	2588
	DIMENSION ILIST(100)	XSMOD	2589
	IL=L-1	XSMOD	2590
	DO 200 I=1,IL	XSMOD	2591
	IF(ILIST(I) .EQ. 0)GO TO 300	XSMOD	2592
	JB=I+1	XSMOD	2593
	DO 100 J=JB,L	XSMOD	2594
	IF(ILIST(J) .EQ. 0)GO TO 200	XSMOD	2595
	IF(ILIST(I) .LT. ILIST(J))GO TO 100	XSMOD	2596
	IDUM=ILIST(I)	XSMOD	2597
	ILIST(I)=ILIST(J)	XSMOD	2598
	ILIST(J)=IDUM	XSMOD	2599
	IF(J .EQ. L)GO TO 200	XSMOD	2600
	I=I-1	XSMOD	2601
	GO TO 200	XSMOD	2602
100	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2603
200	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2604
300	RETURN	XSMOD	2605
	END	XSMOD	2606

	SUBROUTINE MERGE(IADD,IA,ITAP,IT,IS)	XSMOD	2607
C	MERGES ADD AND TAPE LISTS WITH IDS IN ASCENDING ORDER. ADDS ARE	XSMOD	2608
C	FLAGGED WITH MINUS	XSMOD	2609
C		XSMOD	2610
C	IA NO OF ID IN ADD LIST	XSMOD	2611
C	IT NO OF ID IN DIRECTORY AND IN TAPE LIST	XSMOD	2612
C	IS TOTAL NO OF ID TO BE WRITTEN TO TAPE AFTER MERGE	XSMOD	2613
C		XSMOD	2614
	DIMENSION IADD(100),ITAP(100)	XSMOD	2615
C		XSMOD	2616
C	CHECK FOR NO ADDITIONS	XSMOD	2617
	IF(IADD(1) .EQ. 0)GO TO 350	XSMOD	2618
	J=1	XSMOD	2619
	IS=IT+ 1	XSMOD	2620
C	CLEAR UNUSED PART OF ITAP	XSMOD	2621
	DO 100 I=IS,100	XSMOD	2622
100	ITAP(I)=0	XSMOD	2623
	IS=IT	XSMOD	2624
	DO 200 I=1,IA	XSMOD	2625
C	CHECK FOR ADD LIST FINISHED	XSMOD	2626
	IF(IADD(I) .EQ. 0)RETURN	XSMOD	2627
C	CHECK TO INSERT IN TAPE LIST OR PUT AT END	XSMOD	2628
110	IF(ITAP(J) .NE. 0)GO TO 120	XSMOD	2629
	ITAP(J)=- IADD(I)	XSMOD	2630
	GO TO 190	XSMOD	2631
120	IF (IADD(I) .LT. ITAP(J))GO TO 130	XSMOD	2632
	J=J+1	XSMOD	2633
	GO TO 110	XSMOD	2634
C	WILL INSERT.MOVE REMAINING ITEMS	XSMOD	2635
130	KK=IS+1	XSMOD	2636
	KL=KK-J	XSMOD	2637
	DO 150 K=1,KL	XSMOD	2638
	ITAP(KK)=ITAP(KK- 1)	XSMOD	2639
	KK=KK- 1	XSMOD	2640
150	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2641
	ITAP(J)=- IADD(I)	XSMOD	2642
	IS=IS+ 1	XSMOD	2643
190	J=J+ 1	XSMOD	2644
200	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2645
	RETURN	XSMOD	2646
350	IS=IT	XSMOD	2647
	RETURN	XSMOD	2648
	END	XSMOD	2649
	SUBROUTINE TEMPLST(IX,JJ,IB,IE)	XSMOD	2650
C	MAKES SID/GID LISTS FROM INPUT CARDS. INCLUDES DUPLICATIONS.	XSMOD	2651
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	DIMENSION IX(200)	XSMOD	2653
C		XSMOD	2654
	II=N(JJ)	XSMOD	2655
	ISD=IB+ 1	XSMOD	2656
	DO 110 I=ISD,IE	XSMOD	2657
	IF(KDIMAG(I) .EQ. 0)RETURN	XSMOD	2658
	IF(II .LT. 200)GO TO 107	XSMOD	2659
	PRINT 2, JJ,(IX(I),I=1,200)	XSMOD	2660
2	FORMAT(// * SUBR TEMPLST. LIST HAS 200 ELEMENTS. JJ= *I2/(10I10))	XSMOD	2661
	RETURN	XSMOD	2662
C		XSMOD	2663
107	II=II+ 1	XSMOD	2664
	N(JJ)=II	XSMOD	2665
110	IX(II)=KDIMAG(I)	XSMOD	2666
	RETURN	XSMOD	2667
	END	XSMOD	2668
	SUBROUTINE USELST(IIN,IOUT,JJ,KDIR,IJK)	XSMOD	2669
C	MAKES COMPLETE SID/GID LIST WITH NO DUPLICATIONS	XSMOD	2670
C	SEARCHES DIRECTORY FOR SID/GID NAME AND STORES CORRESPONDING	XSMOD	2671
C	RECALL ID NO. FOR N. USE LIST,PUTS THIS LIST IN ORDER.	XSMOD	2672
C	ENTERS WITH IIN CONTAINING SID/GID LIST WITH POSSIBLE DUPLICATIONS	XSMOD	2673
C	RETURN WITH IIN CONTAINING RECALL IDS IN ORDER.	XSMOD	2674

C	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	XSMOD	2675
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	2
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	3
	DIMENSION IIN(200),IOUT(150),KDIR(300),HOL(2)	OPTS	4
	DATA HOL(1), HOL(2) /3HSID, 3HGID/	XSMOD	2677
C		XSMOD	2678
C	CHECK LIST FOR DUPLICATIONS	XSMOD	2679
	IOUT(1)=IIN(1)	XSMOD	2680
	IE=N(JJ)	XSMOD	2681
	JE=1	XSMOD	2682
	IF(IE .EQ. 1)GO TO 125	XSMOD	2683
	DO 120 I=2,IE	XSMOD	2684
	DO 110 J=1,JE	XSMOD	2685
	IF(IIN(I) .EQ. IOUT(J))GO TO 115	XSMOD	2686
