

**egs5 sample user code (uccg\_nai.f)**  
**Response calculation of NaI detector**  
**(Draft, July 28, 2004)**

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## 1. PRESTA-CG

### 2. Combinatorial geometry (cg)

#### 2.1. Body Definition

Following bodies are supported in PRESTA-CG\*.

1. Rectangular Parallel-piped (RPP)

Specify the maximum and minimum values of x-, y-, and z-coordinates that bound a rectangular parallel-piped whose six sides are perpendicular to the coordinate axis.

2. Sphere (SPH)

Specify the components of the radius vector  $\mathbf{V}$  to the center of sphere and the radius  $R$  of the sphere.

3. Right Circular Cylinder (RCC)

Specify the components of a radius vector  $\mathbf{V}$  to the center of one base, the components of a vector  $\mathbf{H}$  from the center of that base to the other base, and the radius of the cylinder.

4. Truncated Right Angle Cone (TRC)

Specify the components of a radius vector  $\mathbf{V}$  to the center of one base, the components of a vector  $\mathbf{H}$  from the center of that base to the center of the other base, and the radii  $R1$  and  $R2$  of the lower and upper bases, respectively.

5. Torus (TOR)

Specify the components of a radius vector  $\mathbf{V}$  to the center of the torus, and the torus is configured parallel to one of the axis.  $R1$  is the length between the center of torus and the center of tube, and  $R2$  is the radius of the tube. Also, input the direction number of torus ( $n: x/y/z = 1/2/3$ ). Furthermore, input starting angle  $\theta1$  and ending angle  $\theta2$  of the sector for the calculation of a part of torus. For the calculation of “complete” torus, set  $\theta1=0$ , and  $\theta2=2\pi$ , respectively.

Table 1 Data required to described each body type.

Body Type	Inp. #	Real Data defining Particular Body					
RPP	#	Xmin	Xmax	Ymin	Ymax	Zmin	Zmax
SPH	#	Vx	Vy	Vz	R		
RCC	#	Vx	Vy	Vz	Hx	Hy	Hz
		R					
TRC	#	Vx	Vy	Vz	Hx	Hy	Hz
		R1	R2				
TOR	#	Vx	Vy	Vz	R1	R2	
		$\theta1$	$\theta2$	n			

#### 2.2. Region Definition

The basic technique for description of the geometry consists of defining the location and shape of the various zones in term of the intersections and unions of the geometric bodies. A special operator notations involving the symbols (+), (-), and (OR) is used to describe the intersections

---

\*Please see Appendix A of *JNC TN1410 2002-001* by T. Torii and T. Sugita[1].

and unions. These symbols are used by the program to construct information relating material descriptions to the body definitions.

If a body appears in a region description with a (+) operator, it means that the region being described is wholly contained in the body. If a body appears in a region description with a (-) operator, it means that the region being described is wholly outside the body. If body appears with an (OR) operator, it means that the region being described includes all points in the body. OR may be considered as a union operator. In some instances, a region may be described in terms of subregion lumped together by (OR) statements. Subregions are formed as intersects and then the region is formed by union of these subregions. When (OR) operators are used there are always two or more of them, and they refer to all body numbers following them, either (+) or (-). That is, all body numbers between “OR’s” or until the end of the region cards for that region are intersected together before OR’s are performed.

### 2.3. Example of Region Description

Consider an object composed of a sphere and a cylinder as shown in Fig. 1. To describe the object, one takes a spherical body (2) penetrated by a cylindrical body (3) (see Fig. 1). If the materials in the sphere and cylinder are the same, then they can be considered as one region, say region I (Fig. 1c). The description of region I would be

$$I = +2OR + 3.$$

This means that a point is in region I if it is either body 2 or inside body 3.

If different material are used in the sphere and cylinder, then the sphere with a cylindrical hole in it would be given a different region number (say J) from one cylinder (K).

The description of region J would be (Fig. 1d):

$$J = +2 - 3.$$

This means that points in region J are all those points inside body 2 which are not inside body 3.

The description if region K is simply (Fig. 2e):

$$K = +3.$$

That is, all points in region K lie inside body 3.

Combination of more than two bodies and similar region descriptions could contain a long string of (+), (-), and (OR) operators. It is important however to remember that **every spatial point in the geometry must be located in one and only one region.**

As a more complicated example of the use of the (OR) operator, consider the system shown in Fig. 2 consisting of the shared region A and the unshared region B. These regions can be described by the two BOX’s, bodies 1 and 3, and the RCC, body 2. The region description would be

$$A = +1 + 2$$

and

$$B = +3 - 1OR + 3 - 2.$$

Notice that OR operator refers to all following body numbers until the next OR operator is reached.

