

# TEN STEPS TO HEAVEN

1. From root to mama matrix
2. Inspecting the alfna raw-matrix
3. Unfold the alfna matrix
4. First generation gammas
5. Rhosigchi
7. D2rho
8. Counting
9. Running root to display output from counting
10. Normalization

An overview (MG1\_OsloMeth\_MSU2015.pptx)

\*\*\*\*\*

57Fe(p,p')

Cec's experiment March 2 - 12, 2012

Oslo method software version: Oct 23, 2015

\*\*\*\*\*

The mama matrix is called alfna57Fe.m (14.8 million counts)

## 1. From root matrix to mama matrix

BE SURE THAT th22mama.C IS IN YOUR DIRECTORY!

```
magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:test>root -l
offline_57Fe_widetimegate.root
root [0]
Attaching file offline_57Fe_widetimegate.root as _file0...
root [1] .ls
TFile**      offline_57Fe_widetimegate.root
TFile*       offline_57Fe_widetimegate.root
KEY: TH1I    h_de_n;1#DeltaE multiplicity
***
KEY: TH2F    m_alflabr_bg;1   E(LaBr) : E_{x} background
KEY: TH2F    m_alfna;1       E(NaI) : E_{x}
KEY: TH2F    m_alfna_bg;1    E(NaI) : E_{x} background
***
KEY: TH2F    m_siri_e_t_b7;1  t(NaI) : E(Si) detector 7
root [2] .x th22mama.C+ (m_alfna,"alfna57Fe.m")
Info in <TMacOSXSystem::ACLiC>: creating shared library /Users/
magneg/Desktop/test/./th22mama_C.so
matrix is 1600x500; comment='none'
root [3] .q
magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:test>
```

## 2. Inspecting the alfna raw-matrix (**MG\_TriangelCuts\_MSU2015.pptx**)

magnet@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>mama

```

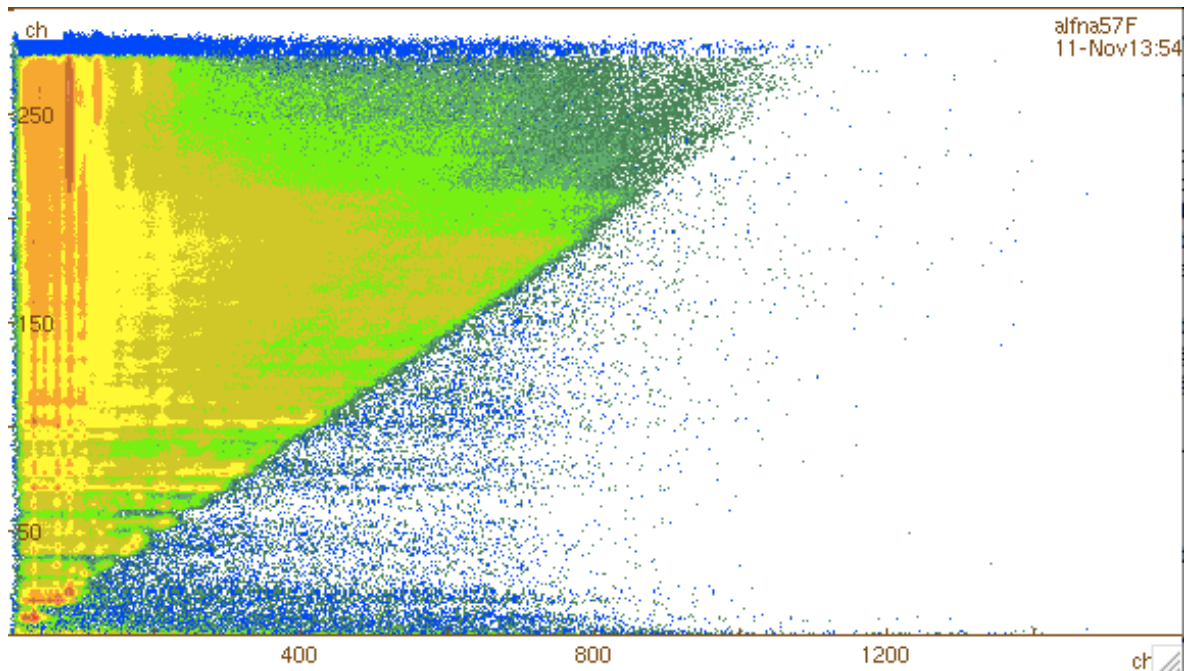
Welcome to M A M A  7.4.1

Matrix MAnipulation, Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory
Magne Guttormsen, November 2002

MAMA handles 2 matrices of dimension 4096x2048
and 2 singles spectra of length 8192

Important commands:
HE - help          ST - stop MAMA
RE - read file     WR - write file
DS - display spec. CR - curser, activate spec.
HE NW - news
```

```
mama>re
Destination spectrum <1>:
Filename          <TEST>:alfna57Fe.m
FILE=Disk
KIND=Matrix
LABORATORY=Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory (OCL)
EXPERIMENT=siri2root
COMMENT=57Fe(p,p')
TIME=2013-10-30 13:57:42
CALIBRATION EkeV=6, 0.000000E+00, 1.000000E+01, 0.000000E+00,
0.000000E+00, 4.000000E+01, 0.000000E+00
PRECISION=16
DIMENSION=2,0:1599,0: 499
CHANNEL=(0:1599,0: 499)
.....
mama>ds 2
..
```