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2687
	JE=JE+ 1	XSMOD	2688
	IOUT(JE)=IIN(I)	XSMOD	2689
	GO TO 120	XSMOD	2690
115	PRINT 10, HOL(JJ),IIN(I)	XSMOD	2691
10	FORMAT(/* DUPLICATION IN *A3* LIST. *14)	XSMOD	2692
120	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2693
125	DO 130 I=1,200	XSMOD	2694
130	IIN(I)=0	XSMOD	2695
C	SEARCH SID/GID LIST AND GET RECALL ID NO.	XSMOD	2696
	K=0	XSMOD	2697
	DO 150 I=1,JE	XSMOD	2698
	DO 140 J=1,IJK	XSMOD	2699
	IF(IOUT(I) .EQ. KDIR(J))GO TO 145	XSMOD	2700
140	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2701
	PRINT 4, HOL(JJ),IOUT(I)	XSMOD	2702
4	FORMAT(/* SUBR USELST. CANNOT FIND *A3,I5* IN DTRAN TAPE DIRECTORY.	XSMOD	2703
1	*)	XSMOD	2704
	GO TO 150	XSMOD	2705
145	K=K+ 1	XSMOD	2706
	IIN(K)=KDIR(J+ 100)	XSMOD	2707
150	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2708
	IF(K .LE. 1)GO TO 190	XSMOD	2709
C	PUT RECALL IDS IN ORDER	XSMOD	2710
	IE=K- 1	XSMOD	2711
	DO 180 I=1,IE	XSMOD	2712
	JB=I+ 1	XSMOD	2713
	DO 170 J=JB,K	XSMOD	2714
	IF(IIN(I) .LT. IIN(J))GO TO 170	XSMOD	2715
	DUM=IIN(I)	XSMOD	2716
	IIN(I)=IIN(J)	XSMOD	2717
	IIN(J)=DUM	XSMOD	2718
	IF(J .EQ. K)GO TO 180	XSMOD	2719
	I=I- 1	XSMOD	2720
	GO TO 180	XSMOD	2721
170	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2722
180	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2723
190	N(J)=K	XSMOD	2724
	RETURN	XSMOD	2725
C		XSMOD	2726
	ENTRY USEALL	XSMOD	2727
C	MAKES LIST OF ALL RECALL IDS IN DIRECTORY FOR SID OR GID	XSMOD	2728
C		XSMOD	2729
	IF(KDIR(1) .EQ. 0) RETURN	XSMOD	2730
	N(JJ)=IJK	XSMOD	2731
	DO 200 I=1,IJK	XSMOD	2732
200	IIN(I)=KDIR(I+ 100)	XSMOD	2733
	RETURN	XSMOD	2734
	END	XSMOD	2735
	END MODULE	XSMOD	2736
	MODULE TAPE	XSMOD	2737
	PROGRAM TAPE(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1,TAPE6,TAPE7)	XSMOD	2738
C	WRITES A FILE TAPE1 TO BE USED BY EVXS.TAPE OPTION IS PROCESSED	XSMOD	2739
C	LAST.GID/SID ALREADY IN LIBRARY ARE RETRIEVED.THOSE ADDED DURING	XSMOD	2740
C	THIS RUN ARE READ FROM TAPE7/6.	XSMOD	2741
C		XSMOD	2742
		XSMOD	2743

C	FLAGS	XSMOD	2744
C	IALL 0 SELECTED GID/SID	XSMOD	2745
C	1 ALL GID/SID	XSMOD	2746
C		XSMOD	2747
	COMMON /X/ X(4850)	X	2
	DIMENSION ITID(1),TDES(8),E(400),TK(4000),MD(400),PROB(10),	ANGD	2
1	NMU(10)	ANGD	3
	EQUIVALENCE (ITID(1), X(1)), (TDES(1),X(2)), (NED,X(10)),	ANGD	4
1	(E(1),X(11)), (ISYS,X(411)), (A,X(412)), (LEGN,X(413)),	ANGD	5
2	(KT,X(414)), (TK(1),X(415)), (MD(1),X(4415)), (NINC,X(4815)),	ANGD	6
3	(PROB(1),X(4816)), (NMU(1),X(4826))	ANGD	7
C		ANGD	8
	COMMON/DIR/ KGID(300),KSID(300),IDIR,IIG,IIX,IDIRSV	DIR	2
	DIMENSION IDNOG(100),NWDSC(100),IDNOS(100),NWDSS(100)	DIR	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KGID(101),IDNOG(1)),(KGID(201),NWDSC(1)),	DIR	4
1	(KSID(101),IDNOS(1)),(KSID(201),NWDSS(1))	DIR	5
	COMMON /GRP/ IGID(1),GDES(8),IGG(1),MG(80),GE(80),KG(1),PH(500),	GRP	2
1	EK(500),VB(80),EMX(80)	GRP	3
	COMMON /OPTS/ KDIMAG(1100),N(2),IALL,IB	OPTS	2
	DIMENSION XKDIMAG(1100)	OPTS	3
	EQUIVALENCE (KDIMAG,XKDIMAG)	OPTS	4
	COMMON /CNTRL/ ISID(1),KID,ND,ITIDS(25),SDES(8),IR,ITIDR(50),NES,	CNTRL	2
1	ES(4000),IDR(50),ME(50),IRS(50),QR(50),IZ,MIXT,K2	CNTRL	3
	DIMENSION SIG(4000)	XS	2
	EQUIVALENCE (SIG(1),X(1))	XS	3
C		XS	4
	DIMENSION ESJ(3000)	XSMOD	2755
	EQUIVALENCE (ESJ(1),ES(1))	XSMOD	2756
	DIMENSION ITAPX(100),ITAPG(100)	XSMOD	2757
	DIMENSION TAD(100)	XSMOD	2758
	DIMENSION IX(40)	XSMOD	2759
	EQUIVALENCE (X(1),IX(1))	XSMOD	2760
C		XSMOD	2761
C	DEFINE FORTRAN VARIABLES TRANSMITTED BY DT LISTS	XSMOD	2762
	F. KGID=N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	2763
	F. IDNOG=N. DIRGID. 2/	XSMOD	2764
	F. NWDSC=N. DIRGID. 3/	XSMOD	2765