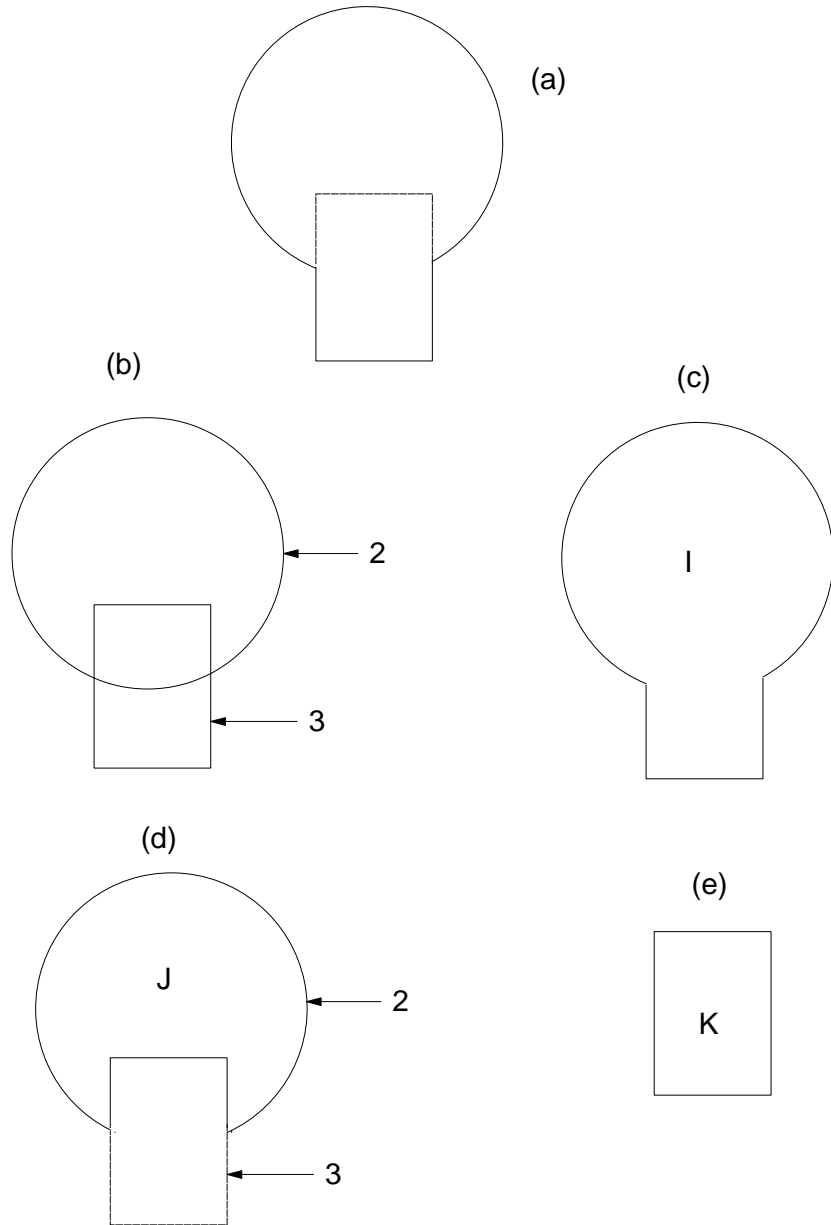


Figure 1: Examples of Combinatorial Geometry Method.

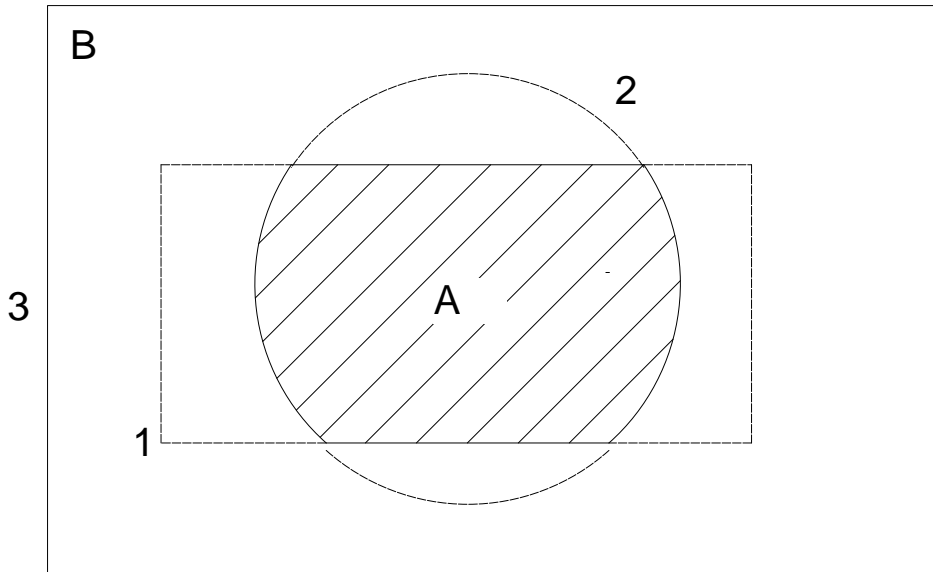


Figure 2: Use of OR operator.

### 3. Outlines of sample user code uccg\_phantom.f

uccg\_nai.f is the egs5 user code to calculate the same problem with ucrz\_nai.f using cg. Input data of cg are written at the top of the input data from unit 4.

#### 3.1. Input data for cg

Each region is defined by cylinder and planes in ucrz\_nai.f. On the other hand, in uccg\_nai.f, each region is defined by the combination of various size of cylinder in Fig. 3.

The input data for this geometry can be written as follows.

```

RCC  1  0.00      0.0      0.0      0.00      0.0      8.72
      4.41
RCC  2  0.00      0.0      0.1      0.00      0.0      8.12
      4.31
RCC  3  0.00      0.0      0.6      0.00      0.0      7.62
      3.81
RCC  4  0.00      0.0      8.22      0.00      0.0      0.5
      4.31
RCC  5  0.00      0.0      -1.0      0.00      0.0      10.0
      5.00
END
Z1      +1      -2      -4
Z2      +2      -3
Z3      +3
Z4      +4
Z5      +5      -1
END

