

egs5 sample user code (ucrz_nai.f)
Response calculation of NaI detector
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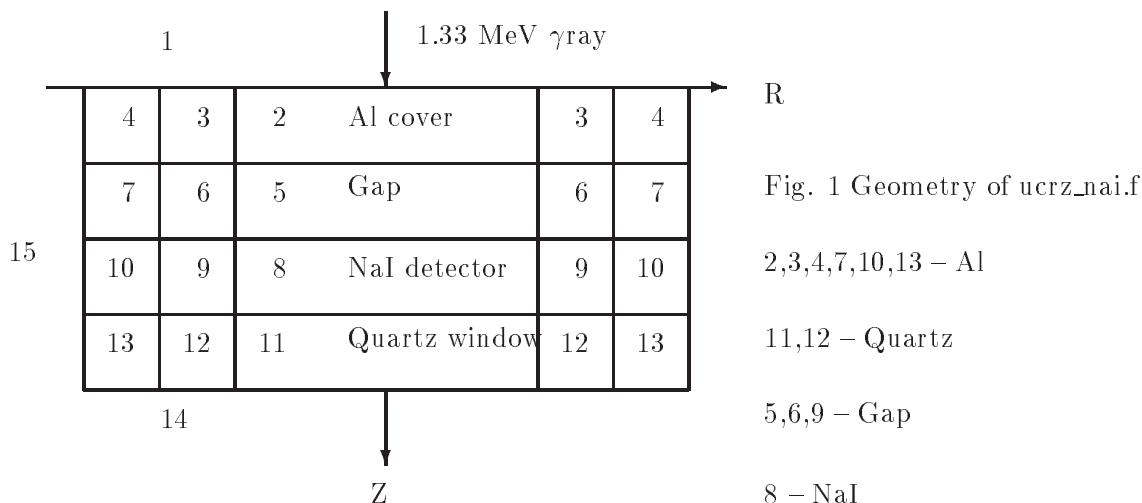
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Contents

1. Outlines of sample user code ucrz_nai.f	1
2. Details of user code	1
2.1. Main program	1
2.1.1. Include lines and specification statements:	1
2.1.2. Open statement:	2
2.1.3. Call subroutine <code>getrz</code> :	2
2.1.4. Parameters setting and initialization:	3
2.1.5. Transport calculation:	3
2.1.6. Statistical uncertainty:	5
2.1.7. Output of results:	5
2.2. Subroutine <code>getrz1</code>	6
2.3. Subroutine <code>ausgab</code>	8
2.4. subroutine <code>howfar</code>	9
3. Exercise problems	10
3.1. Problem 1 : Calculation for NaI detector	10
3.2. Problem 2 : Ge detector calculation	10
3.3. Problem 3 : Air ionization chamber calculation	10
4. Answer for exercise	10
4.1. Problem 1	10
4.2. Problem 2	11
4.3. Problem 3	11

1. Outlines of sample user code ucrz_nai.f

ucr_z_nai.f is the egs5 user code to calculate a response of NaI detector with Al cover in cylinder slab geometry.



1. Source condition

- Source photon energy is sampled by using data read from unit 4 at subroutine getrz.
- 1.332 MeV photon beam incident on the center of detector.

2. Results obtained

- Information of material used
- Material assignment to each region
- Plane data defined
- Peak and total efficiency
- Pulse height distribution
- Spectra of photon, electron and positron entering to NaI from outside

2. Details of user code

2.1. Main program

2.1.1. Include lines and specification statements: egs5 is written in Fortran 77. The size of arguments is defined at other files and included by using 'include line'. Various commons used inside egs5 are also included by the same way.

Include files related directory with egs5 are put on the sub-directory ('include' directory) of egs5 directory (currently egs5.0). Those for each user including geometry related are put on the subdirectory ('user_auxcommon' directory) of user directory (currently kek_sample). These files are linked by running egs5run script.

This is the most different feature with EGS4 at which the side of arguments can be modified inside an user code with Mortran macro. If it is necessary to modify the side of arguments used in egs5, you must modify the related parameter in 'egs5.0/include/egs5_h.f'. The parameters related to each user are defined in 'kek_sampl/user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'.

First parts is include lines related egs5.

```

include 'include/egs5_h.f'           ! Main EGS "header" file

include 'include/egs5_edge.f'
include 'include/egs5_media.f'
include 'include/egs5_misc.f'
include 'include/egs5_switches.f'
include 'include/egs5_uphiot.f'
include 'include/egs5_useful.f'
include 'include/randomm.f'

```

include 'include/egs5_h.f' is always necessary. Other parts are only necessary when variables including at each common are used inside the main program.*

Next is include lines not directly related to egs5 like geometry related.

```

include 'user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'    ! Auxiliary-code "header" file

include 'user_auxcommons/cyllda.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/edata.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/etaly1.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/georz.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/lines.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/pladta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

```

Next etaly2.f is the semi-egs5 common and put at the egs5.0/auxcommons directory.

```

include 'auxcommons/etaly2.f'       ! Added SJW for energy balance

```

common used inside the user code is defined next.

```

common/totals/                      ! Variables to score
* depe,deltae,spg(1,50),spe(1,50),spp(1,50)
real*8 depe,deltae,spg,spe,spp

```

By implicit none at the top, it is required to declare all data by a type declaration statement.

2.1.2. Open statement: At the top of executable statement, it is necessary to open units used in the user code. Due to the new feature that pegs is called inside each user code, it must be careful to the unit number used. The unit number from 7 to 26 are used inside 'pegs' and close at the end of 'pegs'. These units, therefore, must be re-open after calling pegs. It is better not to use these unit in the user code.

```

! -----
! Open files
! -----
open(UNIT= 4,FILE='egs5job.inp',STATUS='old')
open(UNIT= 6,FILE='egs5job.out6',STATUS='unknown')

```

2.1.3. Call subroutine getrz: At the next step, 2 subroutines are called. First one is used to clear various counter parameters.

Next one, getrz (name of subroutine and its function is different depending on each user code) is the new subroutine used to run pegs as a part of user code and call subroutine hatch.

In the subroutine getrz, material used, egs5 cut-off energy, various option flag, geometry related data etc. will be set by reading data from unit 4.

```

! =====
! call counters_out(0)
! =====
! =====
! call getvoxcel(nreg)
! =====

```

*This is corresponding to COMIN macros in EGS4.

2.1.4. Parameters setting and initialization: If `uin=vin=win=0.0`, `isot` is set to 1 as the flag for isotropic source.

An energy bin width is calculated from an incident kinetic energy and the number of bin.

Number of histories per batch (`ncaspb`) is calculated from batch number (`nbatch`) and number of histories (`ncases`). The uncertainty of calculated result is estimated from the deviation between the results at each batch.

```

ndet=1

! -----
! Set isotropic source flag if uin=vin=win=0
! -----
      isot=0          ! monodirectional
      if (uin+vin+win.eq.0.0) isot=1

!   Energy bin width
      deltae=ekein / 50

!   Zero the variables
      depe=0.D0
      pef=0.D0
      tef=0.D0
      do j=1,50
         ph(j)=0.D0
         do nd=1,ndet
            spg(nd,j)=0.D0
            spe(nd,j)=0.D0
            spp(nd,j)=0.D0
         end do
      end do

!   Set number of batch and histories per batch
      nbatch = 50
      ncaspb = ncases / nbatch
      nofbat = 0

```

2.1.5. Transport calculation: Subroutine `shower` is called `ncasepb` times at each batch and repeated `nbatch` times.

Source energy is sampled based on the data read from unit 4 at subroutine `getrz`.

If some energy deposited at NaI, adds weight as total efficiency. If its energy is larger than 99.9% of source kinetic energy, treat as total absorption peak and adds weight as peak efficiency. Bin number corresponding absorbed energy is calculated to assign pulse height.

Average values for all variables are calculated at each batch.

```

do nofbat=1,nbatch
do icases=1,ncaspb
! -----
! Start of batch -loop
! Start of CALL SHOWER loop
! -----

! -----
! Select incident energy
! -----
      eparte = 0.d0          ! Initialize some energy-balance
      epartd = 0.d0          !       tallying parameters (SJW)

      if (isamp .eq. 0) then      ! Monoenergetic case
         ekin = ekein
         wtin = 1.0
      else if (isamp .eq. 1) then  ! Sample discrete energy from CDF
         call randomset(rnnow)
         i=0
110      continue
         i = i + 1
         if(ecdf(i) .le. rnnow) go to 110
         ekin = ebin(i)