### Remove left-over of elastic peak

mama>ex

Click two times for proper markers in matrix

mama>cr

Type X or click on green button to exit

x= 81, energy = 810.000 keV

y= 1, energy = 40.000 keV

Number of counts= 0.350000E+02

x= 81, energy = 810.000 keV

y= 0, energy = 0.000 keV

Number of counts= 0.567000E+03

mama>pc

Destination spectrum <1>:

Lower marker on x-axis < 0>:

Higher marker on x-axis< 4095>:

Lower marker on y-axis < 0>:

Higher marker on y-axis< 2047>:3

Type constant < 0.>:

mama>ds 2

..

### Remove negative counts by filling from neighbours (fn)

mama>fn

Destination spectrum <2>:

Source spectrum <1>:

Dimension along x-axis <1600>:

Dimension along y-axis < 500>:

Lowest and highest counts are (min,max) = (-0.13E+04 0.28E+05)

You may now delete the most negative numbers before filling

Do you want to delete these negative counts <n>:y  
Counts < Limit will be deleted, Limit = <-0.28E+04>:-50

Write FWHMx (ch) around ch x= 160 < 9.2>:  
Write FWHMx (ch) around ch x= 1440 < 3.7>:

Write FWHMy (ch) around ch y= 50 < 1.0>:  
Write FWHMy (ch) around ch y= 450 < 1.0>:  
FWHM have been expressed by  $A + B * \text{SQRT}(\text{ch})$ :  
Ax= 11.9314 Bx= -0.2168 Ay= 1.0000 By= -0.0000  
Probability-matrix around (x,y)=( 160, 50):

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0040.0060.0090.0110.0140.0160.0170.0180.0170.0160.0140.0110.0090.0  
060.004

0.0150.0210.0290.0380.0470.0550.0600.0610.0600.0550.0470.0380.0290.0  
210.015

0.0040.0060.0090.0110.0140.0160.0170.0180.0170.0160.0140.0110.0090.0  
060.004

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

Probability-matrix around (x,y)=(1440, 450):

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0000.0030.0100.0220.0350.0410.0350.0220.0100.0030.0000.0  
000.000

0.0000.0000.0030.0120.0350.0760.1210.1410.1210.0760.0350.0120.0030.0

```
mama>rm
Dimension of response-matrix <1600>:
```

Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) < 0.0>:  
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) < 10.0>:

List of response functions. The ones marked old, are not recommended

- (1) NaI\_old, CACTUS 5x5 inch before 2012
- (2) LaBr\_2012, Campaign 4x8 inch LaBr from Milano in CACTUS frame
- (3) NaI\_2012, CACTUS 5x5 inch after 2012
- (4) Seg2, SuN at MSU 2014, with target inside (2 cm?), GEANT4
- (5) Seg3, SuN at MSU 2014, with target outside (2 cm?), GEANT4
- (6) Clover\_old, Notre Dame 2015, GEANT4
- (7) Clover, Notre Dame 2015, GEANT4
- (8) Seg23, SuN at MSU 2015 with target in center, GEANT4
- (9) Gaussian

Choose your response function <3>:

If you are unfolding/folding a gamma-ray matrix or spectrum, you should create response functions with 10 times less FWHM than experimentally known. Then  $\text{FWHM}(\text{response}) = \text{FWHM}(\text{real})/10$ , which is optimal for the unfolding (UN) and folding (F0) procedures.

If you just want to view the response matrix with command GR, then use a factor = 1. Then  $\text{FWHM}(\text{response}) = \text{FWHM}(\text{real})$ .

Response functions for unfolding/folding (10.) or viewing (1.) <10.0>:

Real experimental relative FWHM value at  $E_{\text{gam}}=1.33$  MeV (%) < 6.8>:

(In the calculation the response function is obtained with a FWHM value of  $(1/10.0) \times (\text{the real experimental FWHM})$  due to technical reasons in the unfolding procedure)

.....  
Parameters for response function written to resp.dat

### Find the diagonal $E_x=E_g$

mama>cr

Type X or click on green button to exit

x= 104, energy = 1040.000 keV

y= 14, energy = 560.000 keV

Number of counts= 0.000000E+00

x= 788, energy = 7880.000 keV

y= 185, energy = 7400.000 keV

Number of counts= 0.000000E+00

### 3. Unfold the alfna matrix (MG\_Unfolding\_MSU2015.pptx)

mama>un

Destination spectrum <2>:

Source spectrum <1>:

New (0) or old (1) unfolding procedure <0>:

Dimension along x-axis <1600>:

Dimension along y-axis < 500>:

Give upper limits for the unfolding. The boarder is given by interpolation between (x1,y1) and (x2,y2)

(x2,y2) second point

xxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxxxx

xx matrix xxx

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

(x1,y1) first point

First point x1 < 1599>:104

First point y1 < 0>:14

Second point x2 < 1599>:788

Second point y2 < 499>:185

Give limits for the chisquare-test:

Opt. 1: Recommended for LaBr- and NaI-spectra. For full-energy gammas above 2 MeV, we set lower limit at 500 keV. Below, the limit is 1/4 of the full-energy. Remember, full-energy is taken from the upper unfolding limit