	F. KSID=N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	2766
	F. IDNOS=N. DIRSID. 2/	XSMOD	2767
	F. NWDSS=N. DIRSID. 3/	XSMOD	2768
	F. ITAPG=N. RDJOUT. 3/	XSMOD	2769
	F. ITAPX=N. RDJOUT. 4/	XSMOD	2770
	F. IIG=WORDS OF N. RDJOUT. 3/	XSMOD	2771
	F. IIX=WORDS OF N. RDJOUT. 4/	XSMOD	2772
	F. NGID=WORDS OF N. DIRGID. 1/	XSMOD	2773
	F. NSID=WORDS OF N. DIRSID. 1/	XSMOD	2774
	REWIND 1	XSMOD	2775
	REWIND 6	XSMOD	2776
	REWIND 7	XSMOD	2777
C		XSMOD	2778
C	READ IN TAPE IDENTIFIER MESSAGE FROM INPUT CARDS.	XSMOD	2779
	DO 100 I=1,100	XSMOD	2780
100	TAD(I)=0	XSMOD	2781
	DO 105 JB=1,100,8	XSMOD	2782
	JE=JB+7	XSMOD	2783
	READ 1, (TAD(J),J=JB,JE)	XSMOD	2784
C	BLANK CARD STOPS READ	XSMOD	2785
	IF(TAD(JB) .EQ. 10H )GO TO 110	XSMOD	2786
105	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2787
1	FORMAT(8A10)	XSMOD	2788
110	PRINT 2, (TAD(I),I=1,JB)	XSMOD	2789
2	FORMAT(1H1*TAPE OPTION IS BEING PROCESSED.TAPE DESCRIPTION FOLLOWS	XSMOD	2790
1	. *///(5X13A10))	XSMOD	2791
C	WRITE TAPE DESCRIPTION AND NO. OF CROSS-SECTIONS ON TAPE1	XSMOD	2792
150	WRITE(1) TAD,IIX	XSMOD	2793
	PRINT 6	XSMOD	2794
6	FORMAT(* TAPE DESCRIPTION HAS BEEN WRITTEN. *)	XSMOD	2795
C		XSMOD	2796
C	WRITE GROUP LIBRARY	XSMOD	2797
C	IF GROUP LIBRARY EMPTY, SKIP TO WRITE EOF. FIRST FILE CONTAINS	XSMOD	2798
C	TAPE DESCRIPTION ONLY.	XSMOD	2799
C	IF(KGID(1) .EQ. 0)GO TO 300	XSMOD	2800
C	IIG IS NO. OF GIDS TO WRITE TO TAPE1	XSMOD	2801

	DO 299 J=1,IG	XSMOD	2802
	IF(ITAPG(J) .GT. 0)GO TO 230	XSMOD	2803
C	GID WILL BE READ FROM TAPE7	XSMOD	2804
	NEOF=0	XSMOD	2805
205	READ(7) IGID,GDES,IGG,(MG(I),I=1,IGG),(GE(I),I=1,IGG),KG,	XSMOD	2806
1	(PH(I),EK(I),I=1,KG)	XSMOD	2807
	IF(EOF,7)210,220	XSMOD	2808
210	REWIND 7	XSMOD	2809
	NEOF=NEOF+ 1	XSMOD	2810
	IF(NEOF .LT. 2)GO TO 205	XSMOD	2811
	PRINT 16, ITAPG(J)	XSMOD	2812
16	FORMAT(* TAPE. EOF ON TAPE7. CANNOT READ GID=*I6)	XSMOD	2813
	GO TO 299	XSMOD	2814
C		XSMOD	2815
220	IF(IGID .EQ. -ITAPG(J))GO TO 290	XSMOD	2816
	GO TO 205	XSMOD	2817
C	GID WILL BE RETRIEVED FROM LIBRARY.	XSMOD	2818
230	KID=ITAPG(J)	XSMOD	2819
	CALL RETREV(KID,KGID,NGID,2,IERR,AM)	XSMOD	2820
	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 250	XSMOD	2821
	PRINT 4,KID	XSMOD	2822
4	FORMAT(* GROUP LIBRARY RETRIEVAL ERROR FOR GID=*I5)	XSMOD	2823
	GO TO 299	XSMOD	2824
250	F. IGID=D. ((AM)). 1/	XSMOD	2825
	F. GDES=D. ((AM)). 2/	XSMOD	2826
	F. IGG=D. ((AM)). 3/	XSMOD	2827
	F. MG=D. ((AM)). 4/	XSMOD	2828
	F. GE=D. ((AM)). 5/	XSMOD	2829
	F. KG=D. ((AM)). 6/	XSMOD	2830
	F. PH=D. ((AM)). 7/	XSMOD	2831
	F. EK=D. ((AM)). 8/	XSMOD	2832
290	WRITE(1) IGID,GDES,IGG,(MG(I),I=1,IGG),(GE(I),I=1,IGG),KG,	XSMOD	2833
1	(PH(I),EK(I),I=1,KG)	XSMOD	2834
	PRINT 18, IGID	XSMOD	2835
18	FORMAT(* GID*I5* WRITTEN TO TAPEI*)	XSMOD	2836
299	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2837
300	ENDFILE 1	XSMOD	2838
C		XSMOD	2839
C	WRITE CROSS SECTION AND ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION LIBRARIES.	XSMOD	2840
C	IIX IS NO. OF SIDS TO WRITE TO TAPEI	XSMOD	2841
	DO 399 J=1,IIX	XSMOD	2842
	IF(ITAPX(J) .GT. 0)GO TO 330	XSMOD	2843
C	SID WILL BE READ FROM TAPE6	XSMOD	2844
	N6=0	XSMOD	2845
305	NEOF=0	XSMOD	2846
305	BUFFER IN(6,1)(X(1),X(4850))	XSMOD	2847
306	IF(UNIT,6)306,320,310	XSMOD	2848
310	NEOF=NEOF+ 1	XSMOD	2849
	IF(NEOF .EQ. 2)GO TO 312	XSMOD	2850
	GO TO 305	XSMOD	2851
312	IF(N6 .LE. 2)GO TO 315	XSMOD	2852
	PRINT 8, ITAPX(J)	XSMOD	2853
8	FORMAT(/* TAPE. CANNOT FIND SID= *I5* ON TAPE6. *)	XSMOD	2854
	GO TO 399	XSMOD	2855
315	N6=N6+ 1	XSMOD	2856
	REWIND 6	XSMOD	2857
	GO TO 303	XSMOD	2858
320	NEOF=0	XSMOD	2859
	ND=IX(2)	XSMOD	2860
	IR=IX(ND+ 11)	XSMOD	2861