```

```

        wtin = 1.0
    else if (isamp .eq. 2) then          ! Sample DIRECTLY from CDF
        call edistr(ekin)
        wtin = 1.0
    else if (isamp .eq. 3) then        ! Sample UNIFORMLY on energy
        call randomset(rnnow)         ! interval and WEIGHT
        ekin = esam1 + rnnow*delsam
120      isam = 0
        continue
        isam = isam + 1
        if (ekin .lt. ebin(isam)) go to 130
        go to 120
130      continue
        wtin = epdf(isam)
    end if

    wtsum = wtsum + wtin                ! Keep running sum of weights
    etot = ekin + iabs(iqin)*RM         ! Incident total energy (MeV)
    availke = etot + iqin*RM           ! Available K.E. (MeV) in system
    totke = totke + availke            ! Keep running sum of KE

    if (isot.eq.1.0) then              ! Sample isotropically (forward only).
        call randomset(rnnow)
        win = 1.D0 - rnnow
        vin = sqrt(1.D0 - win*win)
    end if

! -----
! Print first NWRITE or NLINES, whichever comes first
! -----
    if (ncount .le. nwrite .and. ilines .le. nlines) then
        ilines = ilines + 1
140      write(6,140) etot,xin,yin,zin,uin,vin,win,iqin,irin,idin
        FORMAT(4G15.7/3G15.7,3I5)
    end if

! =====
! call shower (iqin,etot,xin,yin,zin,uin,vin,win,irin,wtin)
! =====

! Added for energy balance tests (SJW)
    if(DABS(eparte + epartd - ekin)/ekin .gt. 1.d-10) then
        write(6,150) icases, eparte, epartd
150      FORMAT('Error on # ',I6,' Escape = ',F9.5,' Deposit = ',F9.5)
    endif

! If some energy is deposited inside detector add pulse-height
! and efficiency.

    if (depe .gt. 0.D0) then
        ie=depe/deltae + 1
        if (ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
        ph(ie)=ph(ie)+wtin
        tef=tef + wtin
        if(depe .ge. ekin*0.999) pef=pef +wtin
        depe = 0.D0
    end if

        ncount = ncount + 1            ! Count total number of actual cases

! =====
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(-1,iwatch)
! =====

        end do                        ! -----
                                        ! End of CALL SHOWER loop
                                        ! -----

! Calculate average value for this BATCH
do ie=1,50
    phpb(ie,nofbat) = ph(ie) /ncaspb

```

```

    ph(ie)=0.DO
  end do
  pefpb(nofbat)=pef / ncaspb
  tefpb(nofbat)=tef /ncaspb
  pef=0.DO
  tef=0.DO
  do nd=1,ndet
    do ie=1,50
      spgpb(nd,ie,nofbat)=spg(nd,ie)/ncaspb !photon spectrum
      spepb(nd,ie,nofbat)=spe(nd,ie)/ncaspb !electron spectrum
      spppb(nd,ie,nofbat)=spp(nd,ie)/ncaspb !positron spectrum
      spg(nd,ie)=0.DO
      spe(nd,ie)=0.DO
      spp(nd,ie)=0.DO
    end do
  end do
end do
end do
! -----
! End of batch loop
! -----

```

2.1.6. Statistical uncertainty: The uncertainty of obtained, x , is estimated using the method used in MORCE-CG in this user code.

- Assume that the calculation calls for N “incident” particle histories.
- Split the “ N ” histories into n statistical batches of N/n histories each. The calculated quantity for each of these batches is called x_i .
- Calculate the mean value of x :

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad (1)$$

- Estimate the variance associate with the distribution of the x_i :

$$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 - \bar{x}^2) \quad (2)$$

- The estimated variance of \bar{x} is the standard variance of the mean:

$$s_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{s_x^2}{n} \quad (3)$$

- Report FSD(fractional standard deviation) as the statistical error:

$$\text{FSD} = s_{\bar{x}}/\bar{x} \quad (4)$$

2.1.7. Output of results: After finishing all histories, obtained results are analyzed and written on output file. Average values and their statistical uncertainty FSD are calculated form the average results per batch.

```

! -----
! Calculate average and its deviation
! -----
! -----
! Peak efficiency
! -----
avpe = 0.DO
desci2 = 0.DO
do j = 1, nbatch
  avpe = avpe + pefpb(j)/nbatch
  desci2 = desci2 + pefpb(j)*pefpb(j)/nbatch
end do

```

```

        sigpe = sqrt((desci2 - avpe*avpe)/(nbatch-1))
        avpe = avpe*100.0
        sigpe = sigpe*100.0
        write(6,210) avpe,sigpe
210   FORMAT(' Peak efficiency =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' %')

! -----
! Total efficiency
! -----
        avte = 0.D0
        desc2 = 0.D0
        do j = 1, nbatch
            avte = avte + tefpb(j)/nbatch
            desc2 = desc2 + tefpb(j)*tefpb(j)/nbatch
        end do
        sigte = sqrt((desc2 - avte*avte)/(nbatch-1))
        avte = avte*100.0
        sigte = sigte*100.0
        write(6,220) avte,sigte
220   FORMAT(' Total efficiency =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' %')

! -----
! Pulse height distribution
! -----
        write(6,230)
230   FORMAT(/' Pulse height distribution ')
        do ie=1,50
            elow=deltae*(ie-1)
            eup=deltae*ie
            if (elow .gt. ekein ) go to 990

            avph = 0.D0
            desc2 = 0.D0
            do j = 1, nbatch
                avph = avph + phpb(ie,j)/nbatch
                desc2 = desc2 + phpb(ie,j)*phpb(ie,j)/nbatch
            end do
            sigph = sqrt((desc2 - avph*avph)/(nbatch-1))
            avph = avph/deltae
            sigph= sigph/deltae
            write(6,240) eup,avph,sigph
240   FORMAT(' E (upper-edge --',G10.4,' MeV )=',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,
*         ' counts/MeV/incident');
            end do

990   continue

```

Spectra of particles incident on NaI detector are also analyzed and output.

2.2. Subroutine getrz1

Subroutine `getrz` used to define material used, its density, `egs5` cut-off energy, various optional flag applied to each region, data for cylinder-plane geometry related etc. and call subroutine `hatch`.

The data read from unit 4 are as follows.

1. Record 1 : Title (within 80 characters)
2. Record 2 : Number of media in problem (nmed)
3. Record 3 : Media names (j=1,24, i=1,nmed lines)
4. Record 4 : Number of cylinders (ncyl) and planes (nplan).
5. Record 5 : Boundary data for radius of cylinders. `cylrad(i),i=1,ncyl`
6. Record 6 : Boundary data for Z planes(cm) `zpl(k),k=1,nplan`

7. Record 7 : Material number, density, ecut and pcut for all region at each Z-bin
 medtmp : material number assigned
 rhotmp : density. if rhotmp=0.0, default
 If medium not 0, following option is set to the regions above.
8. Record 7a:
 (0: off, 1:on)
 ipeangsw Switches for PE-angle sampling
 iedgesw K & L-edge fluorescence
 iraysw Rayleigh scattering
 ipolarsw Linearly-polarized photon scattering
 incohsw S /Z rejection
 iprofrsw Doppler broadening
 mpacrsw electron impact ionization
9. Record 8 : Replace the material number, density, ecut and pcut for the defined region (z-bin=nzbin, r-bin=nrbin).
 If nzbin=0, it means the end of replacement.
 If medtmp=0, following sampling option data follows. **nzbin=0** means end of exception.
10. Record 8a :Ipeangsw, iedgesw, iraysw, ipolarsw, incohsw, iprofrsw, impacrsw
11. Record 9 : Incident X,Y,Z coordinates (cm)(**xin, yin, zin**)
12. Record 10 : Incident region
13. Record 11 : Incident direction cosines (uin,vin,win)
 If uin=vin=win=0, it means isotropic source.
14. Record 12 : Starting random number seeding.
 If **ixx = 0**, **ixx** is set to 123457.
 If **jxx = 0**, **jxx** is set to 654321.
15. Record 13 : Number of cases (ncases).
16. Record 14 : Kinetic energy (MeV), charge of incident beam, and sampling switch. If isamp=0, a monoenergetic beam (ekein) will be used. Otherwise, a spectrum input must follow (Records 14a through 14b), which will be sampled from discrete energy (isamp=1), directly (isamp=2) or uniformly over the energy range (isamp=3) with weighting factor.
17. Record 14a :Only required when isamp>1 (see above).
 Lowest energy (MeV) in spectrum.
18. Record 14b : Only required when usamp>0 (see above). ebin(i) is the ‘top-edge’ of each energy bin (MeV) and epdf(i) is the corresponding probability for the bin.
 For example, a cross section (mb) can be used for epdf (but do not divide it by dE). The last card is a delimiter and should be blank (or contain 0.0). The i-subscript runs from 1 to nebin (nebin calculated after the delimiter).
19. Record 15 : Switch for tracking events with swatch: (0=No, 1=each interaction, 2=each step)
20. Record 16 : Switches for bremsstrahlung and pair production ANGLE SAMPLING, and brems-strahlung SPLITTING:
 ibrdst=0 No (use default: theta=m/E)
 ibrdst=1 Yes (recommended)
 iprdst=0 No (use default: theta=m/E)
 iprdst=1 1 Yes (low-order distribution)
 iprdst=2 2 Yes (recommended)
 ibrspl=0 No splitting
 ibrspl=1 Apply splitting (nbrspl=splitting factor)
21. Record 17 : Parameters used for charged particle transport (estepe,estepe2).

2.3. Subroutine ausgab

Subroutine `ausgab` is a subroutine to score variables that user want to calculate.

Include lines and specification statements are written at first by the same way used at the main program/

After the treatment related `iwat` option, value of the stack number (`np`) is checked not to exceed the pre-set maximum value.

When `iarg < 5`, absorbed energy at the region 1 (outside the system) and other regions are summed separately to check energy balance at each history.

If the material number 1, NaI region, absorbed energy per step is added as the energy deposition at the detector.