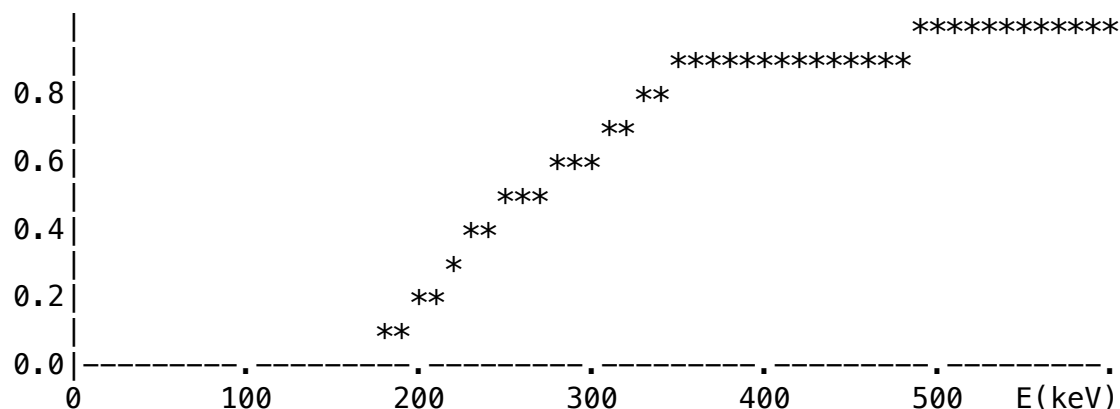
Opt. 2: A fixed lower limit for the chi-test is applied

Opt. 3: Return and set proper upper limits for unfolding

Option (1/2/3) <1>:

Include total detector efficiency (y/n) <y>:

The efficiency at low energy (< 1000 keV) have to be given. It depends on various experimental conditions as thresholds on ADCs, gamma-absorber (2 mm Cu), timing etc. The program always assumes Eff = 0.0 at Egam < 30 keV and Eff = 1.00 at Egam > 1000 keV. However, in between these energies you can define a new shape of the discrimination.



Do you want to change the discriminator threshold <n>:n

Number of iterations ( <200 ) <33>:

The iteration is terminated when the folding of the unfolded spectrum equals the raw spectrum. It is however recommended to stop before the Chi2 is at minimum. Thus, you can put a certain weight on the importance not to have too strong fluctuations in the final spectrum. We recommend a weight-factor of 0.2 (valid range is 0.0 - 0.5)

Weight on fluctuations <0.2>:

Row:	0	Mode: n	Area:	0( 0)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.00							
Row:	1	Mode: n	Area:	0( 0)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.00							
Row:	2	Mode: n	Area:	0( 0)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.00							
Row:	3	Mode: n	Area:	0( 0)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.00							
Row:	4	Mode: d	Area:	698( 726)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.34							
Row:	5	Mode: d	Area:	327( 358)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.28							
Row:	6	Mode: d	Area:	3008( 3022)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
2.34							
Row:	7	Mode: d	Area:	44128( 44132)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
18.22							
Row:	8	Mode: r	Area:	150364( 150369)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
70.54							
Row:	9	Mode: d	Area:	149663( 149667)	Chi:	0.00	Fluct:
1.44..							
..							
Row:	263	Mode: d	Area:	71032( 71450)	Chi:	0.16	Fluct:
7.18							
Row:	264	Mode: d	Area:	69731( 70153)	Chi:	0.15	Fluct:
6.92							
Row:	265	Mode: d	Area:	67453( 67873)	Chi:	0.15	Fluct:
6.77							
Row:	266	Mode: d	Area:	65708( 66135)	Chi:	0.15	Fluct:
7.91							
Row:	267	Mode: d	Area:	62981( 63382)	Chi:	0.12	Fluct:
6.84							
Row:	268	Mode: d	Area:	60410( 60846)	Chi:	0.13	Fluct:
7.49							
Row:	269	Mode: d	Area:	56827( 57253)	Chi:	0.14	Fluct:
7.25							
Row:	270	Mode: d	Area:	55004( 55413)	Chi:	0.11	Fluct:
7.08							
Row:	271	Mode: d	Area:	52369( 52793)	Chi:	0.11	Fluct:
7.36							
Row:	272	Mode: d	Area:	51231( 51642)	Chi:	0.11	Fluct:
7.54							



Row: 273	Mode: d	Area: 49808( 50224)	Chi: 0.11	Fluct: 6.57
Row: 274	Mode: d	Area: 46998( 47422)	Chi: 0.09	Fluct: 7.49
Row: 275	Mode: d	Area: 41562( 41975)	Chi: 0.07	Fluct: 6.38
Row: 276	Mode: d	Area: 32283( 32723)	Chi: 0.04	Fluct: 5.65
Row: 277	Mode: d	Area: 18641( 19038)	Chi: 0.02	Fluct: 2.36
Row: 278	Mode: d	Area: 3754( 4013)	Chi: 0.01	Fluct: 1.50
Row: 279	Mode: d	Area: 0( 3)	Chi: 0.00	Fluct: 1.01
..				
Row: 499	Mode: n	Area: 0( 0)	Chi: 0.00	Fluct: 1.00

Calibration is a0= 0.0keV, a1= 10.00keV/ch

### Fill and remove negative counts (fn, rn)

..  
..