	L=LENGTH(6)	XSMOD	2862
	KID=IX(1)	XSMOD	2863
	IF(- KID .NE. ITAPX(J))GO TO 322	XSMOD	2864
	WRITE(1) (X(I),I=1,L)	XSMOD	2865
	GO TO 338	XSMOD	2866
322	BUFFER IN(6,1)(X(1),X(4850))	XSMOD	2867
323	IF(UNIT,6)323,322,325	XSMOD	2868
325	NEOF=1	XSMOD	2869
	GO TO 305	XSMOD	2870
C	RETRIEVE SID FROM LIBRARY	XSMOD	2871
330	KID=ITAPX(J)	XSMOD	2872

	CALL RETREV(KID,KSID,NSID,I,IERR,AM)	XSMOD	2873
	IF(IERR .EQ. 0)GO TO 333	XSMOD	2874
	PRINT 20, KID	XSMOD	2875
20	FORMAT* XS LIBRARY RETRIEVAL ERROR FOR SID *15)	XSMOD	2876
	GO TO 399	XSMOD	2877
C		XSMOD	2878
C	DEFINE FTRAN VARIABLES FROM DT LISTS	XSMOD	2879
333	N. CNTRL=D. ((AM)). N. CNTRL	XSMOD	2880
	F. KID=N. CNTRL. 1/	XSMOD	2881
	F. ND=N. CNTRL. 2/	XSMOD	2882
	F. ITIDS=N. CNTRL. 3/	XSMOD	2883
	F. SDES=N. CNTRL. 4/	XSMOD	2884
	F. IR=N. CNTRL. 5/	XSMOD	2885
	F. ITIDR=N. CNTRL. 6/	XSMOD	2886
	F. NES=N. CNTRL. 7/	XSMOD	2887
	F. ES=N. CNTRL. 8/	XSMOD	2888
	F. IDR=N. CNTRL. 9/	XSMOD	2889
	F. ME=N. CNTRL. 10/	XSMOD	2890
	F. IRS=N. CNTRL. 11/	XSMOD	2891
	F. QR=N. CNTRL. 12/	XSMOD	2892
	F. IZ=N. CNTRL. 13/	XSMOD	2893
	F. MIXT=N. CNTRL. 14/	XSMOD	2894
	F. K2=N. CNTRL. 15/	XSMOD	2895
	F. LLL=N. CNTRL. 16/	XSMOD	2896
C	WRITE CONTROL RECORD TO TAPEI	XSMOD	2897
335	WRITE(1) KID,ND,(ITIDS(I),I=1,ND),SDES,IR,(ITIDR(I),I=1,IR),NES,	XSMOD	2898
1	(ES(I),I=1,NES),(IDR(I),I=1,IR),(ME(I),I=1,IR),(IRS(I),I=1,IR)	XSMOD	2899
2	,(QR(I),I=1,IR),IZ,MIXT,K2,LLL	XSMOD	2900
C	CROSS SECTION RECORDS	XSMOD	2901
338	IF(ITAPX(J) .LT. 0)GO TO 350	XSMOD	2902
	N. XS=D. ((AM)). N. XS	XSMOD	2903
	N. ESJ=D. ((AM)). N. ESJ	XSMOD	2904
	DO 345 K=1,IR	XSMOD	2905
	F. SIG=N. XS(K)	XSMOD	2906
	F. IWD1=WORDS OF N. XS(K)	XSMOD	2907
	IF(IRS(K) .NE. 0)GO TO 340	XSMOD	2908
	WRITE(1) (SIG(I),I=1,IWD1)	XSMOD	2909
	GO TO 345	XSMOD	2910
340	F. ESJ=N. ESJ(K)	XSMOD	2911
	F. IWD2=WORDS OF N. ESJ(K)	XSMOD	2912
	WRITE(1) (SIG(I),I=1,IWD1),(ESJ(I),I=1,IWD2)	XSMOD	2913
345	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2914
	GO TO 365	XSMOD	2915
C	CROSS-SECTION RECORDS FROM TAPE6	XSMOD	2916
350	DO 360 K=1,IR	XSMOD	2917
	BUFFER IN(6,1)(X(1),X(4850))	XSMOD	2918
352	IF(UNIT,6)352,356,354	XSMOD	2919
354	PRINT 22, KID,K,IR	XSMOD	2920
22	FORMAT(* EOF IN XS RECORDS FOR SID= *15* RECORD= *13* OF *13*.	XSMOD	2921
1	SID ON TAPEI PROBABLY NO GOOD. *)	XSMOD	2922
	GO TO 360	XSMOD	2923
356	L=LENGTH(6)	XSMOD	2924
	WRITE(1) (X(I),I=1,L)	XSMOD	2925
360	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2926
C	ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION RECORDS	XSMOD	2927
365	IF(ITAPX(J) .LT. 0)GO TO 380	XSMOD	2928
	N. ANGD=D. ((AM)). N. ANGD	XSMOD	2929
	DO 370 K=1,ND	XSMOD	2930
	F. ITID=N. ANGD(K). 1/	XSMOD	2931
	F. TDES=N. ANGD(K). 2/	XSMOD	2932
	F. NED=N. ANGD(K). 3/	XSMOD	2933
	F. E=N. ANGD(K). 4/	XSMOD	2934
	F. ISYS=N. ANGD(K). 5/	XSMOD	2935
	F. A=N. ANGD(K). 6/	XSMOD	2936
	F. LEGN=N. ANGD(K). 7/	XSMOD	2937
	F. KT=N. ANGD(K). 8/	XSMOD	2938
	F. TK=N. ANGD(K). 9/	XSMOD	2939
	F. MD=N. ANGD(K). 10/	XSMOD	2940
	F. NINC=N. ANGD(K). 11/	XSMOD	2941
	WRITE(1) ITID,TDES,NED,(E(I),I=1,NED),ISYS,A,LEGN,KT,(TK(I),I=1,KT	XSMOD	2942
1	),(MD(I),I=1,NED),NINC	XSMOD	2943

370	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2944
	GO TO 398	XSMOD	2945
C	ANG DISTR RECORDS FROM TAPE6	XSMOD	2946
380	DO 395 K=1,ND	XSMOD	2947
	BUFFER IN(6,1) (X(1),X(4850))	XSMOD	2948
382	IF(UNIT,6)382,386,384	XSMOD	2949
384	PRINT 24, KID,K,ND	XSMOD	2950
24	FORMAT(* EOF IN AD RECORDS FOR SID= *15* RECORD= *13* OF *13*.	XSMOD	2951
1	SID ON TAPE1 PROBABLY NO GOOD. *)	XSMOD	2952
	GO TO 395	XSMOD	2953
386	L=LENGTH(6)	XSMOD	2954
	WRITE(1) (X(I),I=1,L)	XSMOD	2955