If a particle enters to NaI region from outside, score energy information corresponding to each particle type.

```
! -----
! Set some local variables
! -----
      irl = ir(np)
      iql = iq(np)
      edepwt = edep*wt(np)

! -----
! Keep track of energy deposition (for conservation purposes)
! -----
      if (iarg .lt. 5) then
         esum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) = esum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) + edepwt
         nsum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) = nsum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) + 1

! added SJW for particle by particle energy balance
         if(irl.eq.1) then
            eparte = eparte + edepwt
         else
            epartd = epartd + edepwt
         endif
      end if

! -----
! Score energy deposition inside NaI detector
! -----
      if (med(irl).eq. 1) then
         depe = depe + edepwt

! -----
! Score particle information if it enters from outside
! -----
         if (irl .ne. irold .and. iarg .eq. 0) then
            if (iql .eq. 0) then
               ! photon
               ie = e(np)/deltae + 1
               if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
               spg(1,ie) = spg(1,ie) + wt(np)
            elseif (iql .eq. -1) then
               ! electron
               ie = (e(np) - RM)/deltae + 1
               if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
               spe(1,ie) = spe(1,ie) + wt(np)
            else
               ! positron
               ie = (e(np) - RM)/deltae + 1
               if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
               spp(1,ie) = spp(1,ie) + wt(np)
            end if
         end if
      end if

! -----
! Print out stack information (for limited number cases and lines)
! -----
      if (ncount .le. nwrite .and. ilines .le. nlines) then
```

```

        ilines = ilines + 1
        write(6,101) e(np),x(np),y(np),z(np),u(np),v(np),w(np),
*          iql,irl,iarg
101  FORMAT(4G15.7/3G15.7,3I5)
        end if

! -----
! Print out particle transport information (if switch is turned on)
! -----
!          =====
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(iarg,iwatch)
!          =====

        return
        end

```

2.4. subroutine howfar

At subroutine `howfar`, a distance to the boundary of region is checked. If the distance to the boundary is shorter than the distance to the next point, the distance to the next point is replaced with the distance to the boundary and new region `irnew` is set to the region number to which particle will enter.

If `idisc` is set to 1 by user, the treatment to stop following will be done in this subroutine.

Calculation to a distance to the boundary is done by the general treatment for cylinder-slab geometry in `ucrznai.f`.

3. Exercise problems

3.1. Problem 1 : Calculation for NaI detector

Study variation by changing input data at the following cases.

1. Change the source to 0.662 MeV photons from ^{137}Cs .
2. Change source energy to 1.173 and 1.332 MeV photons from ^{60}Co .
3. Increase detector thickness twice for ^{60}Co source.
4. Change to isotropic source for ^{137}Cs .

3.2. Problem 2 : Ge detector calculation

Change detector to Ge from NaI and compare its peak and total efficiencies with NaI detector of same size for ^{137}Cs source.

3.3. Problem 3 : Air ionization chamber calculation

Change detector to air at 20° and 1 atm and calculate absorbed energy for ^{137}Cs source. Air region have 3.81 cm diameter and 7.62 cm length and is surrounded by 0.1 cm aluminum wall.

Calculate output of this chamber (Coulomb/source) using W-value of air and (33.97eV/pair) and the electron charge magnitude $1.602 \times 10^{-19}\text{C/e}$.

4. Answer for exercise

4.1. Problem 1

1. ^{137}Cs source

- Change `ekein` value to 0.662 at 35 lines of `ucrz_nai.data`.
- Save `ucrz_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

2. ^{60}Co source

- Change `isamp` to 1 at 35 lines of `ucrz_nai.data`.
- Add following data after 35 lines.

```
1.117,    1.0           discrete energy 1
1.332,    1.0,         discrete energy 2
0.0,      0.0,         end of set energy
```

- Save `ucrz_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

3. Increase NaI detector length twice for ^{60}Co

- Change `zpl` value at 13 and 14 lines of above data file to 15.94 and 16.44, respectively.
- Save this file as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

4. Point isotropic source

- Change `win` value at 32 line to 0.0 and `ekein` value to 0.662 at 35 lines of `ucrz_nai.data`.
- Save `ucrz_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

4.2. Problem 2

1. Replace NaI related data from 1 to 13 lines of `ucrz_nai.inp` to the following data.

```

ELEM
  &INP IAPRIM=1,EFRACH=0.05,EFRACL=0.20,
      IRAYL=1,IBOUND=0,INCOH=0,ICPROF=0,IMPACT=0 /END
GE-IAPRIM          GE
GE
ENER
  &INP AE=0.521,AP=0.0100,UE=2.511,UP=2.0 /END
TEST
  &INP /END
PWL
  &INP /END
DECK
  &INP /END

```

2. Save `ucrz_nai.inp` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 25.
3. Change `NAI-IAPRIM` at 3 lines to `GE-IAPRIM` and `ekein` value to 0.662 at 35 lines of `ucrz_nai.data`.
4. Save `ucrz_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

4.3. Problem 3

1. Modify `ucrz_nai.f` at the following parts.

- Add `depepb(50)` as `real*8` local variable.
- Change write statement concerning geometry as follows.

```

      tdet=pcoord(3,3) - pcoord(3,3)
      rdet=cyrad(1)
      tcov=pcoord(3,2) - pcoord(3,1)
      rtcov=cyrad(2) - cyrad(1)
      write(6,190) tdet,rdet,tcov,rtcov
190   FORMAT(/' Detector length=',G15.5,' cm'/
*        ' Detector radius=',G15.5,' cm'/
*        ' Al cover thickness=',G10.2,' cm'/
*        ' Al cover side thickness=',G10.2,' cm'/)

```

- Add routines to calculate average absorbed energy and its FSD at air region.

```

!      -----
!      Absorbed energy in air
!      -----
      avab = 0.D0
      desc12 = 0.D0
      do j = 1, nbatch
          avab = avab + depepb(j)/nbatch
          desc12 = desc12 + depepb(j)*depepb(j)/nbatch
      end do
      sigab = sqrt((desc12 - avab*avab)/(nbatch-1))
      write(6,210) avab,sigab
210   FORMAT(' Absorbed energy in air =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' MeV/photon')
      avab = avab /33.97D-6 *1.602D-19
      sigab= sigab /33.97D-6 *1.602D-19
      write(6,215) avab,sigab
215   FORMAT(' Output current =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' C/photon')

```

- Add `avab,sigav` to local variables as `real*8`.

2. Make input data file for unit 4 as follows.

0.622 MeV photon on Air ionization chamber

```

2 nmed
AIR-AT-NTP-IAPRIM media(j,1) (24A1)
AL-IAPRIM media(j,2) (24A1)
2 4 n cyl, nplan
3.81 cyrad(cm) for i=1,n cyl
3.91
0.0 tpl (cm) for i=1,nplan
0.1
7.72
7.82
1 2 0. 0.561 0.0 med,rho,ecut,pcut for zbin 1
1 1 0 0 0 0 peang,edge,ray,pola,incoh,prof,impac
1 1 0. 0.561 0.0 med,rho,ecut,pcut for zbin 2
1 1 0 0 0 0 peang,edge,ray,pola,incoh,prof,impac
2 2 0. 0.561 0.0 med,rho,ecut,pcut for zbin 3
1 1 0 0 0 0 peang,edge,ray,pola,incoh,prof,impac
2 2 2 0. 0.561 0.0 exception
1 1 0 0 0 0 peang,edge,ray,pola,incoh,prof,impac
0, 0, 0, 0., 0., 0.0 end of exception
0.0 xin,yin,zin
2 irin
0.0 0.0 1.0 ui, vi, wi
0 0 ix, jxx
100000 ncases (I10)
0.667 0 0 ekein(mev),iqin,isamp
0 iwatch
1 2 0 0 ibrdst,iprdst,ibrspl,nbrspl
0.10 0.20 estepe and estepe2

```

3. Make data file for unit 25 as follows.

```

MIXT
&INP NE=3,RHO= 1.2050E-03,RHOZ= 0.78,0.2103,0.0094,IAPRIM=1,
EFRACH=0.05,EFRACL=0.20,IRAYL=1,IBOUND=0,INCOH=0,
ICPROF=0,IMPACT=0 /END
AIR-AT-NTP-IAPRIM AIR-GAS
N O AR
ENER
&INP AE=0.521,AP=0.010,UE=2.511,UP=2.0 /END
PWLF
&INP /END
DECK
&INP /END
ELEM
&INP IAPRIM=1,EFRACH=0.05,EFRACL=0.20,
IRAYL=1,IBOUND=0,INCOH=0,ICPROF=0,IMPACT=0 /END
AL-IAPRIM AL
AL
ENER
&INP AE=0.521,AP=0.010,UE=2.511,UP=2.0 /END
TEST
&INP /END
PWLF
&INP /END
DECK
&INP /END

