

## ADAS Subroutine xxdata\_04

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subroutine xxdata_04( iunit ,
&                    ndlev , ndtrn , ndmet   , ndqdn , nvmax ,
&                    titled , iz    , iz0    , izl  , bwno  ,
&                    npl   , bwnoa , lbseta  , prtwt , cprta  ,
&                    il    , qdorbb , lqdorb  , qdn  , iorb  ,
&                    ia    , cstrga , isa    , ila  , xja   ,
&                    wa    ,
&                    cpla  , npla  , ipla   , zpla  ,
&                    nv    , scef  ,
&                    itran , maxlev,
&                    tcode , ila   , i2a    , aval  , scom  ,
&                    beth  ,
&                    iadftyp, lprn  , lcpl   , lorb  , lbeth ,
&                    letyp , lptyp , lrtyp  , lhryp , lityp ,
&                    lstyp , lltyp , itieactn, ltied
&                    )
```

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C-----
C
C ***** fortran77 subroutine: xxdata_04 *****
C
C PURPOSE:  To fetch data from an adf04 data set and detect its main
C            characteristics. This is a fully inclusive version, based
C            on badata.for, detecting the following:
C
C            1. Multiple parent data on the first line including
C               the j-resolved case
C            2. Supplementary parent assignment data on level
C               lines for improved automatic ionisation calculation
C            3. Orbital energy data on the level terminator line
C            4. First bethe coefft. at end of e-transition lines for
C               improved asymptotics
C            5. All transition line qualifiers , 'h','r','s','i','p'
C               in upper or lower case; ' ','1','2','3' electron
C               impact transition types; multiple parents in 'r',
C               'i','s' transition lines.
C            6. Doubly excited 'r' lines with Auger rate and resonance
C               capture.
C            7. 'l' lines for dielectronic power correction to singly
C               excited levels, including effective mean wavelength.
C
C calling program: various
C
C data:
C            The 'real' data in the file is represented in an abbreviated
C            form which omits the "d" or "e" exponent specifier.
C            e.g. 1.23d-06 or 1.23e-06 is represented as 1.23-06
C                6.75d+07 or 6.75e+07 is represented as 6.75+07
C
C            Therefore the form of each 'real' number in the data set is:
C                n.nn+nn or n.nn-nn
C
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C          The units used in the data file are taken as follows:
C
C          ionisation potential: wave number (cm-1)
C          index level energies: wave number (cm-1)
C          temperatures          : kelvin
C          a-values              : sec-1
C          gamma-values         :
C          rate coefft.         : cm3 sec-1
C
C
C          subroutine:
C
C          input : (i*4)  iunit   = unit to which input file is allocated
C          input : (i*4)  ndlev   = maximum number of levels that can be read
C          input : (i*4)  ndtrn   = max. number of transitions that can be read
C          input : (i*4)  nvmax   = max. number of temperatures that can be read in.
C
C          input : (i*4)  itieactn= 1 return data even if some levels are untied.
C                               0 default behaviour - terminate if untied
C                               levels are present.
C                               On output 1 if untied levels present
C                               0 for no untied levels.
C
C          output: (c*3)  titled  = element symbol.
C          output: (i*4)  iz      = recombined ion charge read
C          output: (i*4)  iz0     = nuclear charge read
C          output: (i*4)  iz1     = recombining ion charge read
C                               (note: iz1 should equal iz+1)
C          output: (r*8)  bwno    = ionisation potential (cm-1) of lowest parent
C          output: (i*4)  npl     = number of parents on first line and used
C                               in level assignments
C          output: (r*8)  bwnoa() = ionisation potential (cm-1) of parents
C          output: (l*4)  lbseta()= .true. - parent weight set for bwnoa()
C                               .false. - parent weight not set for bwnoa()
C          output: (r*8)  prtwt()= parent weight for bwnoa()
C          output: (c*9)  cprta() = parent name in brackets
C
C          output: (i*4)  il      = input data file: number of energy levels
C          output: (r*8)  qdorb() = quantum defects for orbitals
C                               1st dim: index for nl orbital (cf i4idfl.for)
C          output: (l*4)  lqdorb()= .true. => source data available for qd.