```

#### 1. Source condition

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

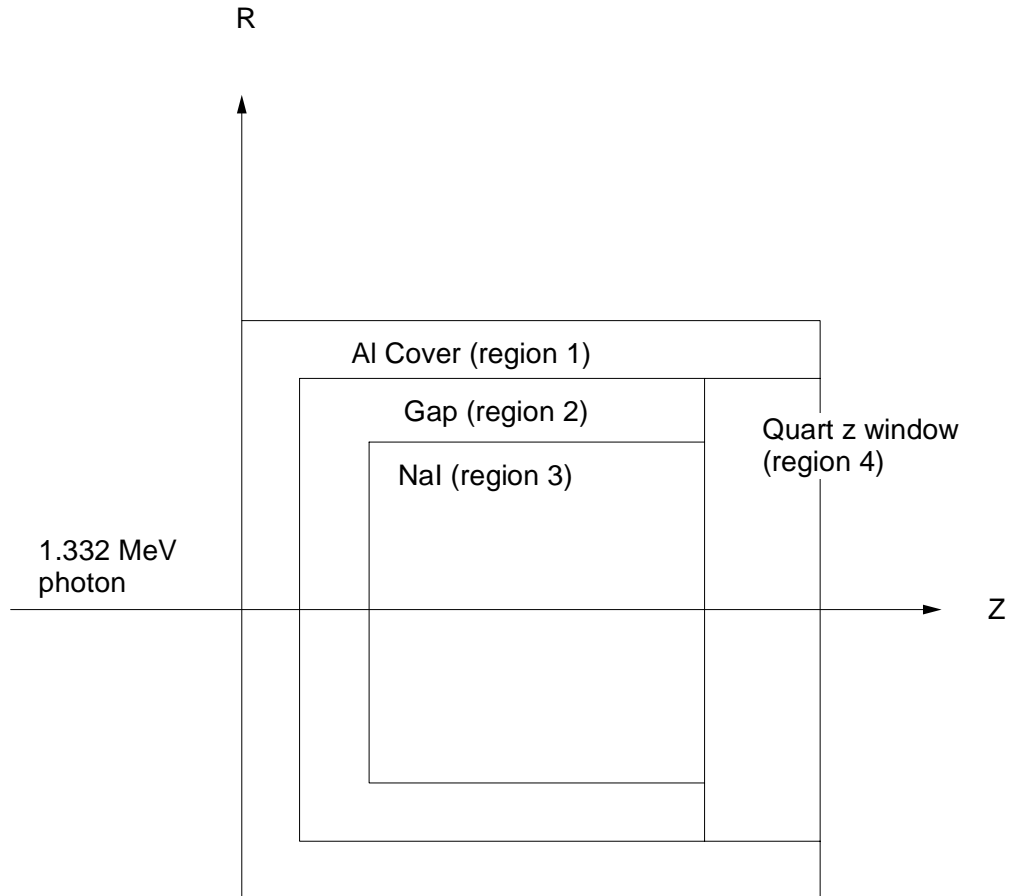


Figure 3: Geometry of uccg\_nai.f

## 2. Results obtained

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

## 4. Details of user code

### 4.1. Main program

4.1.1. 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.

```
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'

```

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.<sup>†</sup>

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

```

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

include 'user_auxcommons/edata.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/etaly1.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/lines.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

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

```

```

! -----
! cg related COMMONS
! -----
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/tvalcg.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/zondta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/rppdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/sphdtac.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/rccdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/trcdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/tordta.f'

```

Next etaly2.f is the semi-egs5 common and put at the egs5.0/auxcommons directory. The last 7 include statements are related to cg.

common used inside the user code is defined next.

```

common/totals/                               ! Variables to score
* depe(20),faexp,fexps,imode,ndet,nreg
real*8 depe,faexp,fexps
integer imode,ndet,nreg

```

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

4.1.2. 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')

```

---

<sup>†</sup>This is corresponding to COMIN macros in EGS4.



4.1.3. Call subroutine `getc`: Call subroutine `geomgt` to read `cg` input data and output `cg` related information.

Next subroutine is called to clear various counter parameters.

Subroutine `getc` which is called next is the new subroutine used to run `pegs` as a part of user code and call subroutine `hatch`.

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

```

!-----
!   initialize cg related parameter
!-----
      itbody=0
      irppin=0
      isphin=0
      irccin=0
      itorin=0
      itrclin=0
      izonin=0
      izonad=0
      itverr=0
      igmmax=0
      ifti = 4
      ifto = 6
      call geomgt(ifti,ifto,igmmax,itbody)

!-----
!   Get nreg from cg input data
!-----
      nreg=izonin
      if (nreg.gt.mxreg) then
100      write(6,100) nreg,mxreg
      FORMAT(' NREG(=',I12,') must be less than MXREG(=',I12,')' /' Yo
      *u must change MXREG in include/egs5_h.f.')
      stop
      end if

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

!   =====
!   call getcg(nreg)
!   =====

```

4.1.4. 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.DO
      pef=0.DO
      tef=0.DO

```

```

do j=1,50
  ph(J)=0.DO
  do nd=1,ndet
    spg(nd,j)=0.DO
    spe(nd,j)=0.DO
    spp(nd,j)=0.DO
  end do
end do

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

```

4.1.5. Transport calculation: Subroutine shower is called ncaspb times at each batch and repeated nbatch times.

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

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
epartd = 0.d0
! Initialize some energy-balance
! 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
! interval and WEIGHT
  call randomset(rnnow)
  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
etot = ekin + iabs(iqin)*RM
availke = etot + iqin*RM
totke = totke + availke
! Keep running sum of weights
! Incident total energy (MeV)
! Available K.E. (MeV) in system
! Keep running sum of KE

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

```

```

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 + partd - ekin)/ekin .gt. 1.d-10) then
  write(6,150) icases, eparte, partd
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.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
!                                     ! -----

```

4.1.6. 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:

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

4.1.7. 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 from the average results per batch.

```

! -----
! 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
210 write(6,210) avpe,sigpe
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
220 write(6,220) avte,sigte
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
        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.