### Compress matrix (co)

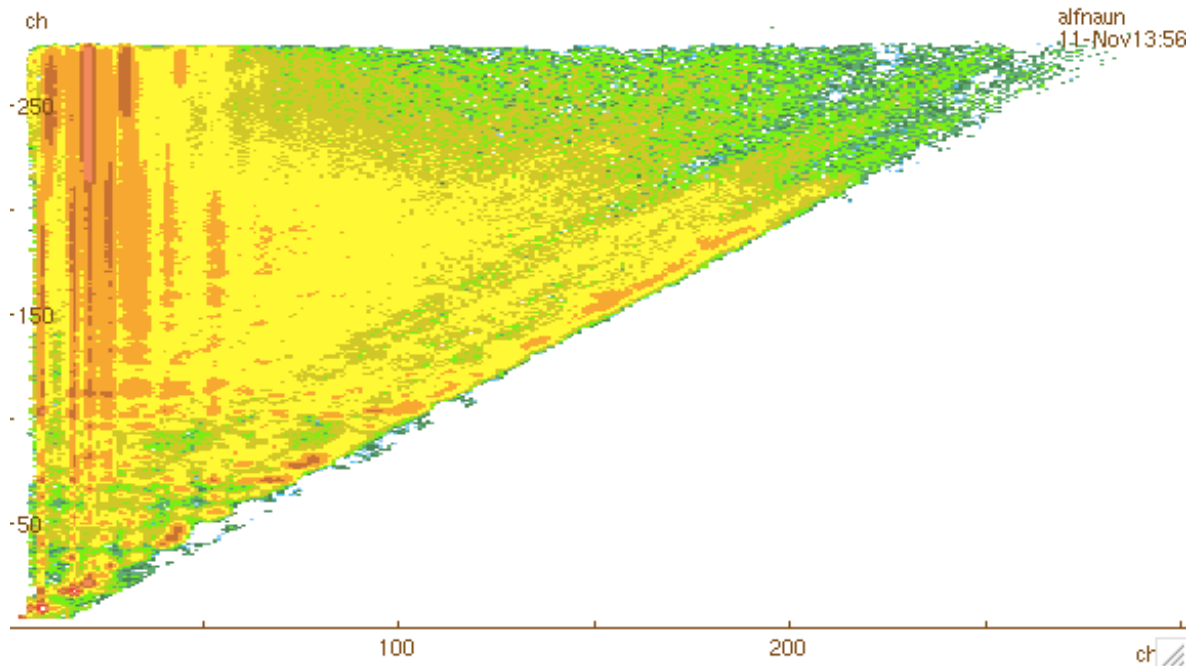
mama>co  
Destination spectrum <1>:  
Source spectrum <2>:  
Compression factors must be integer. With a factor  
of e.g. 3, channels 0,1,2,3 goes to 0,0,0,1

Compression along x-axis < 1>:4  
Compression along y-axis < 1>:

.....  
New dimension (0: 399,0: 499)

### Make a partition (pa)

mama>ds  
mama>pa  
Destination spectrum <2>:  
Source spectrum <1>:  
  
Lower marker on x-axis < 0>:  
Higher marker on x-axis < 399>:300  
  
Lower marker on y-axis < 0>:  
Higher marker on y-axis < 499>:300  
New dimension (0: 300,0: 300)  
mama>ds2



#### Write unfolded matrix to disk

mama>wr

```
Spectrum to write          <2>:
Singles spectrum          1
Set of spectra NA-0, NA-1,... 2
2-dimensional spectrum (matrix) 3
Please, choose your type    <3>:
```

```
Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) on x-axis    < 15.0>:
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) on x-axis < 40.000>:
Cal. coeff. a2 (keV/ch2) on x-axis < 0.0000E+00>:
```

```
Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) on y-axis    < 0.0>:
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) on y-axis < 40.000>:
Cal. coeff. a2 (keV/ch2) on y-axis < 0.0000E+00>:
```

```
Dimension on x-axis (max=4096) < 301>:
Dimension on y-axis (max=2048) < 301>:
Filename                      <TEST>:alfnaun
```

#### **4. First generation gammas (MG2\_OsloMeth\_MSU2015.pptx)**

mama>fg

The original gamma-matrix should be stored in the source matrix and the extracted 1.gen. matrix will appear in the destination spectrum. The last weighting functions used can be accessed from the response matrix using the command GR

```
Destination spectrum <1>:
Source spectrum      <2>:
```

Calibration for gamma-energies:

Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) on x-axis < 15.0>:  
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) on x-axis < 40.0>:

Calibration for excitation energies:

Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) on y-axis < 0.0>:  
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) on y-axis < 40.0>:

Excitation energy of highest gate (keV) < 12000.0>:11000

Normalization: singles(1) or multiplicity(2) <2>:  
Multiplicity: statistical(1) or total(2) <1>:2  
Area correction for 1. gen. spectra (y/n) <y>:  
Experimental lower gamma thresholds (keV) < 200.>:300  
Upper threshold for nonstat. gammas (keV) < 430.>:300  
Average entry point in ground band (keV) < 0.>:

It is recommended to use a sliding upper threshold when the excitation energy is lower than 1 - 2 MeV. This is performed by defining a ratio R, giving  $\text{Thres} = \text{Ex} * R$  with a lower and higher limit of 300. and 300. keV. Use  $R = 0.2 - 0.3$ .