```

Appendix 1 Full listings of ucrz_nai.f

```

*****
***** KEK< High Energy Accelerator Research
***** Organization
*** u c r z _ n a i *****
***** EGS5.0 USER CODE - 15 Jul 2004/1300 *
*****
! This is a general User Code based on the RZ geometry scheme.
*****
PROGRAMMERS: H. Hirayama
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              Applied Science Laboratory
              KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization
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              Japan
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              Fax: +81-29-864-1993
              Based on ucrtz_sampl4 by Nelson and James.
*****
! The ucrz_nai3.f User Code requires a data-input file
! (e.g., ucrz_nai3.data) that is read by subroutine getrz (with
! instructions in its header). The following shows the geometry for
! ucrz_nai3.data.
! This user code corresponds to ucna3.mor for egs4.
*****
-----
Radial-Z Geometry (ucrz_nai3 example)
-----
          Y (X into page)
          |
          |-----+-----+-----+-----+----- 4.41 cm cyl-3
          | Al | Al | Al | Al |
          |-----+-----+-----+-----+----- 4.31 cyl-2
          | Al | Gap| Gap | Quartz|
          |-----+-----+-----+-----+----- 3.81 cyl-1
          | Al | Gap| NaI | Quartz|
          |-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
1.33 MeV |----->+-----+-----+-----+-----> Z
photons  0  0.1  0.6  8.22  8.72 cm
          plane-1 plane-2 plane-3 plane-4 plane-5
          plane-2 plane-4
*****
123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|12
-----
----- main code -----
-----

implicit none

-----
EGS5 COMMONs
-----
include 'include/egs5_h.f'           ! Main EGS "header" file

include 'include/egs5_edge.f'
include 'include/egs5_media.f'
include 'include/egs5_misc.f'
include 'include/egs5_switches.f'
include 'include/egs5_uphiot.f'
include 'include/egs5_useful.f'
include 'include/randomm.f'

-----
Auxiliary-code COMMONs
-----

```

```

include 'user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'      ! Auxiliary-code "header" file

include 'user_auxcommons/cyldta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/edata.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/etaly1.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/georz.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/lines.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/pladta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

include 'auxcommons/etaly2.f'          ! Added SJW for energy balance

common/totals/                          ! Variables to score
* depe,deltae,spg(1,50),spe(1,50),spp(1,50)
real*8 depe,deltae,spg,spe,spp

integer nreg

real*8                                     ! Local variables
* availke,avpe,avph,avspe,avspg,avspp,avte,ekin,etot,
* desc2,pef,rnnow,sigpe,sigph,sigspe,sigspg,sigspp,
* sigte,tef,totke,wtin,wtsum

real*8
* ph(50),phpb(50,50),spgpb(1,50,50),spepb(1,50,50),
* spppb(1,50,50),pefpb(50),tefpb(50)

real                                       ! Local variables
* elow,eup,rdet,rtcov,rtgap,tcov,tdet,tgap

real
* tarray(2),tt,tt0,tt1,cputime

integer
* i,icases,idin,ie,imed,ireg,isam,isot,
* j,k,n,nbatch,ncaspb,nd,ndet,nlist,nofbat

! -----
! Open files
! -----
open(UNIT= 4,FILE='egs5job.inp',STATUS='old')
open(UNIT= 6,FILE='egs5job.out6',STATUS='unknown')

! =====
! call counters_out(0)
! =====

! =====
! call getrz(nreg)
! =====

ncount = 0
ilines = 0
nwrite = 10
nlines = 10
idin = -1
totke = 0.
wtsum = 0.

! =====
! call ecnsv1(0,nreg,totke)
! call ntally(0,nreg)
! =====

write(6,100)
100 FORMAT(/,/, ' ENERGY/COORDINATES/DIRECTION COSINES/ETC.',/,
*          6X,'E',16X,'X',14X,'Y',14X,'Z',/
*          1X,'U',14X,'V',14X,'W',9X,'IQ',4X,'IR',3X,'IARG',/)

! =====
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(-99,iwatch)
! =====

ndet=1

! -----
! Set isotropic source flag if uin=vin=win=0
! -----

```



```

isot=0 ! monodirectional
if (uin+vin+win.eq.0.0) then
  isot=1
  write(6,105)
105  FORMAT(' Isotropic source')
end if

! Energy bin width
deltae=ekein / 50

! Zero the variables
depe=0.D0
pef=0.D0
tef=0.D0
do j=1,50
  ph(j)=0.D0
  do nd=1,ndet
    spg(nd,j)=0.D0
    spe(nd,j)=0.D0
    spp(nd,j)=0.D0
  end do
end do

! Set number of batch and histories per batch
nbatch = 50
ncaspb = ncases / nbatch
nofbat = 0

tt=etime(tarray)
tt0=tarray(1)

do nofbat=1,nbatch
do icases=1,ncaspb
! -----
! Start of batch -loop
! Start of CALL SHOWER loop
! -----

! -----
! Select incident energy
! -----
eparte = 0.d0 ! Initialize some energy-balance
epartd = 0.d0 ! tallying parameters (SJW)

  if (isamp .eq. 0) then ! Monoenergetic case
    ekin = ekein
    wtin = 1.0
  else if (isamp .eq. 1) then ! Sample discrete energy from CDF
    call randomset(rnnow)
    i=0
110    continue
    i = i + 1
    if(ecdf(i) .le. rnnow) go to 110
    ekin = ebin(i)
    wtin = 1.0
  else if (isamp .eq. 2) then ! Sample DIRECTLY from CDF
    call edistr(ekin)
    wtin = 1.0
  else if (isamp .eq. 3) then ! Sample UNIFORMLY on energy
    call randomset(rnnow) ! interval and WEIGHT
    ekin = esam1 + rnnow*delsam
120    isam = 0
    continue
    isam = isam + 1
    if (ekin .lt. ebin(isam)) go to 130
    go to 120
130    continue
    wtin = epdf(isam)
  end if

  wtsum = wtsum + wtin ! Keep running sum of weights
  etot = ekin + iabs(iqin)*RM ! Incident total energy (MeV)
  availke = etot + iqin*RM ! Available K.E. (MeV) in system
  totke = totke + availke ! Keep running sum of KE

  if (isot.eq.1) then ! Sample isotropically.
    call randomset(rnnow)
    win = 1.D0 - rnnow
    uin = sqrt(1.D0 - win*win)
    vin = 0.0
  end if

```

```

! -----
! Print first NWRITE or NLINES, whichever comes first
! -----
if (ncount .le. nwrite .and. ilines .le. nlines) then
  ilines = ilines + 1
  write(6,140) etot,xin,yin,zin,uin,vin,win,iqin,irin,idin
140  FORMAT(4G15.7/3G15.7,3I5)
end if

! =====
! call shower (iqin,etot,xin,yin,zin,uin,vin,win,irin,wtin)
! =====

! Added for energy balance tests (SJW)
if(DABS(eparte + epartd - ekin)/ekin .gt. 1.d-10) then
  write(6,150) icases, eparte, epartd
150  FORMAT('Error on # ',I6,' Escape = ',F9.5,' Deposit = ',F9.5)
endif

! If some energy is deposited inside detector add pulse-height
! and efficiency.

if (depe .gt. 0.D0) then
  ie=depe/deltae + 1
  if (ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
  ph(ie)=ph(ie)+wtin
  tef=tef + wtin
  if(depe .ge. ekein*0.999) pef=pef +wtin
  depe = 0.D0
end if

  ncount = ncount + 1          ! Count total number of actual cases

! =====
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(-1,iwatch)
! =====

end do                                     ! -----
                                           ! End of CALL SHOWER loop
                                           ! -----

! Calculate average value for this BATCH
do ie=1,50
  phpb(ie,nofbat) = ph(ie) /ncaspb
  ph(ie)=0.D0
end do
pefpb(nofbat)=pef / ncaspb
tefpb(nofbat)=tef /ncaspb
pef=0.D0
tef=0.D0
do nd=1,ndet
  do ie=1,50
    spgpb(nd,ie,nofbat)=spg(nd,ie)/ncaspb !photon spectrum
    spepb(nd,ie,nofbat)=spe(nd,ie)/ncaspb !electron spectrum
    spppb(nd,ie,nofbat)=spp(nd,ie)/ncaspb !positron spectrum
    spg(nd,ie)=0.D0
    spe(nd,ie)=0.D0
    spp(nd,ie)=0.D0
  end do
end do

end do                                     ! -----
                                           ! End of batch loop
                                           ! -----

tt=etime(tarray)
tt1=tarray(1)
! write(6,*) tt1,tt0
cputime=tt1-tt0
write(6,160) cputime
160 format(' Elapsed Time (sec)=',G15.5)

! =====
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(-88,iwatch)
! =====

! -----
! Write out the results
! -----