#### 4.2. Subroutine getcg

Subroutine `getcg` used to define material used, its density, egs5 cut-off energy, various optional flag applied to each region, data for source particle 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 : Set material for region from `irlinl` to `ielinh`.  
`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).  
If medium not 0, following option is set to the regions above. (0: off, 1:on)
5. Record 4a : `irlinl,irlinu,,medtmp, rhotmp, ecutin, pcutin`  
`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  
`mpacrs` electron impact ionization
6. Record 5 : Incident X,Y,Z coordinates (cm) (`xin`, `yin`, `zin`)
7. Record 6 : Incident region
8. Record 7 : Incident direction cosines (`uin,vin,win`) If `uin=vin=win=0`, it means isotropic source.
9. Record 8 : Starting random number seeding.  
If `ixx = 0`, `ixx` is set to 123457.  
If `jxx = 0`, `jxx` is set to 654321.
10. Record 9 : Number of cases (`ncases`).

11. Record 10 : 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.
12. Record 10a : Only required when *isamp* > 1 (see above).
13. Record 10b : 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).
14. Record 11 : Switch for tracking events with *swatch*: (0=No, 1=each interaction, 2=each step)
15. Record 12 : 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 Yes (low-order distribution)
  - iprdst*=2 Yes (recommended)
  - ibrspl*=0 No splitting
  - ibrspl*=1 Apply splitting (*nbrspl*=splitting factor)
16. Record 18 : Parameters used for charged particle transport (*estepe*,*estepe2*).

#### 4.3. 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 `iwatck` 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 *nreg* (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.nreg) 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
      ie = e(np)/deltae + 1
      if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
      spg(1,ie) = spg(1,ie) + wt(np)
    elseif (iql .eq. -1) then
      ie = (e(np) - RM)/deltae + 1
      if(ie .gt. 50) ie = 50
      spe(1,ie) = spe(1,ie) + wt(np)
    else
      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

```

#### 4.4. 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 using the various subroutines related `cg` in `uccg_nai.f`.

## 5. Comparison of speed between `ucrz_nai.f` and `uccg_nai.f`

`Cg` geometry is suitable to treat a complex geometry than the cylinder-plane geometry etc. On the other hand, `cg` needs more cpu time. For example, `uccg_nai.f` needs 2.1 times longer cpu time than `ucrz_nai.f` for the same problem.<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>‡</sup>Sppedup for CG almost about 1.3 in this case, whic uses relatively small number of bodies, was provided by T. Sugita.

## 6. Exercise problems

### 6.1. 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  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ .
2. Change source energy to 1.173 and 1.332 MeV photons from  $^{60}\text{Co}$ .
3. Increase detector thickness twice for  $^{60}\text{Co}$  source.
4. Change to isotropic source for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ .

### 6.2. 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  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source.

### 6.3. Problem 3 : Air ionization chamber calculation

Change detector to air at  $20^\circ$  and 1 atm and calculate absorbed energy for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  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  $1.602 \times 10^{-19}\text{C/e}$ .

## 7. Answer for exercise

### 7.1. Problem 1

#### 1. $^{137}\text{Cs}$ source

- Change `ekein` value to 0.662 at 36 lines of `uccg_nai.data`.
- Save `uccg_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

#### 2. $^{60}\text{Co}$ source

- Change `isamp` to 1 at 36 lines of `uccg_nai.data`.
- Add following data after 36 lines.

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

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

#### 3. Increase NaI detector length twice for $^{60}\text{Co}$

- Change cg-related data in data file created for above problem as follows.

```
RCC      1 0.00      0.0      0.0      0.00      0.0      16.44
          4.41
RCC      2 0.00      0.0      0.1      0.00      0.0      15.84
          4.31
RCC      3 0.00      0.0      0.6      0.00      0.0      15.34
          3.81
RCC      4 0.00      0.0     15.94      0.00      0.0       0.5
          4.31
RCC      5 0.00      0.0     -1.0      0.00      0.0      20.0
          5.00
END
Z1          +1  -2  -4
Z2          +2  -3
Z3          +3
Z4          +4
Z5          +5  -1
END
```



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

#### 4. Point isotropic source

- Change `win` value at 33 line to 0.0 and `ekein` value to 0.662 at 36 lines of `uccg_nai.data`.
- Save `uccg_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.

### 7.2. Problem 2

1. Replace `NAI-IAPRIM` at 20 lines at `uccg_nai.data` to `GE-IAPRIM`.
2. Save `uccg_nai.data` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 4.
3. Replace `NaI` related data from 1 to 13 lines of `uccg_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
ENER
  &INP AE=0.521,AP=0.0100,UE=2.511,UP=2.0 /END
TEST
  &INP /END
PWLF
  &INP /END
DECK
  &INP /END

```

4. Save `uccg_nai.inp` as the different name and assign as the file name for unit 25.

### 7.3. Problem 3

1. Modify `uccg_nai.f` as follows.

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

```

      tdet=7.62
      rdet=3.81
      tcov=0.1
      rtcov=0.1
200  write(6,200) tdet,rdet,tcov,rtcov
      FORMAT(/' Detector length=',G15.5,' cm'/
*         ' Detector radius=',G15.5,' cm'/
*         ' A1 cover thickness=',G10.2,' cm'/
*         ' A1 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))
210  write(6,210) avab,sigab
      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.

```

RCC      1  0.00      0.0      0.0      0.00      0.0      7.82
          3.81
RCC      2  0.00      0.0      0.1      0.00      0.0      7.72
          3.92
RCC      3  0.00      0.0     -1.0      0.00      0.0     10.0
          5.00
END
Z1              +1  -2
Z2              +2
Z3              +3  -1
END
0.662 MeV photon on Air ionization chamber
2
AIR-AT-NTP-IAPRIM      nmed
AL-IAPRIM              media(j,1) (24A1)
                      media(j,2) (24A1)
1      1      2      0.      0.561      0.0      Al
1      1      0      0      0      0      0      peang,edge,ray,pola,incoh,prof,impac
2      2      1      0.      0.561      0.0      Air
1      1      0      0      0      0      0      peang,edge,ray,pola,incoh,prof,impac
0
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      xin,yin,zin
1      irin
0.0      0.0      1.0      uin,vin,win
0      0      ixj, jxx
100000      ncases (I10)
0.662      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
PWL
&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
PWL
&INP /END
DECK
&INP /END

```

## References

- [1] T. Torii and T. Sugita, “Development of PRESTA-CG Incorporating Combinatorial Geometry in EGS4/PRESTA”, *JNC TN1410 2002-201*, Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute (2002).