Give ratio R (no sliding = 100.) < 0.30>:

First generation spectra extracted for  
excitation energies between 11000.- 0. keV  
corresponding to y-channels 275 - 0

You may read weighting functions from disk

Weighting by exp. 1. gen. spectra (y/n) <n>:

Assumes Fermi gas distribution

Level density parameter a (1/MeV) <16.00>:6  
Exponent n for  $E_g * n$  < 4.20>:

Multiplicity in each gate:

-----  
Y-ch= 275 Ex= 11000.0 keV < 9.130>:  
Y-ch= 274 Ex= 10960.0 keV < 8.673>:  
Y-ch= 273 Ex= 10920.0 keV < 8.658>:

..

Y-ch= 85 Ex= 3400.0 keV < 1.931>:  
Y-ch= 84 Ex= 3360.0 keV < 1.968>:  
Y-ch= 83 Ex= 3320.0 keV < 1.927>:  
Y-ch= 82 Ex= 3280.0 keV < 1.903>:  
Y-ch= 81 Ex= 3240.0 keV < 1.834>:  
Y-ch= 80 Ex= 3200.0 keV < 1.630>:  
Y-ch= 79 Ex= 3160.0 keV < 1.512>:  
Y-ch= 78 Ex= 3120.0 keV < 1.538>:  
Y-ch= 77 Ex= 3080.0 keV < 1.527>:  
Y-ch= 76 Ex= 3040.0 keV < 1.517>:  
Y-ch= 75 Ex= 3000.0 keV < 1.823>:  
Y-ch= 74 Ex= 2960.0 keV < 1.936>:

```

Y-ch= 73 Ex= 2920.0 keV < 1.815>:
Y-ch= 72 Ex= 2880.0 keV < 1.775>:
..
Y-ch= 5 Ex= 200.0 keV < 0.458>:
Y-ch= 4 Ex= 160.0 keV < 0.355>:
Y-ch= 3 Ex= 120.0 keV < 0.000>:
Y-ch= 2 Ex= 80.0 keV < 0.000>:
Y-ch= 1 Ex= 40.0 keV < 0.000>:
Y-ch= 0 Ex= 0.0 keV < 0.000>:

```

.....

```

Y-ch= 1 Ex= 40. Area= 0.0 Alpha= 1.00 dA/A(%)=
9999.99
Y-ch= 0 Ex= 0. Area= 0.0 Alpha= 1.00 dA/A(%)=
9999.99

```

```

Iteration loop = 20, stop(0), activate/modify direct decay(1) or
continue(2) <2>:0
Last iteration 20 stored in matrix 1
Additional results written to figegaout.dat

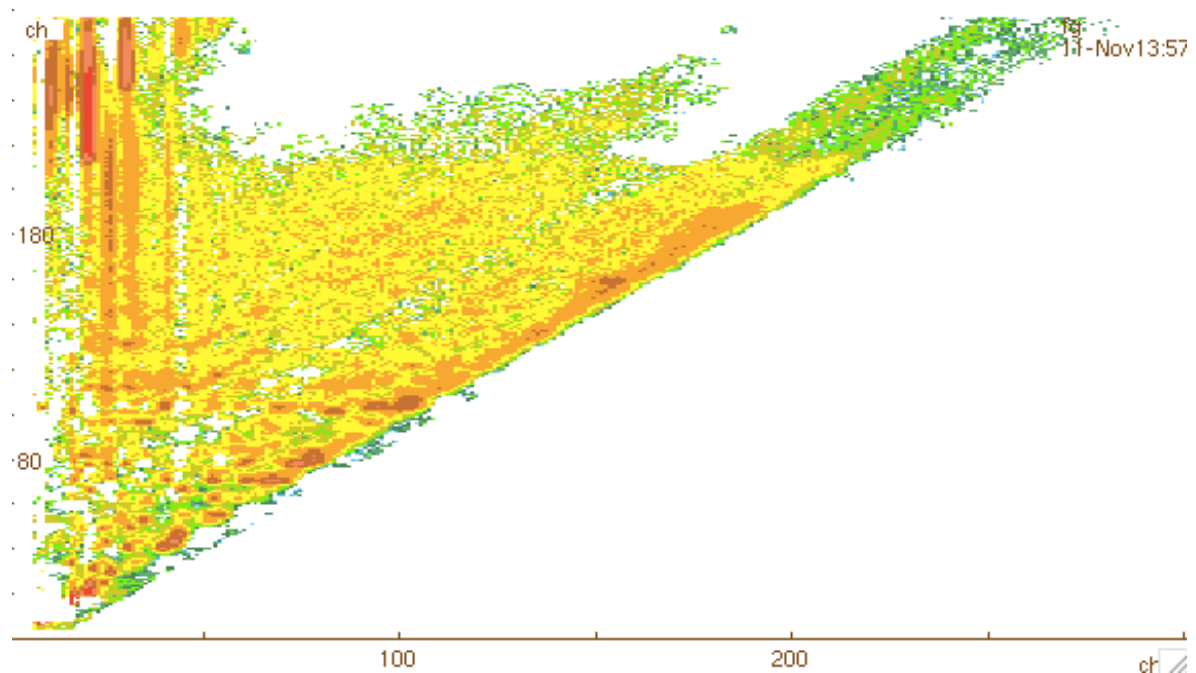
```

mama>ds2

**Fill and remove negative counts (fn, rn)**

..  
..