```

```

170 write(6,170) ncount,ncases,totke,iseed1,iseed2
FORMAT(//,' Ncount=',I10,' (actual cases run)',/,
* ' Ncases=',I10,' (number of cases requested)',/,
* ' TotKE =',G15.5,' (total KE (MeV) in run)'/
* ' Last iseed1 =',I12,', iseed2 =',I12)

if (totke .le. 0.D0) then
write(6,180) totke,availke,ncount
180 FORMAT(//,' Stopped in MAIN with TotKE=',G15.5,/,
* ' AvailKE=',G15.5, /, ' Ncount=',I10)
stop
end if

tdet=pcoord(3,4) - pcoord(3,3)
rdet=cyrad(1)
tcov=pcoord(3,2) - pcoord(3,1)
rtcov=cyrad(3) - cyrad(2)
tgap=pcoord(3,3) - pcoord(3,2)
rtgap=cyrad(2) - cyrad(1)
write(6,190) tdet,rdet,tcov,rtcov,tgap,rtgap
190 FORMAT(//' Detector length=',G15.5,' cm'/
* ' Detector radius=',G15.5,' cm'/
* ' Al cover thickness=',G10.2,' cm'/
* ' Al cover side thickness=',G10.2,' cm'/
* ' Front gap =',G10.2,' cm'/' Side gap =',G10.2,' cm'//)

if (isamp.eq.0) then
write(6,200) ekin
200 FORMAT(' Results for ',G15.5,'MeV photon'/)
else if (isamp.eq.1) then
write(6,202) ekein
202 FORMAT(' Source energy is sampled from discrete ons.'/
* ' Highest energy is ',G15.5,'MeV'/)
else if (isamp.eq.2) then
write(6,204)
204 FORMAT(' Source energy is sampled DIRECTLY from CDF'/)
else
write(6,206)
206 FORMAT(' Source energy is sampled UNIFORMLY on energy interval'/
* ' and use Weight'/)
end if

!
! -----
! Calculate average and its deviation
!
! -----
!
! Peak efficiency
! -----
!
avpe = 0.D0
desci2 = 0.D0
do j = 1, nbatch
avpe = avpe + pefpb(j)/nbatch
desci2 = desci2 + pefpb(j)*pefpb(j)/nbatch
end do
sigpe = sqrt((desci2 - avpe*avpe)/(nbatch-1))
avpe = avpe*100.0
sigpe = sigpe*100.0
write(6,210) avpe,sigpe
210 FORMAT(' Peak efficiency =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' %')

!
! -----
! Total efficiency
! -----
!
avte = 0.D0
desci2 = 0.D0
do j = 1, nbatch
avte = avte + tefpb(j)/nbatch
desci2 = desci2 + tefpb(j)*tefpb(j)/nbatch
end do
sigte = sqrt((desci2 - avte*avte)/(nbatch-1))
avte = avte*100.0
sigte = sigte*100.0
write(6,220) avte,sigte
220 FORMAT(' Total efficiency =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' %')

```

```

! -----
! Pulse height distribution
! -----
230 write(6,230)
   FORMAT(/' Pulse height distribution ')
   do ie=1,50
     elow=deltae*(ie-1)
     eup=deltae*ie
     if (elow .gt. ekein ) go to 990

     avph = 0.D0
     desc12 = 0.D0
     do j = 1, nbatch
       avph = avph + phpb(ie,j)/nbatch
       desc12 = desc12 + phpb(ie,j)*phpb(ie,j)/nbatch
     end do
     sigph = sqrt((desc12 - avph*avph)/(nbatch-1))
     avph = avph/deltae
     sigph= sigph/deltae
240 write(6,240) eup,avph,sigph
   *   FORMAT(' E (upper-edge --',G10.4,' MeV )=',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,
     *     ' counts/MeV/incident');
   end do

990   continue

! -----
! Particle spectrum. Incident particle spectrum to detector.
! -----
250 write(6,250)
   FORMAT(/' Particle spectrum crossing the detector plane'/
   *   30X,'particles/MeV/source photon'/
   *   ' Upper energy',11X,' Gamma',18X,' Electron',
   *   14X,' Positron')

   do nd=1,ndet
     do ie=1,50
       elow=deltae*(ie-1)
       eup=deltae*ie
       if (elow .gt. ekein ) go to 270

! -----
! Gamma spectrum per MeV per source
! -----

       avspg = 0.D0
       desc12 = 0.D0
       do j = 1, nbatch
         avspg = avspg + spgpb(nd,ie,j)/nbatch
         desc12 = desc12 + spgpb(nd,ie,j)*spgpb(nd,ie,j)/nbatch
       end do
       sigspg = sqrt((desc12 - avspg*avspg)/(nbatch-1))
       avspg = avspg/deltae
       sigspg= sigspg/deltae

! -----
! Electron spectrum per MeV per source
! -----

       avspe = 0.D0
       desc12 = 0.D0
       do j = 1, nbatch
         avspe = avspe + spepb(nd,ie,j)/nbatch
         desc12 = desc12 + spepb(nd,ie,j)*spepb(nd,ie,j)/nbatch
       end do
       sigspe = sqrt((desc12 - avspe*avspe)/(nbatch-1))
       avspe = avspe/deltae
       sigspe= sigspe/deltae

! -----
! Positron spectrum per MeV per source
! -----

       avsppp = 0.D0
       desc12 = 0.D0
       do j = 1, nbatch
         avsppp = avsppp + spppb(nd,ie,j)/nbatch
         desc12 = desc12 + spppb(nd,ie,j)*spppb(nd,ie,j)/nbatch

```

```

        end do
        sigspp = sqrt((desci2 - avspg*avspg)/(nbatch-1))
        avspg = avspg/deltae
        sigspp= sigspp/deltae

260      write(6,260) eup,avspg,sigspg,avspe,sigspe,avspg,sigspp
        FORMAT(G10.5,' MeV--',3(G12.5,'+-',G12.5))
        end do
    end do

270    continue
!=====
!    call ecnsv1(nlist,nreg,totke)
!    call ntally(nlist,nreg)
!=====
!
!=====
!    call counters_out(1)
!=====
!
!-----
!    Close files
!-----
!
!    close(UNIT=4)
!    close(UNIT=6)
!    close(UNIT=44)
!    close(UNIT=55)
!
!    stop
!
!    end

!-----last line of main code-----

!-----getrz.f-----
! Version: 040701-1300 KEK-LSCAT
! Reference: KEK Internal 2000-1
!-----
!23456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|12
!-----
! Auxiliary subroutine for use with the EGS5 Code System
!-----
! This is a data-entry subprogram for use with a general-purpose
! R-Z HOWFAR. The data input is similar to that in ucXYZ.
! However, this version is designed specifically to utilize
! cylinder slab geometry.
!-----
!-----
! SUBROUTINE ARGUMENT
!-----
! nreg      Number of regions in geometry (determined by data input).
!-----
! UNIT ASSIGNMENTS
!-----
! Unit 4    Input file.
! Unit 6    Output file.
! Unit 8    Echoes input cross-section data (assign a null file).
! Unit 12   Input cross-section file from PEGS5.
!-----
! INPUT FILE
!-----
! Record 1  title (80A1)      Title line.
!-----
! Record 2  nmed              Number of media in problem.
!-----
! Record 3  media(j,i) (24A1) Media names (j=1,24, I=1,nmed lines).
!-----
! Record 4  ncy1,nplan        ncy1: number of cylinder.
!                               nplan : number of plane.
! Record 5  cyrad             Boundary data for R.
!-----
! Record 6  zpl               Cylinders(cm):      cyrad(i),i=1,ncy1
!                               Boundary data for Z.
!-----
! Record 7  medtmp, rhotmp,   Z planes(cm):      zpl(k),k=1,nplan
!            ecutin, pcutin
!            (I10,3F10.3)     medtmp : material number
!                               rhotmp : If rhotmp=0.0, the default

```

```

!
! value for that medium is used.
! ecutin, pcutin : KINETIC energy cutoffs
! for electrons and photons, respectively,
! in MeV. If > 0, ecut(i) and pcut(i) are
! set. Otherwise ae and ap are used (default).
! Define same material to each Z-bin.
!
! If medtmp not 0, following data follows.
!
!-----
! Record 7a  ipeangsw,      Switches for PE-angle sampling,
!-----      iedgesw,          K & L-edge fluorescence,
!              iraysw,          Rayleigh scattering,
!              ipolarsw,       Linearly-polarized photon scattering,
!              incohrrsw,      S/Z rejection,
!              iprofrsw,       Doppler broadening,
!              impacrrsw      electron impact ionization (0=off, 1=on).
!              (7I5)
!
! Repeat Z-bin number.
!
!-----
! Record 8   nzbin,nrbin,meptmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
!-----      (3I5,3F10.3)
!              nzbin : Z-bin number of exception.
!              nrbin : R-bin number of exception.
!
! If medtmp not 0, following data follows.
!
!-----
! Record 8a  ipeangsw,      Switches for PE-angle sampling,
!-----      iedgesw,          K & L-edge fluorescence,
!              iraysw,          Rayleigh scattering,
!              ipolarsw,       Linearly-polarized photon scattering,
!              incohrrsw,      S/Z rejection,
!              iprofrsw,       Doppler broadening,
!              impacrrsw      electron impact ionization (0=off, 1=on).
!              (7I5)
!
!              iexp=0 for end of exception
! ..+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..
!-----
! Record 9   xin,yin,zin      Incident X,Y,Z coordinates (cm).
!-----
! Record 10  irin             Incident region.
!-----
! Record 11  uin,vin,win      Incident direction cosines (U,V,W).
!-----      If uin=vin=win=0, isotropic.
!              Starting random number seeding.
! Record 12  ixj,jxx          If ixj = 0, ixj is set to 123457.
!-----      If jxx = 0, jxx is set to 654321.
!
!-----
! Record 13  ncases           Number of cases.
!-----
! Record 14  ekein,iqin,isamp Kinetic energy (MeV), charge of inci-
!-----      dent beam, and sampling switch. If
!              isamp=0, a monoenergetic beam (ekein)
!              will be used. Otherwise, a spectrum
!              input must follow (Records 14a through
!              14b), which will be sampled from discrete
!              energy (isamp=1), directly (isamp=2) or
!              uniformly over the energy range (isamp=3)
!              with weighting factor.
!
!-----
! Record 14a ebinmin          Only required when isamp>1(see above).
!-----      Lowest energy (MeV) in spectrum.
!
!-----
! Record 14b ebin(i),epdf(i) Only required when isamp>0(see above).
!-----      ebin(I) is the 'top-edge' of each
!              energy bin (MeV) and epdf(i) is the
!              corresponding probability for the bin.
!              For example, a cross section (mb) can
!              be used for epdf (but do not divide it
!              by dE). The last card is a delimiter
!              and should be blank (or contain 0.0).
!              The i-subscript runs from 1 to nebin
!              (nebin calculated after the delimiter)
!
!-----
! Record 15  iwatch           Switch for tracking events with swatch:
!-----      (0=No, 1=each interaction,
!              2=each step)
!-----