```

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

include 'user_auxcommons/edata.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/etaly1.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/lines.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

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

!-----
! cg related COMMONs
!-----
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/tvalcg.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/zondta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/rppdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/sphdtac.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/rccdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/trcdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/tordta.f'

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

!**** real*8 ! Arguments
real*8 totke
real*8 rnnow,etot
real*8 esumt

real*8 ! Local variables
* availke,avpe,avph,avspe,avspg,avsp,avte,desci2,ekin,pef,
* sigpe,sigte,sigph,sigspg,sigspe,sigspp,tef,wtin,wsum

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
* icases,idin,isam,isot,nlist,
* i,j,k,ireg,n,imed,ndet,nd,nbatch,ncaspb,nofbat,ie,
* itbody,izonad,
* igmmax,ifti,ifto

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

!-----
! initialize cg related parameter
!-----
itbody=0
irppin=0
isphin=0
irccin=0
itorin=0
itrclin=0
izonin=0
izonad=0
itverr=0
igmmax=0
ifti = 4
ifto = 6
call geomgt(ifti,ifto,igmmax,itbody)

!-----
! Get nreg from cg input data

```

```

!-----
nreg=izonin
if (nreg.gt.mxreg) then
  write(6,100) nreg,mxreg
100  FORMAT(' NREG(=,I12,') must be less than MXREG(=,I12,')' /
* ' You must change MXREG in include/egs5_h.f.')
  stop
end if

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

!
=====
call getcg(nreg)
=====

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

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

110 write(6,110)
  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
115  write(6,115)
  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
120    continue
    i = i + 1
    if(ecdf(i) .le. rnnow) go to 120
    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
    isam = 0
130    continue
    isam = isam + 1
    if (ekin .lt. ebin(isam)) go to 140
    go to 130
140    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 (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
150    write(6,150) 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 + partd - ekin)/ekin .gt. 1.d-10) then
    write(6,160) icases, eparte, partd
160    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.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)
cputime=tt1-tt0
write(6,170) cputime
170 format(/' Elapsed Time (sec)=' ,G15.5)

!
=====
!
! if (iwatch .gt. 0) call swatch(-88,iwatch)
!
! -----
!
! Write out the results
!
! -----
write(6,180) ncount,ncases,totke,iseed1,iseed2
180 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(6,190) totke,availke,ncount
190  FORMAT(/' Stopped in MAIN with TotKE=' ,G15.5,/,
*      ' AvailKE=' ,G15.5, /, ' Ncount=' ,I10)
  stop
end if

tdet=7.62
rdet=3.81
tcov=0.1
rtcov=0.1
tgap=0.5
rtgap=0.5
write(6,200) tdet,rdet,tcov,rtcov,tgap,rtgap
200  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(6,210) ekin
210  FORMAT(' Results for ' ,G15.5,' MeV photon'/)
else if (isamp.eq.1) then
  write(6,212) ekein
212  FORMAT(' Source energy is sampled from discrete ons.'/
*      ' Higest energy is ' ,G15.5,' MeV'/)
else if (isamp.eq.2) then
  write(6,214)
214  FORMAT(' Source enegy is sampled DIRECTLY from CDF'/)

```



```

else
  write(6,216)
216  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
  desc2 = desc2 + pefpb(j)*pefpb(j)/nbatch
end do
sigpe = sqrt((desc2 - avpe*avpe)/(nbatch-1))
avpe = avpe*100.0
sigpe = sigpe*100.0
write(6,220) avpe,sigpe
220  FORMAT(' Peak efficiency =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' %')

! -----
! Total efficiency
! -----
avte = 0.D0
desci2 = 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(6,230) avte,sigte
230  FORMAT(' Total efficiency =',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,' %')

! -----
! Pulse height distribution
! -----
write(6,240)
240  FORMAT(/' Pulse height distribution ')
do ie=1,50
  elow=deltae*(ie-1)
  eup=deltae*ie
  if (elow .gt. ekein ) go to 260

  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(6,250) eup,avph,sigph
250  FORMAT(' E (upper-edge --',G10.4,' MeV )=',G15.5,'+-',G15.5,
*      ' counts/MeV/incident');
end do

260  continue

! -----
! Particle spectrum. Incident particle spectrum to detector.
! -----
write(6,270)
270  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 290
!-----
! 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
!-----

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

280      write(6,280) eup,avspg,sigspg,avspe,sigspe,avspg,sigspg
          FORMAT(G10.5,' MeV--',3(G12.5,'+-',G12.5))
        end do
        end do

290      continue
!=====
!      call ecnsv1(1,nreg,totke)
!      call ntally(1,nreg)
!=====

!-----
!      call counters_out(1)
!=====

!-----
!      Close files
!-----
        close(UNIT=4)
        close(UNIT=6)

        stop

        end

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

!-----getcg.f-----
! Version:   040630-1300                                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 cg geometry.  
The data input is similar to that in ucrz.  
However, this version is designed specifically to utilize  
cg 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  
-----

=====

CG geometry related data must be written before following data.  
=====

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   irlinl,irlinu,medtmp, rhotmp, ecutin, pcutin  
----- (3I5,3F10.3)            Set material for region from irlinl to ielinh.  
                                 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).  
                                 irlinl =0 means end of define.

If medtmp not 0, following data follows.