mama>ds2



**Write first-generation matrix to disk**

mama>wr

```

Spectrum to write          <1>:
Singles spectrum          1
Set of spectra NA-0, NA-1,... 2
2-dimensional spectrum (matrix) 3
Please, choose your type    <3>:

Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) on x-axis    <      15.0>:
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) on x-axis <     40.000>:
Cal. coeff. a2 (keV/ch2) on x-axis < 0.0000E+00>:

Cal. coeff. a0 (keV) on y-axis    <       0.0>:
Cal. coeff. a1 (keV/ch) on y-axis <     40.000>:
Cal. coeff. a2 (keV/ch2) on y-axis < 0.0000E+00>:

Dimension on x-axis (max=4096) < 301>:
Dimension on y-axis (max=2048) < 301>:
Filename                    <TEST>:fg

```

### Stop mama (st)

```

mama>st
Are you sure you want to exit? (y/n)y

```

```

*****
Try to get away vertical white line in fg
Read in alfnaun
Locate the bad guy
Eliminate the bad guy

```

```

mama>ex
Click two times for proper markers in matrix
mama>cr
Type X or click on green button to exit
x=  42, energy =  1695.000 keV
y=  64, energy =  2560.000 keV
Number of counts= 0.561851E+02
x=  47, energy =  1895.000 keV
y=  68, energy =  2720.000 keV
Number of counts= 0.459987E+02

```

```

mama>rd
Give coordinates for the corners of the rektangel
that defines the background of the 2-dim peak

```

```

(x1,y2)------(x2,y2)
|               |
|      xxx      |
|      xxx      |
|  xxxxxxxxxx   |
| xxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| xxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
|  xxxxxxxxxx   |
|      xxxx     |
|               |
(x1,y1)------(x2,y1)

```

```
Give x1 < 100>:42
Give x2 < 120>:47
Give y1 < 200>:64
Give y2 < 230>:68
```

We need a region on y-axis where the shape of the gamma-peak can be determined

Give lower (L1) and higher (L2) channel on y-axis

```

(x1,y2)------(x2,y2)
      |           |
      |      xxx   |
      |      xxx   |
L2    |  xxxxxxxxxx |
      |  xxxxxxxxxx |
      |  xxxxxxxxxx |
L1    |  xxxxxxxxxx |
      |      xxxx  |
(x1,y1)------(x2,y1)

```

```
Give L1 < 65>:
Give L2 < 67>:
mama>ds
mama>ds 2
```

```
Run fg again
Call the first generation spectrum fgrd
Now ready for rhosigchi
*****
```

## **5. Rhosigchi**

```
magnet@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57_to_MSUworkshop>rhosigchi
```

```

      R H O S I G C H I  1.5.1

Program to calculate level density
Rho, and gamma strength function Sig
from first-generation spectra, using
FgNorm(Ex,Eg)=Rho(Ex-Eg)*Sig(Eg)

      Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory

      Created: 13/08 - 1999
              Andreas Schiller
Lisbeth Bergholt, Magne Guttormsen

      Improved: 01/05 - 2003
              Alexander Voinov
Magne Guttormsen, Andreas Schiller
Dubna, Oslo, Livermore

```

Modified 28 Mar 2014: Ex < 0 MeV
Modified 13 Feb 2015: One ch shift, ch ig < 0, cut igmax
Modified 31 Aug 2015: No normalization

Please, answer 1 and the name of your input first-generation matrix in the two next questions...

Destination spectrum <1>:

Filename <TEST>:fgrd

FILE=Disk

KIND=Spectrum

LABORATORY=Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory (OCL)

EXPERIMENT=mama

COMMENT=C:FN:RN:UN:FN:RN:C0:4-1PA:0-300,0-300|

RE:alfnaunRD:FG:FN:RN:

TIME=DATE:11-Nov-15 11:32:31[

CALIBRATION EkeV=6, 0.150000E+02, 0.400000E+02, 0.000000E+00,  
0.000000E+00, 0.400000E+02, 0.000000E+00

PRECISION=16

DIMENSION=2,0: 300,0: 300

CHANNEL=(0: 300,0: 300)

.....