C                               = .false. => source data not available qd.=0.0
C          output: (r*8)  qdn()   = quantum defect for n-shells. non-zero only
C                               for adf04 files with orbital energy data
C                               1st. dim: n-shell (1<=n<=ndqdn)
C          output: (i*4)  iorb    = input data file: number of orbital energies
C
C          output: (i*4)  ia()    = energy level index number
C          output: (c*18) cstrga()= nomenclature/configuration for level 'ia()'
C          output: (i*4)  isa()   = multiplicity for level 'ia()'
C                               note: (isa-1)/2 = quantum number (s)
C          output: (i*4)  ila()   = quantum number (l) for level 'ia()'
C          output: (r*8)  xja()   = quantum number (j-value) for level 'ia()'

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C          note: (2*xja)+1 = statistical weight
C output: (r*8)  wa()   = energy relative to level 1 (cm-1) for level
C                  'ia()'
C output: (c*1)  cpla() = char. specifying 1st parent for level 'ia()'
C                  integer - parent in bwnoa() list
C                  'blank' - parent bwnoa(1)
C                  'x'    - do not assign a parent
C output: (i*4)  npla() = no. of parent/zeta contributions to ionis.
C                  of level
C output: (i*4)  ipla(,) = parent index for contributions to ionis.
C                  of level
C                  1st dimension: parent index
C                  2nd dimension: level index
C output: (i*4)  zpla(,) = eff. zeta param. for contributions to ionis.
C                  of level
C                  1st dimension: parent index
C                  2nd dimension: level index
C
C output: (i*4)  nv     = input data file: number of gamma/temperature
C                  pairs for a given transition.
C output: (r*8)  scef() = input data file: electron temperatures (k)
C                  (initially just the mantissa. see 'itpow()')
C                  (note: te=tp=th is assumed)
C
C output: (i*4)  itran  = input data file: number of transitions
C output: (i*4)  maxlev = highest index level in read transitions
C
C output: (c*1)  tcode() = transition: data type pointer:
C                  ' ','1','2','3' => elec. impact trans.
C                  'p','P' => proton   impact   transition
C                  'h','H' => charge   exchange recombination
C                  'r','R' => free     electron recombination
C                  'i','I' => coll. ionis. from lower stage ion
C                  's','S' => Ionisation from current ion
C                  'l','L' => L-line for unresolved DR emissivity
C output: (i*4)  ila()  = transition:
C                  lower energy level index (case ' ' & 'p')
C                  signed parent index (case 'h','r','s' & 'i')
C output: (i*4)  i2a()  = transition:
C                  upper energy level index (case ' ' & 'p')
C                  capturing level index (case 'h','r','s' & 'i')
C output: (r*8)  aval() = transition:
C                  a-value (sec-1)           (case ' ')
C                  neutral beam energy      (case 'h')
C                  not used                  (case 'p','r' & 'i')
C output: (r*8)  scom(,) = transition:
C                  gamma values             (case ' ' & 'p')
C                  rate coefft.(cm3 sec-1) (case 'h','r' & 'i')
C                  scaled rate coefft.(cm3 sec-1) (case 's')
C                  1st dimension - temperature 'scef()'
C                  2nd dimension - transition number
C output: (i*4)  beth() = transition
C                  1st Bethe coefficient    (case ' ','1','2')

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C output: (i*4) iadftyp = adf04 type: 1=omega, 3=upsilon, 4=non-maxwl.