-----  
Record 4a   ipeangsw,            Switches for PE-angle sampling,  
----- iedgesw,                    K & L-edge fluorescence,  
             iraysw,               Rayleigh scattering,  
             ipolarsw,            Linearly-polarized photon scattering,  
             incohrsw,            S/Z rejection,  
             iprofrsw,            Doppler broadening,  
             impacrsw            electron impact ion-ization (0=off, 1=on).  
             (7I5)

...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7..  
-----

Record 5   xin,yin,zin        Incident X,Y,Z coordinates (cm).  
-----

Record 6   irin                Incident region.  
-----

Record 7   uin,vin,win        Incident direction cosines (U,V,W).  
----- If uin=vin=win=0, isotropic.

Record 8   ixj, jxx            Starting random number seeding.  
----- If ixj = 0, ixj is set to 123457.  
                                 If jxx = 0, jxx is set to 654321.

Record 9   ncases              Number of cases.  
-----

Record 10  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 10a through  
                                 10b), which will be sampled from discrete  
                                 energy (isamp=1), directly (isamp=2) or  
                                 uniformly over the energy range (isamp=3)

```

! -----
! Record 10a ebinmin          with weighting factor.
!                               Only required when isamp>1(see above).
!                               Lowest energy (MeV) in spectrum.
! -----
! Record 10b ebin(i),epdf(i) 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)
! -----
! Record 11 iwatch           Switche for tracking events with swatch:
!                               (0=No, 1=each interaction,
!                               2=each step)
! -----
! Record 12 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 (NBRSP=splitting factor)
! -----
! Record 13 estepe,estepe2
! -----

```

```

subroutine getcg(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_eiicom.f'
include 'include/egs5_elecin.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/edata.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/instuf.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/watch.f'

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

integer nreg                        ! Arguments

real*8                               ! Local variables
* ecutmn,ek0,
* ecutin,deg2rad,
* pcutin,rhotmp,
* therad,totphi

integer i,iexp,ii,iiz,irlin,irlinl,irlinu,ixx,izn,j,
* jxx,k,n,medtmp,moreOutput,ner,nrbin,nzbin

```

```

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 Getcg |',
*      /,T25,'+-----+',
*      /,T25,'| NOTE:  cg geometry. |',
*      /,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 Getcg 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

      do i=1,nreg           ! Set all regions to vacuum to begin with
      med(i) = 0
      end do

      write(6,108) ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw
108  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(6,109) ipolarsw,incohrsw,iprofrsw,impacrsw
109  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) nreg-1
140  FORMAT(//,' Assign medium and related flag for 1 to nreg-1 (=
*      ,I5,')')

```

```

! -----
! Record 4  irlinl, irlinu, medtmp, rhotmp, ecutin, pcutin
! -----
! Define to each region
! -----
142  continue
    read(4,143) irlinl,irlinu,medtmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
143  FORMAT(3I5,3F10.3)
    if (irlinl .eq. 0) go to 160

    if (medtmp.ne.0) then
! -----
! Record 4a:  ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw,ipolarsw,
!            incohrsw,iprofrsw,impacrsw
! -----
        read(4,145) ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw,ipolarsw,incohrsw,
*        iprofrsw,impacrsw
145  FORMAT(7I5)

        write(6,146) irlinl,irlinu,medtmp,rhotmp,ecutin,pcutin
146  FORMAT(' Region from',I5,' to',I5,': medium =',I5,', rhoh=',
*        G15.5/11X,' ecut =',G15.5,', pcut =',G15.5)

        write(6,150) ipeangsw,iedgesw,iraysw
150  FORMAT(11X,' iphter=',I3,3X,' iedgfl=',I3,3X,' iraylr=',I3)
        write(6,152) ipolarsw,incohrsw,iprofrsw,impacrsw
152  FORMAT(11X,' lpolar=',I3,3X,' incohr=',I3,3X,' iprofr=',I3,
*        3X,' impacrs=',I3)
    else
        write(6,153) irlin
153  FORMAT(' Region =',I5,' is vacuum')
    end if

    do irlin=irlinl,irlinu
        med(irlin)=medtmp
        if (medtmp.ne.0) then
            if (rhotmp.gt. 0.) then
                rhor(irlin) = rhotmp
            end if
            if (ecutin .gt. 0.) then
                ecut(irlin) = pcutin
            end if
            if (pcutin .gt. 0.) then
                pcut(irlin) = pcutin
            end if
            iphter(irlin) = ipeangsw
            iedgfl(irlin) = iedgesw
            iraylr(irlin) = iraysw
            lpolar(irlin) = ipolarsw
            incohr(irlin) = incohrsw
            iprofr(irlin) = iprofrsw
            impacrs(irlin) = impacrsw
        end if
    end do
    go to 142

160  continue
! -----
! Record 5:  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 5:  irin
! -----
        read(4,*) irin
        write(6,190) irin
190  FORMAT(/,' irin=',I5,' (incident region)')

! -----
! Record 6:  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 7: 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 8: ncases
! -----
        read(4,*) ncases
        write(6,220) ncases
220    FORMAT(/,' ncases=',I12)

! -----
! Record 9: 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 9a: 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:',
*        '//',' iqin=',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 9b: ebin(i),epdf(i)
! -----
        i = 0
265    continue                ! -----
                                ! Start of energy-spectrum input loop
                                ! -----

```

```

        i = i + 1
        if (i .gt. MXEBIN) then
            write(6,270) i
270      FORMAT(//,' Stopped in getcg 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 285
        else if (i .eq. 1 .and. ebin(i) .le. ebinmin) then
            go to 275
        end if
        go to 265

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

285      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 getcg with bad isamp=',I10)
            stop
        end if

! -----
! Record 10: iwatch
! -----
        read(4,*) iwatch
        write(6,350) iwatch
350      FORMAT(//,' SWATCH tracking switch: iwatch=',I2,
*              ' (0=off, 1=each interaction, 2=each step)')

! -----
! Record 11: 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, ' (NBRSP=',
*              ',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 Getcg with IBRSPL=',I5, ' and NBRSP=',
*              I5)
                stop
            end if
        end if