Lower limit of gamma energy (keV) < 1800.0>:

Lower limit of excitation energy (keV) < 4560.0>:

Upper limit of excitation energy (keV) < 8520.0>:7646

Number of data points 1034

DOF, data points - rho - sig 954

Common calibration is a0=-840.00keV and a1= 120.00keV/ch

Dimension is 102 x 72

excitation energy region is 4560.keV to 7680.keV

rho extracted from -840.keV to 5880.keV

sig extracted from 1800.keV to 11280.keV

---

#### Convergence test using various indicators

Indicator	Iteration = 0	10	20	30	40	50
Rho/Rho0 at U=1200.	1.00	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.97
Rho/Rho0 at U=3360.	1.00	1.23	1.21	1.19	1.16	1.16
Rho/Rho0 at U=5520.	1.00	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.42
Sig/Sig0 at Eg=3360.	1.00	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.82
Sig/Sig0 at Eg=5520.	1.00	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.80
Chi^2 for 1.gen.sp.	24.98	3.11	2.81	2.73	2.70	2.70

---

ch	Ex(keV)	Rho(1/MeV)	dRho(1/MeV) (UNNORMALIZED)
0	-840.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1	-720.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
2	-600.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
3	-480.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
4	-360.0	0.872E-01	0.000E+00
5	-240.0	0.140E+00	0.202E-01
6	-120.0	0.109E+01	0.346E-01
7	0.0	0.240E+01	0.413E-01
8	120.0	0.237E+01	0.336E-01
9	240.0	0.162E+01	0.310E-01

10	360.0	0.125E+01	0.335E-01
11	480.0	0.831E+00	0.277E-01
12	600.0	0.827E+00	0.295E-01
13	720.0	0.107E+01	0.309E-01
14	840.0	0.845E+00	0.313E-01
15	960.0	0.872E+00	0.308E-01
..			
49	5040.0	0.646E+00	0.967E-01
50	5160.0	0.624E+00	0.885E-01
51	5280.0	0.521E+00	0.841E-01
52	5400.0	0.426E+00	0.744E-01
53	5520.0	0.422E+00	0.889E-01
54	5640.0	0.464E+00	0.814E-01
55	5760.0	0.416E+00	0.107E+00
56	5880.0	0.556E+00	0.191E+00
..			
ch	Eg(keV)	Sig	dSig (UNNORMALIZED)
22	1800.0	0.579E+00	0.318E-01
23	1920.0	0.665E+00	0.327E-01
24	2040.0	0.638E+00	0.331E-01
25	2160.0	0.658E+00	0.302E-01
26	2280.0	0.573E+00	0.302E-01
27	2400.0	0.463E+00	0.254E-01
..			
60	6360.0	0.555E+00	0.749E-01
61	6480.0	0.566E+00	0.779E-01
62	6600.0	0.575E+00	0.794E-01
63	6720.0	0.574E+00	0.828E-01
64	6840.0	0.601E+00	0.871E-01
65	6960.0	0.579E+00	0.924E-01
66	7080.0	0.707E+00	0.108E+00
67	7200.0	0.638E+00	0.962E-01
68	7320.0	0.514E+00	0.804E-01
69	7440.0	0.482E+00	0.769E-01
70	7560.0	0.491E+00	0.813E-01
71	7680.0	0.361E+00	0.734E-01
72	7800.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
73	7920.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
74	8040.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

Observed first generation matrix written to file: fg.rsg  
Estimated first gen. err. matrix written to file: fgerr.rsg  
Theoret. first generation matrix written to file: fgteo.rsg  
Unnormalized Rho and dRho written to array file: rhopaw.rsg  
Unnormalized T and dT written to array file: sigpaw.rsg  
Unnormalized Rho and dRho written to mama file: rhosp.rsg  
Unnormalized T and dT written to mama file: sigsp.rsg

## 6. Robin

magnet@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>robin

	ROBIN 1.7	
--	-----------	--



Program to calculate the level density  
and spin cut-off parameter  
at  $\rho(Bn)$  for a nucleus with  
given proton number  $Z$  and mass number  $A$ .  
See T. Egidy and Bucurescu:

(E&B2009): PRC 80, 054310 (2009)

(E&B2006): PRC 72, 044311 (2005) and  
PRC 73, 049901 (E) (2006)

Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory

Magne Guttormsen

Created: 13 Jun 2005

Modified: 14 Sep 2012

Modified: 25 Mar 2013

```
Reading file /Applications/prog/lib/egidy03/mass.mas03
Number of nuclei read is      3179  with last (A,Z) =
(      293 ,      118 )
Reading file /Applications/prog/lib/egidy03/rct2.mas03
Number of nuclei read is      3179  with last (A,Z) =
(      293 ,      118 )
Reading file /Applications/prog/lib/egidy03/rct7.mas03
Number of nuclei read is      3179  with last (A,Z) =
(      293 ,      118 )
```

Please, check that the same number of nuclei is read.  
(If not, mismatch of values will give wrong results.)

Give proton number of the nucleus < 26>:  
Give mass number of the nucleus < 57>:

You should take care to use formulas from the same reference.  
Example: If you use rigid moment of inertia from (E&B2006),  
you should also use temperature  $T$  from (E&B2006), as well.  
We recommend to use (E&B2006) (or maybe the old (G&C)) for nuclei  
heavier than  $A > 150$ ,  
and (E&B2009) for lighter nuclei with  $A < 150$ .