```

```

! Record 16 ibrdst,iprdst,      Switches for bremsstrahlung and pair
! ----- ibrspl,nbrspl      production ANGLE SAMPLING, and brems-
!                               strahlung SPLITTING:
!                               ibrdst=0 No (use default: theta=m/E)
!                               1 Yes (recommended)
!                               iprdst=0 No (use default: theta=m/E)
!                               1 Yes (low-order distribution)
!                               2 Yes (recommended)
!                               ibrspl=0 No
!                               1 Yes (NBR SPL=splitting factor)
! -----
! Record 17 estepe,estepe2
! -----

```

```

subroutine getrz(nreg)
implicit none
include 'include/egs5_h.f'           ! Main EGS "header" file
include 'include/egs5_bounds.f'     ! COMMONs required by EGS5 code
include 'include/egs5_brempr.f'
include 'include/egs5_edge.f'
include 'include/egs5_eicom.f'
include 'include/egs5_elec.in.f'
include 'include/egs5_media.f'
include 'include/egs5_misc.f'
include 'include/egs5_switches.f'
include 'include/egs5_thresh.f'
include 'include/egs5_useful.f'
include 'include/egs5_userpr.f'
include 'include/egs5_usersc.f'
include 'include/egs5_uservr.f'
include 'include/egs5_userxt.f'

include 'pegscommons/mscom.f'       ! PEGS common
include 'user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'   ! Auxiliary-code "header" file
include 'user_auxcommons/cyltda.f'  ! Auxiliary-code COMMONs
include 'user_auxcommons/edata.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/georz.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/pladta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

include 'include/randomm.f'         ! Additional (non-EGS5) COMMON

integer nreg                        ! Arguments

real*8                              ! Local variables
* zpl(MXPLNS),
* totphi,rhotmp,
* ecutmn,ek0,
* ecutin,pcutin,
* deg2rad,therad,
* delr,delz

integer irl,i,j,k,ixx,jxx,n,medtmp,ii,ner,izn,iiz,moreOutput,
*      iedgfli,iexp,nzbin,nrbin

data deg2rad/0.01745329/
data moreOutput/0/                 ! Change this from 0 to 1 for more output

write(6,1100)
1100 FORMAT(/,T25,'+-----+',
*      /,T25,'| EGS5 User Code using subroutine GetRZ |',
*      /,T25,'+-----+',
*      /,T25,'| NOTE: Cylinder-slab geometry. |',
*      /,T25,'| X-Y plane on the page (X to the |',
*      /,T25,'| right, Y upwards, Z out). |',
*      /,T25,'+-----+',
*      //)

! SJW 02-May-2002 New subroutine calls to initialize data no
! longer set in block data because of size issues

```

```

! =====
! call block_set                      ! Initialize some general variables
! =====

! =====
! call region_init                    ! Initialize some region variables
! =====

! -----
! Record 1: title
! -----
      read(4,101) title
101  FORMAT(80A1)
      write(6,102) title
102  FORMAT(' TITLE: '/1X,80A1/)

! -----
! Record 2: nmed
! -----
      read(4,*) nmed
      if (nmed .gt. MXMED) then
104  FORMAT(' *** Stopped in GetRZ with nmed=',I5,' > MXMED')
      stop
      end if
      write(6,105) nmed
105  FORMAT(' nmed=',I5,/)

! -----
! Record 3: media
! -----
      do i=1,nmed
      read(4,106) (media(j,i),j=1,24)
106  FORMAT(24A1)
      write(6,107) i,(media(j,i),j=1,24)
107  FORMAT(' MEDIUM=',I5,' ==> ',24A1)
      end do

! -----
! Record 4: ncyl, nplan
! -----
      read(4,*) ncyl, nplan

      if (ncyl .gt. MXCYLS) then
114  FORMAT(' *** Stopped in getrz with ncyl=',I5,' > MXCYLS')
      stop
      end if
      if (nplan .gt. MXPLNS) then
115  FORMAT(' *** Stopped in getrz with nplan=',I5,' > MXPLNS')
      stop
      end if
      write(6,117) ncyl,nplan
117  FORMAT(/,' nnumber of cylinder (ncyl)=' ,I5,/
*          ' number of plane (nplan)=' ,I5)

! -----
      nreg = (nplan-1)*ncyl+3
      irz = nreg - 3
! -----

      if (nreg .gt. MXREG) then
118  FORMAT(' *** Stopped in getrz with nreg=',I5,' > MXREG')
      stop
      end if
      write(6,119) nreg
119  FORMAT(/,' number of region (nreg) =',I5,/
*          ' nreg includes front, back and outside cylinder')

! -----
! Record 5: cyrad
! -----
      write(6,120)
120  FORMAT(/,' Input radius of cylinder:',/)

      do i=1,ncyl

```



```

        read(4,*) cyrad(i)
        cyrad2(i) = cyrad(i)**2
        write(6,122) i,cyrad(i)
122     FORMAT(5X,'i=',I3,5X,'cyrad=',G15.7,' cm')
    end do

! -----
! Record 6: tpl
! -----
    write(6,127)
127   FORMAT(/,' Input boundaries in the Z direction:',/)

    do k=1,nplan
        read(4,*) zpl(k)
        write(6,129) k,zpl(k)
129   FORMAT(5X,'k=',I3,5X,'zpl=',G15.7,' cm')
    end do

! -----
! Transfer data for geometry planes to /PLADTA/
! -----
    do k=1,nplan
! Z planes
        pcoord(1,k) = 0.
        pcoord(2,k) = 0.
        pcoord(3,k) = zpl(k)
        pnorm(1,k) = 0.
        pnorm(2,k) = 0.
        pnorm(3,k) = 1.0
    end do

! -----
! Record 7 meptmp, rhotmp, ecutin, pcutin
! -----
    do i=1,nreg
! Set all regions to vacuum to begin with
        med(i) = 0
    end do

    write(6,130) ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw
130   FORMAT(//,' ipeangsw=',I5,
*           ' Photoelectric-angle sampling (0=off, 1=on)',
*           /,' iedgesw =',I5,
*           ' K/L-edge switch (0=off, 1=on)',
*           /,' iraysw =',I5,
*           ' Rayleigh scattering switch (0=off, 1=on)')

    write(6,135) ipolarsw,incohrsw,iprofrsw,impacrsw
135   FORMAT(//,' ipolarsw=',I5,
*           ' Linearly polarized photon switch (0=off, 1=on)',
*           /,' incohrsw=',I5,
*           ' S/Z rejection switch (0=off, 1=on)',
*           /,' iprofrsw=',I5,
*           ' Doppler broadening switch (0=off, 1=on)',
*           /,' impacrsw=',I5,
*           ' Electron impact ionization switch (0=off, 1=on)')

    write(6,140)
140   FORMAT(/,' Assign medium, density, ecut and pcut.',/)

! -----
! Define to each region
! -----
    do k=1,nplan-1
! -----
! Set same material at each Z-bin
! -----
        read(4,142) medtmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
142   FORMAT(I10,3F10.3)
        if (medtmp.ne.0) then
! -----
! Record 7a: ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw,ipolarsw,
! incohrsw,iprofrsw,impacrsw
! -----
            read(4,145) ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw,ipolarsw,incohrsw,
*           iprofrsw,impacrsw
145   FORMAT(7I5)

```

```

        write(6,146) k,medtmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
146      FORMAT(1X,I5,'-th Z-bin : medium =',I5,', rhoh=',G15.5/
*        11X,' ecut =',G15.5,', pcut =',G15.5)
      else
        write(6,153) k
153      FORMAT(1X,I5,'-th Z-bin : is vacuum')
      end if

      do i=1,ncyl
        irl=(k-1)*ncyl+i+1
        med(irl)=medtmp
        if (medtmp.ne.0) then
          if (rhotmp.gt.0.) rhor(irl) = rhotmp
          if (ecutin.gt.0.) ecut(irl) = pcutin
          if (pcutin.gt.0.) pcut(irl) = pcutin
          if (ipeangsw.eq.1) iphter(irl) = 1
          if (iedgesw.eq.1) iedgfl(irl) = 1
          if (iraysw.eq.1) iraylr(irl) = 1
          write(6,150) iphter(irl),iedgfl(irl),iraylr(irl)
150      FORMAT(11X,' iphter=',I3,3X,' iedgfl=',I3,3X,' iraylr=',I3)

          if (ipolarsw.eq.1) lpolar(irl) = 1
          if (incohrsw.eq.1) incohr(irl) = 1
          if (iprofrsw.eq.1)iprofr(irl) = 1
          if (impacrsw.eq.1) impac(irl) = 1
          write(6,152) lpolar(irl),incohr(irl),iprofr(irl),
*                    impac(irl)
152      FORMAT(11X,' lpolar=',I3,3X,' incohr=',I3,3X,'iprofr=',I3,
*                    3X,' impacr=',I3)
        end if
      end do
    end do

! -----
! Record 8  nzbin, nrbin, meptmp, rhotmp, ecutin, pcutin
! -----
! Check exception. nzbin=0 means end.
! -----
160  continue
      read(4,162) nzbin,nrbin,medtmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
162  FORMAT(3I5,3F10,3)
      if(nzbin.eq.0) go to 170
! -----
! Set exception.
! -----
      irl=(nzbin-1)*ncyl+nrbin+1
      med(irl)=medtmp
      if (medtmp.ne.0) then
! -----
! Record 8a: ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw,ipolarsw,
!           incohrsw,iprofrsw,impacrsw
! -----
*      read(4,145) ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw,ipolarsw,incohrsw,
*                iprofrsw,impacrsw

      write(6,165) irl,medtmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
165      FORMAT(1X,' Region ',I5,' : medium =',I5,', rhoh=',G15.5/
*        11X,' ecut =',G15.5,', pcut =',G15.5)
      if (rhotmp.gt.0.) rhor(irl) = rhotmp
      if (ecutin.gt.0.) ecut(irl) = pcutin
      if (pcutin.gt.0.) pcut(irl) = pcutin
      if (ipeangsw.eq.1) iphter(irl) = 1
      if (iedgesw.eq.1) iedgfl(irl) = 1
      if (iraysw.eq.1) iraylr(irl) = 1

      write(6,150) iphter(irl),iedgfl(irl),iraylr(irl)

      if (ipolarsw.eq.1) lpolar(irl) = 1
      if (incohrsw.eq.1) incohr(irl) = 1
      if (iprofrsw.eq.1)iprofr(irl) = 1
      if (impacrsw.eq.1) impac(irl) = 1
      write(6,152) lpolar(irl),incohr(irl),iprofr(irl),impacr(irl)

      else