395	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2956
398	ENDFILE 1	XSMOD	2957
	PRINT 14, KID	XSMOD	2958
14	FORMAT(* SID*15* WRITTEN TO TAPE1*)	XSMOD	2959
399	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2960
	ENDFILE 1	XSMOD	2961
	PRINT 12	XSMOD	2962
12	FORMAT(* TAPE1 FOR EVXS HAS BEEN WRITTEN.DOUBLE EOF AT TAPE END. *)	XSMOD	2963
	REWIND 1	XSMOD	2964
	RETURN	XSMOD	2965
	END	XSMOD	2966
	SUBROUTINE RETREV(KID,KDIR,IJK,JJ,IERR,AM)	XSMOD	2967
C	RETRIEVES SELECTED SID/GID FROM DTRAN TAPE	XSMOD	2968
C		XSMOD	2969
	DIMENSION KDIR(300),HOL(2),M(6)	XSMOD	2970
	DATA HOL(1),HOL(2) /3HSID,3HGID/	XSMOD	2971
	DATA (M(I),I=1,6) /10H(*GID*13) ,10H(*GID*12) ,10H(*GID*11) ,	XSMOD	2972
1	10H(*SID*14) ,10H(*SID*13) ,10H(*SID*12) /	XSMOD	2973
C		XSMOD	2974
	IERR=0	XSMOD	2975
C	SEARCH FOR GID/SID IN DIRECTORY	XSMOD	2976
	DO 110 I=1,IJK	XSMOD	2977
	IF(KID .EQ. KDIR(I))GO TO 120	XSMOD	2978
110	CONTINUE	XSMOD	2979
	PRINT 2, HOL(JJ),KID	XSMOD	2980
2	FORMAT(* CANNOT FIND *A3,14* ON DTRAN TAPE. *)	XSMOD	2981
	IERR=1	XSMOD	2982
	RETURN	XSMOD	2983
C	GET ASSOCIATED RECALL ID NO.	XSMOD	2984
120	K=KDIR(I+ 100)	XSMOD	2985
	I=(JJ .EQ. 2)GO TO 130	XSMOD	2986
C	CHOOSE FORMAT FOR ENCODING DT NAME	XSMOD	2987
	IF(KID .LT. 10000)I=4	XSMOD	2988
	IF(KID .LT. 1000)I=5	XSMOD	2989
	IF(KID .LT. 100)I=6	XSMOD	2990
	GO TO 140	XSMOD	2991
130	IF(KID .LT. 1000)I=1	XSMOD	2992
	IF(KID .LT. 100)I=2	XSMOD	2993
	IF(KID .LT. 10)I=3	XSMOD	2994
140	ENCODE(7,M(I),AM)KID	XSMOD	2995
C	RECONSTRUCTED RECALL CARD	XSMOD	2996
	D. ((AM))=D. DT00010 *MHX1* F. K	XSMOD	2997
	PRINT 4, AM	XSMOD	2998
4	FORMAT(1X,A10* HAS BEEN RETRIEVED. *)	XSMOD	2999
	RETURN	XSMOD	3000
	END	XSMOD	3001
	END MODULE	XSMOD	3002
	MODULE RECLIB	XSMOD	3003
C	MODULE RECLIB CAME FROM KAPL	XSMOD	3004
	DIMENSION IRP(200,3)	XSMOD	3005
	COMMON /TAPE40/ ISTATUS,IREEL,IRP	XSMOD	3006
	COMMON /RECALL/ RECALL(2,1000),USE(200)	XSMOD	3007
	EQUIVALENCE (IREEL,REEL)	XSMOD	3008
	DATA IRP /600*0/	XSMOD	3009
C	N. REEL = PHYSICAL REEL NO. OF LIBRARY TAPE	XSMOD	3010
C	N. RECLID = (RECALL ID, NO. OF WORDS, I = 1, NO OF IDS ON TAPE)	XSMOD	3011
C	N. USE = ID NUMBERS TO BE RETRIEVED FOR THIS JOB	XSMOD	3012
	F. NX= WORDS OF N. RECLID	XSMOD	3013
1	NO = NX/2	XSMOD	3014



	ITEST = 2*NO - NX	XSMOD	3015
	IF (ITEST .EQ. 0) GO TO 2	XSMOD	3016
	PRINT 102	XSMOD	3017
102	FORMAT(1H0,10(1H*),*POSSIBLE ERROR IN N. RECLID - JOB WILL CONTINUE	XSMOD	3018
1	BUT RESULT IS RISKY*,10(1H*),//)	XSMOD	3019
101	FORMAT(1H0,10(1H*),*N. RECLID CARD IN ERROR OR MISSING - JOB TERMIN	XSMOD	3020
1	ATED*,10(1H*),//)	XSMOD	3021
2	IF (NO .LE. 1000) GO TO 3	XSMOD	3022
	PRINT 102	XSMOD	3023
3	F. RECALL = N. RECLID	XSMOD	3024
	F. REEL = N. REEL	XSMOD	3025
	ISTATUS = 1	XSMOD	3026
	F. NUSE = WORDS OF N. USE	XSMOD	3027
	IF (NUSE .LE. 200) GO TO 4	XSMOD	3028
	PRINT 103	XSMOD	3029
103	FORMAT(1H0,10(1H*),*USER REQUESTING MORE THAN 200 RECALLS - JOB TE	XSMOD	3030
1	RMINATED*,10(1H*),//)	XSMOD	3031
	STOP	XSMOD	3032
4	F. USE = N. USE	XSMOD	3033
	DO 5 I = 1,NUSE	XSMOD	3034
	DO 6 J = 1,NO	XSMOD	3035
	IF (USE(I) .EQ. RECALL(1,J)) GO TO 7	XSMOD	3036
6	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3037
	PRINT 104, USE(I)	XSMOD	3038
104	FORMAT(1H0,10(1H*),*USER REQUESTED RECALL NOT IN SUPPLIED RECALL L	XSMOD	3039
1	IST - SKIPPED - RECALL ID=*15,5X,10(1H*),//)	XSMOD	3040
	GO TO 5	XSMOD	3041
7	IRP(I,1) = IREEL	XSMOD	3042
	IRP(I,2) = RECALL(1,J)	XSMOD	3043
	IRP(I,3) = RECALL(2,J)	XSMOD	3044
5	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3045
C	SAVE RFL + 3	XSMOD	3046
	IADD = 3 + 1 - LOCF(USE(1))	XSMOD	3047
	RETAIN3 = USE(IADD)	XSMOD	3048