C output: (l*4) lprn    = .true. => multiple parent data on 1st line
C                               = .false. => multiple parent data not present
C output: (l*4) lcpl    = .true. => parent assignment on level lines
C                               = .false. => parent assignment not present
C output: (l*4) lorb    = .true. => orbital data on level terminator
C                               = .false. => orbital data not present
C output: (l*4) lbeth   = .true. => bethe data on e-transition lines
C                               = .false. => bethe data not present
C output: (l*4) letyp   = .true. => e- excitation transitions present
C output: (l*4) lptyp   = .true. => p- excitation transitions present
C output: (l*4) lrtyt   = .true. => recombination transitions present
C output: (l*4) lhryp   = .true. => cx transitions present
C output: (l*4) lityp   = .true. => ionis. trans. from z-1 ion present
C output: (l*4) lstyp   = .true. => ionis. trans. from current ion present
C output: (l*4) llryp   = .true. => 'l'-line for unresolved DR emissivity
C output: (l*4) ltied() = .true. => specified level tied
C                               = .false. => specified level is untied
C                               dimension => level index
C
C (i*4) ndmet    = parameter = max. number of metastables allowed
C (i*4) ndqdn    = parameter = max. number of n-shells for quantum
C                               defects
C (i*4) ntdim    = parameter = max. number of internal temperatures
C                               (must equal nvmax)
C (r*8) dzero    = parameter = minimum value for 'aval()' and
C                               'scom()' arrays = 1.0d-30
C
C (i*4) i4unit   = function (see routine selection below)
C (i*4) iqs      = x-sect data format selector
C                               note: iqs=3 only allowed in this program
C (i*4) ifail    = failure number from xxpars and xxprsl
C (i*4) i        = general use.
C (i*4) iabt     = return code from 'r(fctn' (0 => no error)
C                               or from interrogation of 'cl0'
C (i*4) j        = general use.
C (i*4) j1       = input data file - selected transition:
C                               lower energy level index (case ' ' & 'p')
C (i*4) j2       = input data file - selected transition:
C                               upper energy level index (case ' ' & 'p')
C                               capturing level index (case 'h' & 'r')
C (i*4) lencst   = byte length of string cstrga()
C (i*4) iline    = energy level index for current line
C (i*4) irecl    = record length of input dataset (<=128)
C (i*4) itype    = resolution of parent metastables
C                               1 - ls resolved
C                               2 - lsj resolved
C                               3 - arbitrary resolution
C (i*4) iapow    = exponent of 'avalm'
C (i*4) igpow()  = exponent of 'gamma()'
C (i*4) itpov()  = temperatures - exponent
C                               note: mantissa initially kept in 'scef()'
C

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C      (r*4)  zf      = should be equivalent to 'izl'
C
C      (r*8)  avalm   = input data file - selected transition:
C                  mantissa of: ('iapow' => exponent)
C                  a-value (sec-1)      (case ' ')
C                  neutral beam energy   (case 'h')
C                  not used              (case 'p','r','s' & 'i')
C      (r*8)  gamma() = input data file - selected transition:
C                  mantissa of: ('igpow()' => exponent)
C                  gamma values         (case ' ','1','2','3' & 'p')
C                  rate coefft.(cm3 sec-1)(case 'h','r','s' & 'i')
C                  dimension => temperature 'scef()'
C
C      (c*10) c10     = used to parse value for xja()
C      (c*7)  cdelim  = delimiters for input of data from headers
C      (c*25) c25     = used to parse value to cstrga()
C      (c*25) c25t    = copy of c25 : unsatisfactory method of
C                  avoiding compiler reference error :
C                  dhb 07.04.95
C
C      (c*80) cline   = current energy level index parameter line
C      (c*75) string  = tail string of 1st data line for parsing
C      (c*44) strg1   = tail string of level spec lines for parsing
C      (c*500)buffer  = general string buffer storage
C      (c*3)  citpow() = used to parse values to itpow()
C      (c*5)  cscef() = used to parse values to scef()
C
C      (l*4)  ldata   = identifies whether the end of an input
C                  section in the data set has been located.