```



```

! -----
! Run KEK version of PEGS5 before calling HATCH
! (method was developed by Y. Namito - 010306)
! -----
430 write(6,430)
   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')
440 write(6,440)
   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 12: estepe,estepe2
! -----
   read(4,*) estepe, estepe2
   write(6,450) estepe, estepe2
450 FORMAT(/,1X,' ESTEPE at EKMAX: ',F10.0,' (estepe)',
* /,1X,' ESTEPE at ECUT: ',F10.0,' (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 getcg 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 getcg 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
return
end
! -----
! Return to MAIN
! -----

!-----last line of getcg.f-----
!-----ausgab.f-----
! Version: 030831-1300
! Reference: SLAC-265 (p.19-20, Appendix 2)
!-----
!23456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|

```

```

-----
! 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/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),nreg
real*8 depe,deltae,spg,spe,spp
integer nreg

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.nreg) 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: 040727-1300
! Reference: T. Torii and T. Sugita, "Development of PRESTA-CG
! Incorporating Combinatorial Geometry in EGS4/PRESTA", JNC TN1410 2002-201,
! Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute (2002).
! Improved version is provided by T. Sugita. 7/27/2004
!-----
!23456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|123456789|12
!-----
! Required (geometry) subroutine for use with the EGS5 Code System
!-----
! This is a CG-HOWFAR.
!-----

subroutine howfar
implicit none

include 'include/egs5_h.f'
include 'include/egs5_epcont.f'
include 'include/egs5_stack.f'
include 'include/egs5_thresh.f'

! include 'user_auxcommons/aux_h.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/tvalcg.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/zondta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/rppdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/sphdtac.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/rccdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/trcdta.f'
include 'user_auxcommons/cg/tordta.f'

real*8 atvaltmp,xidd,yidd,zidd          ! Local variables
real delhow,tval,tval0,tval10,tval00,tvalmn,udotau,udotav,
*   udotaw,xiss,xl,yiss,yl,ziss,zl

integer i,ihitcg,irl,irlfg,irlold,irnear,irnext,itvlfj,j,jjj

```

```

IRL=IR(NP)
IF (IRL.LT.1.OR.IRL.GE.IZONIN) THEN
  IDISC=1
  RETURN
END IF
TVAL=1.E+30
ITVALM=0
DO I=1,NBBODY(IRL)
  DO J=1,IRPPIN
    IF (ABS(NBZONE(I,IRL)).EQ.NBRPP(J)) THEN
      UDOTAU=U(NP)
      UDOTAV=V(NP)
      UDOTAW=W(NP)
      XL=X(NP)
      YL=Y(NP)
      ZL=Z(NP)
      CALL RPPCG1(J,XL,YL,ZL,UDOTAU,UDOTAV,UDOTAW)
    END IF
  end do
  DO J=1,ISPHIN
    IF (ABS(NBZONE(I,IRL)).EQ.NBSPH(J)) THEN
      UDOTAU=U(NP)
      UDOTAV=V(NP)
      UDOTAW=W(NP)
      XL=X(NP)
      YL=Y(NP)
      ZL=Z(NP)
      CALL SPHCG1(J,XL,YL,ZL,UDOTAU,UDOTAV,UDOTAW)
    END IF
  end do
  DO J=1,IRCCIN
    IF (ABS(NBZONE(I,IRL)).EQ.NBRCC(J)) THEN
      UDOTAU=U(NP)
      UDOTAV=V(NP)
      UDOTAW=W(NP)
      XL=X(NP)
      YL=Y(NP)
      ZL=Z(NP)
      CALL RCCCG1(J,XL,YL,ZL,UDOTAU,UDOTAV,UDOTAW)
    END IF
  end do
  DO J=1,ITRCIN
    IF (ABS(NBZONE(I,IRL)).EQ.NBTRC(J)) THEN
      UDOTAU=U(NP)
      UDOTAV=V(NP)
      UDOTAW=W(NP)
      XL=X(NP)
      YL=Y(NP)
      ZL=Z(NP)
      CALL TRCCG1(J,XL,YL,ZL,UDOTAU,UDOTAV,UDOTAW)
    END IF
  end do
  DO J=1,ITORIN
    IF (ABS(NBZONE(I,IRL)).EQ.NBTOR(J)) THEN
      UDOTAU=U(NP)
      UDOTAV=V(NP)
      UDOTAW=W(NP)
      XL=X(NP)
      YL=Y(NP)
      ZL=Z(NP)
      CALL TORCG1(J,XL,YL,ZL,UDOTAU,UDOTAV,UDOTAW)
    END IF
  end do
end do
IRNEAR=IRL
IF (ITVALM.EQ.0) THEN
  TVALO=1.E-4
  XISS=X(NP)+TVALO*U(NP)
  YISS=Y(NP)+TVALO*V(NP)
  ZISS=Z(NP)+TVALO*W(NP)
2291 IF (X(NP).NE.XISS.OR.Y(NP).NE.YISS.OR.Z(NP).NE.ZISS) GO TO 2292
  TVALO=TVALO*10.
  XISS=X(NP)+TVALO*U(NP)
  YISS=Y(NP)+TVALO*V(NP)
  ZISS=Z(NP)+TVALO*W(NP)
2292 GO TO 2291
CONTINUE
XIDD=DBLE(X(NP))+DBLE(TVALO)*DBLE(U(NP))
YIDD=DBLE(Y(NP))+DBLE(TVALO)*DBLE(V(NP))
ZIDD=DBLE(Z(NP))+DBLE(TVALO)*DBLE(W(NP))
CALL SRZONE(XIDD,YIDD,ZIDD,IRNEXT)
IF (IRNEXT.NE.IRL) THEN