	CALL TAPE40(IERROR)	XSMOD	3049
	IF (IERROR .NE. 1) GO TO 8	XSMOD	3050
	PRINT 105	XSMOD	3051
105	FORMAT(1H0,10(1H*),*ERROR IN TAPE40 - JOB TERMINATED*,10(1H*),//)	XSMOD	3052
	STOP	XSMOD	3053
8	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3054
	CALL OVERLAY(7HRECALL,0,0)	XSMOD	3055
	CALL READ40	XSMOD	3056
C	RESTORE RFL + 3	XSMOD	3057
	USE(IADD) = RETAIN3	XSMOD	3058
	RETURN	XSMOD	3059
	END	XSMOD	3060
	SUBROUTINE TAPE40(IERROR)	XSMOD	3061
C	THIS SUBROUTINE PREPARES A FILE CALLED TAPE40 WHICH CONTAINS ALL	XSMOD	3062
C	THE NECESSARY INFORMATION FOR RECALLING DATA WITH IN A JOB.	XSMOD	3063
C	TAPE40 IS READ BY PROGRAM RECALL CALLED FROM MODULE RECALL. ALL	XSMOD	3064
C	INPUT TO TAPE40 IS VIA A COMMON BLOCK OF THE STRUCTURE	XSMOD	3065
C		XSMOD	3066
C	COMMON /TAPE40/ ISTATUS,IREEL,IRP(200,3)	XSMOD	3067
C		XSMOD	3068
C	WHERE ISTATUS IS SET AS FOLLOWS	XSMOD	3069
C	ISTATUS = 0, NO SAVE OR RECALL	XSMOD	3070
C	ISTATUS = 1, JUST RECALL	XSMOD	3071
C	ISTATUS = 2, JUST SAVE	XSMOD	3072
C	ISTATUS = 3, BOTH SAVE AND RECALL.	XSMOD	3073
C	IREEL CONTAINS THE REEL NO. ON WHICH ALL SAVES ARE TO BE MADE.	XSMOD	3074
C	IREEL CONTAINS THE REEL NO. ON WHICH ALL SAVES ARE TO BE MADE.	XSMOD	3075
C	FOR EACH RECALL CARD ENCOUNTERED IRP IS FILLED OUT AS FOLLOWS	XSMOD	3076
C	IRP(I,1) = TAPE NO. )	XSMOD	3077
C	IRP(I,2) = ID ) ALL INTEGERS	XSMOD	3078
C	IRP(I,3) = NO. OF WORDS )	XSMOD	3079
C	IF ANY ERROR OCCURES DURING THE EXECUTION OF TAPE40 A MESSAGE IS	XSMOD	3080
C	ISSUED, IERROR IS SET = 1, AND A RETURN EXECUTED. IERROR IS SET	XSMOD	3081
C	= 0 AFTER SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF SUBROUTINE TAPE40.	XSMOD	3082
C	INTEGER ORDER, CONVERT, TAPE, STAPE, SHIFTL, SHIFTR	XSMOD	3083
	DIMENSION IRP(200,3), ITAPE(10), BUF(83), IRPX(200,2),	XSMOD	3084
1	IBUF(64), ORDER(200)	XSMOD	3085

	COMMON /TAPE40/ ISTATUS,IREEL,IRP	XSMOD	3086
	EQUIVALENCE (IRP(1),IRPX(1)),(IRP(401),ORDER(1))	XSMOD	3087
	COMMON /CHECKX/ IBUF	XSMOD	3088
	DATA ITAPE/10*0/	XSMOD	3089
	IERROR = 0	XSMOD	3090
	NOTAPE = 0	XSMOD	3091
13	CALL SETPARM(3,6HTAPE40,BUF,83)	XSMOD	3092
	REWIND 40	XSMOD	3093
	IBUF(1) = - 1	XSMOD	3094
	IBUF(2) = 0	XSMOD	3095
1	DO 2 I = 1,200	XSMOD	3096
	TAPE = IRP(I,1)	XSMOD	3097
	IF (TAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 3	XSMOD	3098
	CALL LSHIFT(IRP(I,2))	XSMOD	3099
	NOB = IRP(I,3)/511	XSMOD	3100
	CALL PACKR(NOB,IRP(I,2))	XSMOD	3101
	DO 4 J = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3102
	IF (TAPE .EQ. ITAPE(J)) GO TO 2	XSMOD	3103
4	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3104
	NOTAPE = NOTAPE + 1	XSMOD	3105
	IF (NOTAPE .LE. 10) GO TO 6	XSMOD	3106
	PRINT 100	XSMOD	3107
100	FORMAT(//////////5X,84HTOO MANY TAPES SPECIFIED ON RECALL CARDS.	XSMOD	3108
1	TEN IS THE MAXIMUM NO. ALLOWED IN ONE JOB////)	XSMOD	3109
	IERROR = 1	XSMOD	3110
	RETURN	XSMOD	3111
6	ITAPE(NOTAPE) = TAPE	XSMOD	3112
2	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3113
3	DO 5 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3114
	IF (ITAPE(I) .NE. IREEL) GO TO 5	XSMOD	3115
	STAPE = ITAPE(I)	XSMOD	3116
	ITAPE(I) = 6H999999	XSMOD	3117
	GO TO 8	XSMOD	3118
5	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3119
	IF (ISTATUS .EQ. 1) GO TO 8	XSMOD	3120
C	SAVE AND RECALL BUT NO RECALLS OFF SAVE TAPE	XSMOD	3121
	NOTAPE = NOTAPE + 1	XSMOD	3122
	ITAPE(NOTAPE) = 6H999999	XSMOD	3123
	STAPE = IREEL	XSMOD	3124
	ISTATUS = - 3	XSMOD	3125
C	SHIFT RIGHT WITH 0 FILL SO ORDER WILL ALWAYS BE ON ABSOLUTE VALUE	XSMOD	3126
8	DO 14 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3127
14	ITAPE(I) = SHIFTR(ITAPE(I),6)	XSMOD	3128