```

```

        write(6,168) irl
168      FORMAT(1X,' Region ',I5,' is vacuum')
        end if
        go to 160

170      continue

! -----
! Record 9: xin,yin,zin
! -----
        read(4,*) xin,yin,zin

        write(6,180) xin,yin,zin
180      FORMAT(/,' xin=',G15.7,5X,'yin=',G15.7,5X,'zin=',G15.7
*           /' (incident coordinates)')

! -----
! Record 10: irin
! -----
        read(4,*) irin
        write(6,190) irin
190      FORMAT(/,' irin=',I5,' (incident region)')

! -----
! Record 11: uin,vin,win
! -----
        read(4,*) uin,vin,win
        write(6,200) uin,vin,win
200      FORMAT(/,' uin=',G15.7,5X,'vin=',G15.7,5X,'win=',G15.7,
*           '(incident direction cosines)')

! SJW 02-May-2002 Not needed for EGS5
! -----
! Record 12: ixj,jxx
! -----
        read(4,*) ixj,jxx
        if (ixj .eq. 0) ixj = 123457           ! Default seed
        if (jxx .eq. 0) jxx = 654321         ! Default seed
        write(6,210) ixj,jxx
210      FORMAT(/,' ixj=',I12,5X,'jxx=',I12,
*           '(starting random-number seeds)')

! -----
! Save the starting random-number seeds
! -----
        iseed1=ixj
        iseed2=jxx

! =====
! call rmarin           ! Initialize the random-number generator
! =====

! -----
! Record 13: ncases
! -----
        read(4,*) ncases
        write(6,220) ncases
220      FORMAT(/,' ncases=',I12)

! -----
! Record 14: ekein,iqin,isamp
! -----
        read(4,*) ekein,iqin,isamp

        if (isamp .eq. 0) then                ! -----
                                                ! Monoenergetic case
                                                ! -----
                write(6,230) iqin,ekein
230      FORMAT(/,' MONOENERGETIC case has been selected with:',
*           //,' iqin=',I5,' (incident charge of beam)',
*           /,' ekein=',G15.5,' MeV (incident kinetic energy)')

        else if (isamp .gt. 0) then          ! -----
                                                ! Energy spectrum case
                                                ! -----

! -----
! Record 14a: ebinmin
! -----
        if(isamp.ne.1) then
                read(4,*) ebinmin           ! Lowest energy in spectrum (MeV)
                write(6,240) iqin,ebinmin

```

```

240     FORMAT(/,' Energy-SPECTRUM case has been selected with:',
*         //' , ' iqn=',I5,' (incident charge of beam)',
*         //' , ' ebinmin=',F10.3,' MeV (lowest energy bin)')
    end if

    if (isamp .eq. 1) then
        write(6,245) isamp
245     FORMAT(' isamp =',I2,' (Sample from discrete energy)')
    elseif (isamp .eq. 2) then
        write(6,250) isamp
250     FORMAT(' isamp =',I2,' (DIRECT-sampling over energy range)')
    else if (isamp .eq. 3) then
        write(6,260) isamp
260     FORMAT(' isamp =',I2,
*         ' (UNIFORM-sampling over energy range) with WEIGHTING')
    end if

! -----
! Record 14b: ebin(i),epdf(i)
! -----
    i = 0

3     continue                                ! -----
                                           ! Start of energy-spectrum input loop
                                           ! -----

        i = i + 1
        if (i .gt. MXEBIN) then
270     write(6,270) i
            FORMAT(/,' Stopped in getrz with I=',I6,' > MXEBIN')
            stop
        end if
        read(4,*) ebin(i),epdf(i)           ! ebin(i) is top-edge of bin
        if (i .gt. 1 .and. ebin(i) .le. ebin(i-1)) then
            go to 4
        else if (i .eq. 1 .and. ebin(i) .le. ebinmin) then
            go to 5
        end if
        go to 3

5     continue                                ! Reach here when a read-error occurs
        write(6,280)
280     FORMAT(/,' Stopped in getrz with spectrum read-error')
        stop

4     continue                                ! Reach here when delimiter card has been read

        nebin = i - 1                        ! Number of energy bins read in
        totphi = 0.
        do i=1,nebin
            totphi = totphi + epdf(i)
        end do
        ecdf(1) = epdf(1)/totphi
        do i=2,nebin
            ecdf(i) = ecdf(i-1) + epdf(i)/totphi
        end do

        write(6,290) (i,ebin(i),epdf(i),ecdf(i),i=1,nebin)
290     FORMAT(/,' BIN    UPPER ENERGY    PROBABILITY    CUMULATIVE ',
*         //' , ' #            (MeV)            PROBABILITY',
*         //' ,(I4,3X,F10.3,2F16.4))

! -----
! Set up energy-sampling interval
! -----
        esam1 = ebinmin
        esam2 = ebin(nebin)
        delsam = esam2 - esam1

        write(6,300) esam1,esam2
300     FORMAT(/,' Energy-sampling interval is:',/,
*         ' esam1 =',G15.5,' MeV to esam2 =',G15.5,' MeV',/)
    else
        write(6,310) isamp
310     FORMAT(/,' Stopped in getrz with bad isamp=',I10)
        stop
    end if

! -----
! Record 15: iwatch
! -----

```

```

        read(4,*) iwatch
        write(6,350) iwatch
350   FORMAT(/,' SWATCH tracking switch: iwatch=',I2,
        *           '(0=off, 1=each interaction, 2=each step)')

! -----
! Record 16: ibrdst,iprdst,ibrspl,nbrspl
! -----
        read(4,*) ibrdst,iprdst,ibrspl,nbrspl
        write(6,410) ibrdst,iprdst,ibrspl,nbrspl
410   FORMAT(/,' IBRDST=',I2,/, ' IPRDST=',I2,/, ' IBRSPL=',I2, ' (NBR SPL='
        *,I5,')')

        if (ibrspl .gt. 0) then
            if (nbrspl .gt. 0) then
                fbrspl = 1.0/float(nbrspl)
            else
                write(6,420) ibrspl,nbrspl
420   FORMAT(/,' Stopped in GetRZ with IBRSPL=',I5, ' and NBR SPL='
        *           I5)
                stop
            end if
        end if

! -----
! Run KEK version of PEGS5 before calling HATCH
! (method was developed by Y. Namito - 010306)
! -----
        write(6,430)
430   FORMAT(/,' PEGS5NB3-call comes next',/)

! =====
! call pegs5nb3
! =====

! -----
! Open files (before HATCH call)
! -----
        open(UNIT=KMPI,FILE='pgs5job.pegs5dat',STATUS='old')
        open(UNIT=KMPO,FILE='egs5job.dummy',STATUS='unknown')

        write(6,440)
440   FORMAT(/,' HATCH-call comes next',/)

! =====
! call hatch
! =====

! -----
! Close files (after HATCH call)
! -----
        CLOSE(UNIT=KMPI)
        CLOSE(UNIT=KMPO)

! SJW 02-May-2002 replace reading of PRESTA switches with
! estepe and estepe2, and call to presta_inputs with calls
! to check_limits and rmsfit

! Set minimum (total) energy
        ecutmn = 1.D10
        do i = 1,nreg
            if (ecut(i).gt.0.0) ecutmn=min(ecutmn,ecut(i))
        end do

        ek0 = ekein                                ! Set maximum (kinetic) energy

! =====
! call presta_inputs(nreg,ecutmn,ek0)           ! Do PRESTA inputs/summary
! =====

! -----
! Record 17: estepe,estepe2
! -----
        read(4,*) estepe, estepe2
        write(6,450) estepe, estepe2
450   FORMAT(/,1X, ' ESTEPE at EKMAX: ',F10.5, ' (estepe)',
        *           /,1X, ' ESTEPE at ECUT: ',F10.5, ' (estepe2)')