C                  (.true. => end of section reached)
C      (l*4)  ltchr   = .true. => current 'tcode()' = 'h' or 'r'
C                  's' or 'i'
C                  = .false. => current 'tcode()'.ne.'h' or 'r'
C                  's' or 'i'
C      (l*4)  ltcpr   = .true. => current 'tcode()' = 'p' or 'r'
C                  's' or 'i'
C                  = .false. => current 'tcode()'.ne.'p' or 'r'
C                  's' or 'i'
C
C      (l*4)  lerror  = .true. => untied level found
C                  = .false. => all levels tied
C      (l*4)  ltied() = .true. => specified level tied
C                  = .false. => specified level is untied
C                  dimension => level index

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C note:      ltchr      ltcpr      tcode()
C            -----
C            .true.     .true.     =>  'r','i','s'
C            .true.     .false.    =>  'h'
C            .false.    .true.     =>  'p'
C            .false.    .false.    =>  ' ','1','2','3'

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C      for a-values & gamma-values entries less than 'dzero' are taken
C      as being equal to dzero. this affects the 'aval()' and 'scom()'

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C      arrays.
C
C routines:
C      routine      source      brief description
C      -----
C      xxpars       ADAS         analyses the adf04 1st string for parents
C      xxprs1       ADAS         analyses the adf04 level string for ionis.
C      i4unit       ADAS         fetch unit number for output of messages
C      r8fctn       ADAS         converts from character to real variable
C      i4fctn       ADAS         converts from char. to integer variable
C      xxslen       ADAS         finds string length excluding leading and
C                                trailing blanks
C      xxword       ADAS         parses a string into separate words
C                                for ' (<>{}' delimiters
C
C AUTHOR: Hugh Summers, University of Strathclyde
C          JA7.08
C          tel. 0141-548-4196
C
C DATE:      27/02/03
C
C UPDATE:
C
C VERSION:   1.2
C DATE:      10/09/2004
C
C MODIFIED:  Allan Whiteford
C            - Extended code to handle J values greater than 10,000.
C            Actually, to allow greater spacing between the brackets
C            which delimit the J.
C
C VERSION:   1.3
C DATE:      26/11/2004
C
C MODIFIED:  Paul Bryans and Allan Whiteford
C            - Fixed some of the comments.
C            - Do not re-order transition indices for type IV file
C            - Upped dimensions to allow 50 energies/temperatures
C
C VERSION:   1.4
C DATE:      26/11/2004
C
C MODIFIED:  Allan Whiteford
C            - Changed dimension checks so that nvmax can be less
C            than ntdim.
C
C VERSION:   1.5
C DATE:      30/11/2004
C
C MODIFIED:  Allan Whiteford
C            - Corrected flaw in logic introduced in version 1.4.
C
C-----

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C

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CHARACTER	CPLA (NDLEV)			
CHARACTER*9	CPRTA (NDMET)			
CHARACTER* (*)	CSTRGA (NDLEV)			
CHARACTER	TCODE (NDTRN)			
CHARACTER*3	TITLED			
INTEGER	I1A (NDTRN) ,	I2A (NDTRN) ,	IA (NDLEV) ,	IADFTYP
INTEGER	IL ,	ILA (NDLEV) ,	IORB	
INTEGER	IPLA (NDMET , NDLEV) ,		ISA (NDLEV)	
INTEGER	ITIEACTN ,	ITRAN ,	IUNIT ,	IZ
INTEGER	IZ0 ,	IZ1 ,	MAXLEV ,	NDLEV
INTEGER	NDMET ,	NDQDN ,	NDTRN ,	NPL
INTEGER	NPLA (NDLEV) ,	NV ,	NVMAX	
LOGICAL	LBETH ,	LBSETA (NDMET) ,		LCPL
LOGICAL	LETYP ,	LHTYP ,	LITYP ,	LLTYP
LOGICAL	LORB ,	LPRN ,	LPTYP	
LOGICAL	LQDORB ( (NDQDN* (NDQDN+1) ) / 2) ,			LRTYP
LOGICAL	LSTYP ,	LTIED (NDLEV)		
REAL*8	AVAL (NDTRN) ,	BETH (NDTRN) ,	BWNO	
REAL*8	BWNOA (NDMET) ,		PRTWTA (NDMET)	
REAL*8	QDN (NDQDN) ,	QDORB ( (NDQDN* (NDQDN+1) ) / 2)		
REAL*8	SCEF (NVMAX) ,	SCOM (NVMAX , NDTRN)		
REAL*8	WA (NDLEV) ,	XJA (NDLEV) ,	ZPLA (NDMET , NDLEV)	