	CALL ARRANGE(ITAPE,NOTAPE)	XSMOD	3129
C	SHIFT BACK AND RESTORE BLANK	XSMOD	3130
	DO 15 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3131
15	ITAPE(I) = SHIFTL(ITAPE(I),6) + 55B	XSMOD	3132
	IF(ITAPE(NOTAPE).EQ.6H999999) ITAPE(NOTAPE) = STAPE	XSMOD	3133
	DO 7 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3134
7	IBUF(2+I) = ITAPE(I)	XSMOD	3135
	IBUF(2) = NOTAPE	XSMOD	3136
	LIB = 2 + NOTAPE	XSMOD	3137
	IF (ISTATUS .EQ. - 3) NOTAPE = NOTAPE- 1	XSMOD	3138
	DO 9 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3139
	K = 0	XSMOD	3140
	TAPE = ITAPE(I)	XSMOD	3141
	DO 10 J = 1,200	XSMOD	3142
	IF (IRPX(J,1) .EQ. 0) GO TO 11	XSMOD	3143
	IF (IRPX(J,1) .NE. TAPE) GO TO 10	XSMOD	3144
	K = K + 1	XSMOD	3145
	ORDER(K) = IRPX(J,2)	XSMOD	3146
10	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3147
11	CALL ARRANGE(ORDER,K)	XSMOD	3148
	DO 12 J = 1,K	XSMOD	3149
	IX = ORDER(J)	XSMOD	3150
	CALL RSHIFT(IX)	XSMOD	3151
	IX = CONVERT(IX)	XSMOD	3152
	CALL SHIFTC(IX)	XSMOD	3153
	CALL CHECK(LIB)	XSMOD	3154
	IBUF(LIB) = ITAPE(I)	XSMOD	3155
	CALL PACKR(IX,IBUF(LIB))	XSMOD	3156

	CALL CHECK(LIB)	XSMOD	3157
12	IBUF(LIB) = ORDER(J)	XSMOD	3158
	CALL CHECK(LIB)	XSMOD	3159
9	IBUF(LIB) = 0	XSMOD	3160
	CALL CHECK(LIB)	XSMOD	3161
	IBUF(LIB) = 0	XSMOD	3162
50	WRITE (40) IBUF	XSMOD	3163
	END FILE 40	XSMOD	3164
	RETURN	XSMOD	3165
	END	XSMOD	3166
	SUBROUTINE CHECK(LIB)	XSMOD	3167
	COMMON /CHECKX/ IBUF(64)	XSMOD	3168
	LIB = LIB + 1	XSMOD	3169
	IF (LIB .LE. 64) RETURN	XSMOD	3170
	WRITE (40) IBUF	XSMOD	3171
	LIB = 1	XSMOD	3172
	RETURN	XSMOD	3173
	END	XSMOD	3174
C -		XSMOD	3175
	SUBROUTINE ARRANGE(IX,KX)	XSMOD	3176
	DIMENSION IX(200)	XSMOD	3177
	K = KX	XSMOD	3178
	IF (K .LE. 1) RETURN	XSMOD	3179
	K = K - 1	XSMOD	3180
	IF (K .EQ. 0) K = 1	XSMOD	3181
2	J = 0	XSMOD	3182
	DO 1 I = 1,K	XSMOD	3183
	IF (IX(I) .LE. IX(I+1)) GO TO 1	XSMOD	3184
	J = 1	XSMOD	3185
	ITEMP = IX(I)	XSMOD	3186
	IX(I) = IX(I+1)	XSMOD	3187
	IX(I+1) = ITEMP	XSMOD	3188
1	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3189
	IF (J .EQ. 0) RETURN	XSMOD	3190
	GO TO 2	XSMOD	3191
	END	XSMOD	3192
C -		XSMOD	3193
	INTEGER FUNCTION CONVERT(INTX)	XSMOD	3194
	INT = INTX	XSMOD	3195
	K = 1	XSMOD	3196
	JP = 10	XSMOD	3197
1	IF (INT/JP .EQ. 0) GO TO 2	XSMOD	3198
	K = K + 1	XSMOD	3199
	JP = JP*10	XSMOD	3200
	GO TO 1	XSMOD	3201
2	CONVERT = 55555555555555555555B	XSMOD	3202
	DO 3 I = 1,K	XSMOD	3203
	JP = JP/10	XSMOD	3204
	NDIG = INT/JP	XSMOD	3205
	I6 = 6*I	XSMOD	3206
	CALL DIGIT(CONVERT,NDIG,I6)	XSMOD	3207
3	INT = INT - NDIG*JP	XSMOD	3208
	RETURN	XSMOD	3209
	END	XSMOD	3210
	SUBROUTINE READ40	XSMOD	3211
	INTEGER RIGHT,FLDR	XSMOD	3212
	DIMENSION BUF(82),IBUF(64),NAMESR(2)	XSMOD	3213
	DIMENSION NTAPE(10),ISET(506)	XSMOD	3214
	DATA NAMESR /7HSAVEAND,10HRECALLDATA/	XSMOD	3215
C	NEED TO USE CLASP LAIS BECAUSE THIS ROUTINE - NOT IN - OPENS LAIS	XSMOD	3216
	EQUIVALENCE(DTPATHL(494),LAIS)	XSMOD	3217
C	ABOVE EQUIVALENCE MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WHENEVER CLASP IS	XSMOD	3218
C	RECOMPILED	XSMOD	3219
C	494=756B=LOCF OF BLOCK DT10002- LOCF OF BLOCK DT00001+ 61B	XSMOD	3220
C	FROM CLASP MAP- ---- LOCF(DT10002)=34335B	XSMOD	3221
C	FROM CLASP MAP- ---- LOCF(DT00001)=33440B	XSMOD	3222
	CALL SETPARM(3,6HTAPE40,BUF,82)	XSMOD	3223
	REWIND 40	XSMOD	3224
	READ (40) IBUF	XSMOD	3225
	NOTAPE = IBUF(2)	XSMOD	3226
	LAIS = 1	XSMOD	3227

	CALL OPENFI(LAIS,2,NAMESR,0,1,1)	XSMOD	3228
	DO 40 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3229
40	NTAPE(I) = IBUF(I+ 2)	XSMOD	3230
	K = 1	XSMOD	3231
	J = NOTAPE + 3	XSMOD	3232
	DO 50 I = 1,NOTAPE	XSMOD	3233
	ISET(K) = NTAPE(I)	XSMOD	3234