```

```

! -----
! Print values used for efrac1 and efrac2
! -----
      write(6,*)
      write(6,*) ' EFRACL=',efrac1
      write(6,*) ' EFRACH=',efrach

!
! =====
! call check_limits(nreg,ecutmn,ek0) ! Set energy step constants
! =====

!
! =====
! call rmsfit ! read multiple scattering data
! =====

! -----
! All of the input data should have been read in at this point,
! but check to make sure that the incident kinetic energy is
! below the limit set by PEGS (i.e., UE and UP) for all media.
! -----
      do j=1,nmed
        if (ekein+RM .gt. ue(j)) then
          write(6,*)
          * 'Stopped in SUBROUTINE getrz with ekein + RM > ue(j):'
          write(6,*) ' j = ',j
          write(6,*) ' ekein + RM = ',ekein+RM
          write(6,*) ' ue(j) = ',ue(j)
          stop
        end if
        if (ekein .gt. up(j)) then
          write(6,*)
          * 'Stopped in SUBROUTINE getrz with ekein > up(j):'
          write(6,*) ' j = ',j
          write(6,*) ' ekein = ',ekein
          write(6,*) ' up(j) = ',up(j)
          stop
        end if
      end do

! -----
! Print various data associated with each media (not region)
! -----
460 write(6,460)
   FORMAT(/,' Quantities associated with each MEDIA:')
   do j=1,nmed
     write(6,470) (media(i,j),i=1,24)
470   FORMAT(/,1X,24A1)
     write(6,480) rho(j),rlc(j)
480   FORMAT(5X,' rho=',G15.7,' g/cu.cm      rlc=',G15.7,' cm')
     write(6,490) ae(j),ue(j)
490   FORMAT(5X,' ae=',G15.7,' MeV      ue=',G15.7,' MeV')
     write(6,500) ap(j),up(j)
500   FORMAT(5X,' ap=',G15.7,' MeV      up=',G15.7,' MeV',/)
   end do

! -----
! Print media and cutoff energies assigned to each region
! -----
      if (moreOutput .eq. 1) then
        do i=1,nreg
          if (med(i) .eq. 0) then
            write(6,510) i,ecut(i),pcut(i)
510          * FORMAT(' medium(' ,I3,')=vacuum',18X,
              'ecut=',G10.5,' MeV, pcut=',g10.5,' mev')
          else
            write(6,520) i,(media(ii,med(i)),ii=1,24),ecut(i),pcut(i)
520          * FORMAT(' medium(' ,I3,')=',24A1,
              'ecut=',G10.5,' MeV, pcut=',G10.5,' MeV')
! -----
! Print out energy information of K- and L-X-rays
! -----
            if (iedgfl(i) .ne. 0) then ! Output X-ray energy
              ner = nne(med(i))
              do iiz=1,ner
                izn = zelem(med(i),iiz) ! Atomic number of this element
                write(6,530) izn
530              * FORMAT(' X-ray information for Z=',I3)
                write(6,540) (ekx(ii,izn),ii=1,10)

```

```

540          FORMAT('  K-X-ray energy in keV',/,
*            4G15.5,/,4G15.5,/,2G15.5)
          write(6,550) (elx1(ii,izn),ii=1,8)
550          FORMAT('  L-1 X-ray in keV',/,4G15.5,/,4G15.5)
          write(6,560) (elx2(ii,izn),ii=1,5)
560          FORMAT('  L-2 X-ray in keV',/,5G15.5)
          write(6,570) (elx3(ii,izn),ii=1,7)
570          FORMAT('  L-3 X-ray in keV',/,4G15.5,/,3G15.5)
          end do
          end if
          end if
          end do
          end if
          return
          end

```

```

!-----last line of getrz.f-----
!-----ausgab.f-----

```

```

! Version: 030831-1300
! Reference: SLAC-265 (p.19-20, Appendix 2)
!-----
!23456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|12
!-----

```

```

! Required subroutine for use with the EGS5 Code System
!-----
! A simple AUSGAB to:
!
! 1) Score energy deposition
! 2) Print out stack information
! 3) Print out particle transport information (if switch is turned on)
!-----

```

```

subroutine ausgab(iarg)

implicit none

include 'include/egs5_h.f'           ! Main EGS "header" file
include 'include/egs5_epcont.f'     ! COMMONs required by EGS5 code
include 'include/egs5_misc.f'
include 'include/egs5_stack.f'
include 'include/egs5_useful.f'

include 'user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'   ! Auxiliary-code "header" file
include 'user_auxcommons/etaly1.f'  ! Auxiliary-code COMMONs
include 'user_auxcommons/geortz.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/lines.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/ntaly1.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

include 'auxcommons/etaly2.f'       ! Added SJW for energy balance

common/totals/                      ! Variables to score
* depe,deltae,spg(1,50),spe(1,50),spp(1,50)
real*8 depe,deltae,spg,spe,spp

integer                               ! Arguments
* iarg

real*8                                 ! Local variables
* edepwt

integer
* ie,iql,irl

!
!-----
! Set some local variables
!-----
irl = ir(np)
iql = iq(np)
edepwt = edep*wt(np)

!
!-----
! Keep track of energy deposition (for conservation purposes)
!-----

```

```

! -----
! if (iarg .lt. 5) then
!   esum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) = esum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) + edepwt
!   nsum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) = nsum(iql+2,irl,iarg+1) + 1
!
! added SJW for particle by particle energy balance
!   if(irl.eq.1) then
!     eparte = eparte + edepwt
!   else
!     epartd = epartd + edepwt
!   endif
! end if
!
! -----
! Score energy deposition inside NaI detector
! -----
! if (med(irl). eq. 1) then
!   depe = depe + edepwt
!
! -----
! Score particle information if it enters from outside
! -----
! if (irl .ne. irold .and. iarg .eq. 0) then
!   if (iql .eq. 0) then           ! photon
!     ie = e(np)/deltae + 1
!     if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
!     spg(1,ie) = spg(1,ie) + wt(np)
!   elseif (iql .eq. -1) then     ! electron
!     ie = (e(np) - RM)/deltae + 1
!     if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
!     spe(1,ie) = spe(1,ie) + wt(np)
!   else                           ! positron
!     ie = (e(np) - RM)/deltae + 1
!     if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
!     spp(1,ie) = spp(1,ie) + wt(np)
!   end if
! end if
! end if
!
! -----
! Print out stack information (for limited number cases and lines)
! -----
! if (ncount .le. nwrite .and. ilines .le. nlines) then
!   ilines = ilines + 1
!   write(6,101) e(np),x(np),y(np),z(np),u(np),v(np),w(np),
! *           iql,irl,iarg
101  *   FORMAT(4G15.7/3G15.7,3I5)
! end if
!
! -----
! Print out particle transport information (if switch is turned on)
! -----
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(iarg,iwatch)
!
!
! return
! end
! -----last line of ausgab.f-----
! -----howfar.f-----
! Version: 030831-1300
! Reference: SLAC-265 (p.19-20, Appendix 2)
! -----
! 23456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|12
! -----
! Required (geometry) subroutine for use with the EGS5 Code System
! -----
! This is a general-purpose, R-Z HOWFAR.
! -----
!
! subroutine howfar
! implicit none

```



```

include 'include/egs5_h.f'           ! Main EGS "header" file
include 'include/egs5_epcont.f'     ! COMMONs required by EGS5 code
include 'include/egs5_stack.f'
include 'include/egs5_switches.f'

include 'user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'   ! Auxiliary-code "header" file

include 'user_auxcommons/cyltda.f'  ! Auxiliary-code COMMONs
include 'user_auxcommons/georz.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/pladta.f'

real*8                               ! Local variables
* tcyl
integer
* ihit,ipl1,ipl2,irl,irnxt1,irnxt2,nannu,ncl1,ncl2,nslab

irl = ir(np)

if (irl .le. 0) then
  write(6,*) 'Stopped in howfar with irl <= 1'
  stop
end if

if (irl .eq. 1. or. irl .ge. irz+2) then
  idisc = 1 ! -----
  return   ! Particle outside geometry - return to ELECTR/PHOTON
end if ! -----

! -----
! Get slab number and annulus number
! -----
nslab = (irl - 2) / ncyl + 1           ! Slab number
nannu = irl - 1 - ncyl * (nslab - 1) ! Annulus number
! -----
! Check in Z-direction
! -----
ipl1 = nslab + 1
ipl2 = nslab

if (nslab .lt. nplan-1) then
  irnxt1 = irl + ncyl
else
  irnxt1 = irz + 2
end if

if (nslab .gt. 1) then
  irnxt2 = irl - ncyl
else
  irnxt2 = 1
end if

call plan2p(ipl1,irnxt1,1,ipl2,irnxt2,-1)

! -----
! Check in R-direction
! -----

if (nannu .lt. ncyl) then
  irnxt2 = irl + 1
else
  irnxt2 = irz + 3
end if

if (nannu .gt. 1) then
  irnxt1 = irl - 1
  ncl2 = nannu
  ncl1 = nannu - 1
  call cyl2 (ncl1, irnxt1, ncl2, irnxt2)
else
  call cylndr(1,1,ihit,tcyl) ! Inner-most cylinder---special case
  if (ihit .eq. 1) then
    call chgtr(tcyl,irnxt2)
  end if
end if

return                               ! -----
! Return to ELECTR/PHOTON

```

```
end ! -----  
!-----last line of howfar.f-----
```