```

```

TVAL=0.0
IRNEAR=IRNEXT
ELSE
TVAL00=0.0
TVAL10=10.0*TVAL0
IRLOLD=IRL
IRLFG=0
2301 IF (IRLFG.EQ.1) GO TO 2302
      TVAL00=TVAL00+TVAL10
      IF (TVAL00.GT.1.0E+06) THEN
        WRITE(6,2310) IQ(NP),IR(NP),X(NP),Y(NP),Z(NP),U(NP),V(NP),
*         W(NP),TVAL00
2310 *   FORMAT(' TVAL00 ERROR : IQ,IR,X,Y,Z,U,V,W,TVAL=',2I3,
*         1P7E12.5)
        STOP
      END IF
      XIDD=DBLE(X(NP))+DBLE(TVAL00)*DBLE(U(NP))
      YIDD=DBLE(Y(NP))+DBLE(TVAL00)*DBLE(V(NP))
      ZIDD=DBLE(Z(NP))+DBLE(TVAL00)*DBLE(W(NP))
      CALL SRZOLD(XIDD,YIDD,ZIDD,IRLOLD,IRLFG)
      GO TO 2301
2302 CONTINUE
      TVAL=TVAL00
      DO J=1,10
        XIDD=DBLE(X(NP))+DBLE(TVAL00)*DBLE(U(NP))
        YIDD=DBLE(Y(NP))+DBLE(TVAL00)*DBLE(V(NP))
        ZIDD=DBLE(Z(NP))+DBLE(TVAL00)*DBLE(W(NP))
        CALL SRZONE(XIDD,YIDD,ZIDD,IRNEXT)
        IF (IRNEXT.NE.IRLOLD) THEN
          TVAL=TVAL00
          IRNEAR=IRNEXT
        END IF
        TVAL00=TVAL00-TVAL0
      end do
      IF (IRL.EQ.IRNEAR) THEN
        WRITE(0,*) 'IRL,TVAL=',IRL,TVAL
      END IF
    END IF
  ELSE
    DO J=1,ITVALM-1
      DO I=J+1,ITVALM
        IF ((ATVAL(I).LT.ATVAL(J))) THEN
          ATVALTMP=ATVAL(I)
          ATVAL(I)=ATVAL(J)
          ATVAL(J)=ATVALTMP
        END IF
      end do
    end do
    ITVFLG=0
    TVALMN=TVAL
    DO JJJ=1,ITVALM
      IF (TVALMN.GT.ATVAL(JJJ)) THEN
        TVALMN=ATVAL(JJJ)
      END IF
      DELHOW=1.E-4
      TVAL0=ATVAL(JJJ)+DELHOW
      XISS=X(NP)+TVAL0*U(NP)
      YISS=Y(NP)+TVAL0*V(NP)
      ZISS=Z(NP)+TVAL0*W(NP)
2361 IF(X(NP).NE.XISS.OR.Y(NP).NE.YISS.OR.Z(NP).NE.ZISS) GO TO 2362
        DELHOW=DELHOW*10.
        TVAL0=ATVAL(JJJ)+DELHOW
        XISS=X(NP)+TVAL0*U(NP)
        YISS=Y(NP)+TVAL0*V(NP)
        ZISS=Z(NP)+TVAL0*W(NP)
2362 GO TO 2361
      CONTINUE
      XIDD=DBLE(X(NP))+DBLE(TVAL0)*DBLE(U(NP))
      YIDD=DBLE(Y(NP))+DBLE(TVAL0)*DBLE(V(NP))
      ZIDD=DBLE(Z(NP))+DBLE(TVAL0)*DBLE(W(NP))
      CALL SRZONE(XIDD,YIDD,ZIDD,IRNEXT)
      IF ((IRNEXT.NE.IRL.OR.ATVAL(JJJ).GE.1.).AND.TVAL.GT.
*     ATVAL(JJJ)) THEN
        TVAL=ATVAL(JJJ)
        IRNEAR=IRNEXT
        ITVFLG=1
        GOTO 2370
      END IF
    end do
2370 IF (ITVFLG.EQ.0) THEN
      TVAL0=1.E-4
      XISS=X(NP)+TVAL0*U(NP)

```

```

      YISS=Y(NP)+TVALO*V(NP)
      ZISS=Z(NP)+TVALO*W(NP)
2381  IF(X(NP).NE.XISS.OR.Y(NP).NE.YISS.OR.Z(NP).NE.ZISS) GO TO 2382
      TVALO=TVALO*10.
      XISS=X(NP)+TVALO*U(NP)
      YISS=Y(NP)+TVALO*V(NP)
      ZISS=Z(NP)+TVALO*W(NP)
2382  GO TO 2381
      CONTINUE
      IF (TVALMN.GT.TVALO) THEN
        TVAL=TVALMN
      ELSE
        TVAL=TVALO
      END IF
      END IF
      END IF
      IHITCG=0
      IF (TVAL.LE.USTEP) THEN
        USTEP=TVAL
        IHITCG=1
      END IF
      IF (IHITCG.EQ.1) THEN
        IF (IRNEAR.EQ.0) THEN
          WRITE(6,2390) IQ(NP),IR(NP),X(NP),Y(NP),Z(NP),U(NP),V(NP),W(NP)
          ,TVAL
2390  *   FORMAT(' TVAL ERROR : IQ,IR,X,Y,Z,U,V,W,TVAL=',2I3,1P7E12.5)
          IDISC=1
          ITVERR=ITVERR+1
          IF (ITVERR.GE.100) THEN
            STOP
          END IF
          RETURN
        END IF
        IRNEW=IRNEAR
      END IF
      RETURN
      END

```

!-----last line of subroutine howfar-----