	RIGHT = 1	XSMOD	3235
	NRHS = 1	XSMOD	3236
42	J = J + 1	XSMOD	3237
	IF (J .LE. 64) GO TO 43	XSMOD	3238
	READ (40) IBUF	XSMOD	3239
	J = 1	XSMOD	3240
43	NRHS = NRHS + RIGHT - 1	XSMOD	3241
44	RIGHT = FIELDR(IBUF(J))	XSMOD	3242
	K = K + 1	XSMOD	3243
	IF (K .GT. 506) GO TO 60	XSMOD	3244
	ISET(K) = IBUF(J)	XSMOD	3245
	CALL PACKR(NRHS,ISET(K))	XSMOD	3246
	J = J + 1	XSMOD	3247
	IF (J .LE. 64) GO TO 45	XSMOD	3248
	READ (40) IBUF	XSMOD	3249
	J = 1	XSMOD	3250
45	IF (IBUF(J) .NE. 0) GO TO 42	XSMOD	3251
	J = J + 1	XSMOD	3252
	K = K + 1	XSMOD	3253
	IF (K .GT. 506) GO TO 60	XSMOD	3254
	IF (IBUF(J) EQ. 0) GO TO 61	XSMOD	3255
50	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3256
	GO TO 61	XSMOD	3257
60	PRINT 100	XSMOD	3258
100	FORMAT(1H0,5X,48H*****TOO MANY DATA RECALL CARDS JOB ABORTED*****)	XSMOD	3259
	CALL PP(3HABT,0,0)	XSMOD	3260
61	ISET(K) = 0	XSMOD	3261
	CALL STOSET(ISET,- LAIS,506)	XSMOD	3262
	CALL SAVEFI(LAIS)	XSMOD	3263
	CALL CLOSKI(LAIS)	XSMOD	3264
62	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3265
	LAIS = 1	XSMOD	3266
	CALL FINDDI(LAIS,2,NAMESR,0,1,1)	XSMOD	3267
	IF (LAIS .GT. 0) GO TO 63	XSMOD	3268
	PRINT 101	XSMOD	3269
101	FORMAT(1H0,5X,51H*****CANT FIND LAIS FILE JOB ABORTED*****)	XSMOD	3270
	CALL PP(3HABT,0,0)	XSMOD	3271
63	CONTINUE	XSMOD	3272
	RETURN	XSMOD	3273
	END	XSMOD	3274
	IDENT PACKAGE	XSMOD	3275
	ENTRY DIGIT	XSMOD	3276
DIGIT	BSS 1	XSMOD	3277
	SA3 B3	XSMOD	3278
	SB3 X3	XSMOD	3279
	SB4 60	XSMOD	3280
	MX4 54	XSMOD	3281
	SA1 B1	XSMOD	3282
	SA2 B2	XSMOD	3283
	SX2 X2+ 33B	XSMOD	3284
	SB4 B4- B3	XSMOD	3285
	LX2 B4,X2	XSMOD	3286
	LX4 B4,X4	XSMOD	3287
	BX1 X4*X1	XSMOD	3288
	BX6 X1+ X2	XSMOD	3289
	SA6 B1	XSMOD	3290
	ZR B0,DIGIT	XSMOD	3291
	ENTRY PACKR	XSMOD	3292
PACKR	BSS 1	XSMOD	3293
	MX1 30	XSMOD	3294
	SA2 B2	XSMOD	3295
	BX2 X1*X2	XSMOD	3296
	SA1 B1	XSMOD	3297
	BX6 X1+ X2	XSMOD	3298

		SA6 B2	XSMOD 3299
		ZR B0,PACKR	XSMOD 3300
		ENTRY LSHIFT	XSMOD 3301
LSHIF	T	BSS 1	XSMOD 3302
		SA1 B1	XSMOD 3303
		LX1 30	XSMOD 3304
		BX6 X1	XSMOD 3305
		SA6 B1	XSMOD 3306
		ZR B0,LSHIFT	XSMOD 3307
		ENTRY RSHIFT	XSMOD 3308
RSHIF	T	BSS 1	XSMOD 3309
		SA1 B1	XSMOD 3310
		AX1 30	XSMOD 3311
		BX6 X1	XSMOD 3312
		SA6 B1	XSMOD 3313
		ZR B0,RSHIFT	XSMOD 3314
		ENTRY SHIFTC	XSMOD 3315
SHIFT	C	BSS 1	XSMOD 3316
		SA1 B1	XSMOD 3317
		MX2 6	XSMOD 3318
		SX3 55B	XSMOD 3319
		LX3 54	XSMOD 3320
START	X	LX1 6	XSMOD 3321
		BX4 X2*X1	XSMOD 3322
		BX4 X4 X3	XSMOD 3323
		NZ X4,STARTX	XSMOD 3324
		MX2 30	XSMOD 3325
		BX6 -X2*X1	XSMOD 3326
		SA6 B1	XSMOD 3327
		ZR B0,SHIFTC	XSMOD 3328
		ENTRY FIELDR	XSMOD 3329
FIELD	R	BSS 1	XSMOD 3330
		MX1 30	XSMOD 3331
		SA2 B1	XSMOD 3332
		BX6 -X1*X2	XSMOD 3333
		ZR B0,FIELDR	XSMOD 3334
		END	XSMOD 3335
		IDENT SHIFTL	XSMOD 3336
*		AUTHOR - R. J. CULLEN	XSMOD 3337
*		COPIED MANUALLY FROM LISTING BY W. E. SCHILLING	XSMOD 3338
*			XSMOD 3339
		ENTRY SHIFTL,SHIFTR	XSMOD 3340
SHIFT	L	VFD 36/0HSHIFTL,24/2	XSMOD 3341
		VFD 60/0	XSMOD 3342
		SA1 B1	XSMOD 3343
		SA2 B2	XSMOD 3344
		BX6 X1	XSMOD 3345
		ZR X2,SHIFTL	XSMOD 3346
		MX6 1	XSMOD 3347
		SB2 X2-1	XSMOD 3348
		AX6 B2,X6	XSMOD 3349
		BX1 -X6*X1	XSMOD 3350
		LX6 B2,X1	XSMOD 3351
		LX6 1	XSMOD 3352
		EQ SHIFTL	XSMOD 3353
SHIFT	R	VFD 36/0HSHIFTR,24/2	XSMOD 3354
		VFD 60/0	XSMOD 3355
		SA1 B1	XSMOD 3356
		SA2 B2	XSMOD 3357
		BX6 X1	XSMOD 3358
		ZR X2,SHIFTR	XSMOD 3359
		MX6 1	XSMOD 3360
		SB2 X2	XSMOD 3361
		AX1 B2,X1	XSMOD 3362
		SB2 B2-1	XSMOD 3363
		AX6 B2,X6	XSMOD 3364
		BX6 -X6*X1	XSMOD 3365
		EQ SHIFTR	XSMOD 3366
		END	XSMOD 3367
		END MODULE	XSMOD 3368
		END JOB	XSMOD 3369

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