You may choose between 4 spin cut-off formulas:

- 1 The rigid moment of inertia formula (RMI)(E&B2006)
  - 2 The Gilbert and Cameron formula (G&C) Can. J. Phys 43(1965) 1446
  - 3 The constant temperature (CT) formula (E&B2009) and NPA 481  
(1988) 189
  - 4 The Fermi gas formula with appropriate cut-off parameter  
(E&B2009)
- Type 1 for RMI:  $\sigma^2 = 0.0146 \cdot (A^{5/3}) \cdot T$  for FG (E&B2006)  
Type 2 for G&C:  $\sigma^2 = 0.0888 \cdot (A^{2/3}) \cdot a \cdot T$  for FG  
Type 3 for E&B:  $\sigma^2 = (0.98 \cdot (A^{0.29}))^2$  for CT  
Type 4 for E&B:  $\sigma^2 = 0.391 \cdot A^{0.675} \cdot (E - 0.5 \cdot P_{a\_prime})^{0.312}$  for  
FG

Choose RMI(FG) (1), G&C(FG) (2), E&B(CT) (3) or E&B(FG) (4) <4>:

You may choose another a and/or E1 than proposed by E&B:

Level density parameter a < 6.296>:

Total backshift parameter E1 < -0.276>:

Shell values : S= -1.294 MeV, dS/dA= -0.083 MeV  
Pairing energies : P\_n= 1.487 MeV, P\_p= 1.268 MeV,  
P\_d= -0.211 MeV, Pa\_prime= 0.211 MeV  
Binding energies : B\_n= 7.646 MeV, B\_p= 10.559 MeV  
Fermi gas parameters : a= 6.296 1/MeV, E1= -0.276 MeV  
Spin cut-off parameters : sig\_n= 3.354 sig\_p= 3.529  
Level densities : rho\_n= 0.11366E+04 1/MeV, rho\_p= 0.80035E  
+04 1/MeV

Calculate rho and sigma at Ex (MeV) < 7.646>:

For Ex = 7.646 MeV : rho = 0.11366E+04 1/MeV, sig = 3.354

Write file with spin distribution for spin cut-off sig = < 3.834>:

File spindis.rbn written with <I> = 4.33, Pmax @ I = 3.5 and sum\_P  
=0.994

magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>

## **7. D2rho**

magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>d2rho

```

D2RHO 1.1.3

Program to calculate level density from level spacing D
at Bn, Bp or Ex. The resonance capture levels are formed by
neutron or proton s (l=0) or p-waves (l=1)
(based on neutron.f by Andreas Schiller)

Input files: (input.d2r)          Output files: input.d2r

E-mail : magne.guttormsen@fys.uio.no
Created : 15 Dec 2006
Modified: 17 Mar 2007
Modified: 05 Nov 2012

```

The spin cut-off parameter sigma can be found in two ways (A) or (B).

For the uncertainty, use about 10 percent of sigma

(A) The easiest and recommended way:

Run the ROBIN program and find sigma (use option 4)

(B) Very old, but values are a sort of standards:

Take Tables I or II (pages 1448-1450) from the article:

A. Gilbert, A.G.W. Cameron, Can. Jour. Phys. 43(1965)1446

Note: Take the row on the left side with target nucleus A-1 in the neutron capture. This is one less mass number than the nucleus (A) that you investigate. If the nucleus is not listed there, find another reference...

s- (l=0) or p- (l=1) wave neutron/proton capture  
 <0>:  
 Target spin in (n,g) or (p,g) reaction (for the A-1 nucleus) <  
 0.0>:  
 Neutron or proton resonance spacing parameter D (eV) <  
 25400.00>:  
 Standard deviation for resonance spacing parameter dD (eV) <  
 1700.00>:2200  
 Spin cut-off parameter sigma <  
 3.35>:  
 Standard deviation of spin cut-off parameter sigma <  
 0.33>:

Spin populated in nucleus A: 1/2. Parity = parity of gs of nucleus A-1

Level density is  $\rho = 9.260E+02 \pm 1.917E+02$  1/MeV  
 (This level density is the total density defined as twice the level density obtained for one parity, where we assume equal number of positive and negative parity states. If you know D's for l=0 and l=1, the total level density is  $\rho(\text{total}) = 0.5 \times \rho(l=0) + 0.5 \times \rho(l=1)$ )  
 magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>

## **8. Counting**

magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>counting

C O U N T I N G    1.7.2	
Program to normalize experimental nuclear level density (NLD) to NLD from known low energy levels and NLD extracted from resonances spacing data at Bn. Thus, the A and alpha parameters are determined for NLD. The slope of the transmission coefficient T(Eg) is normalized according to the alpha parameter.	
Input files:	Output files:
counting.dat	rhopaw.cnt
rhosp.rsg	rhotmopaw.cnt
sigsp.rsg	sigpaw.cnt
rhopaw.rsg	input.cnt
sigpaw.rsg	spincut.cnt
(input.cnt)	fermigas.cnt
	efit.f
	counting.cpp
	spincut.cpp
	sigext.cpp

```

Fermi gas or constant temperatur parameteres are calculated
from Egidy and Bucurescu: PRC 80, 054310 (2009)
E-mail : magne.guttormsen@fys.uio.no
Created : 11 Aug 2006
Modified: 17 Jun 2009
Modified: 16 Nov 2014 Ex < 0 MeV, CT output, CT with sig_FG
Modified: 10 Feb 2015 dimRhox, dimSigx
Modified: 01 Jun 2015 allow modifying ExL and ExH of sigext
Modified: 28 Aug 2015 ? replaced by " for root scripts
and deleting kumac output files

```

Reading calibration and dimensions from: rhosp.rsg  
rhosp.rsg has dimension (0 : 71, 0 : 1) and calibration (a0, a1) =  
(-840.000000, 120.000000)

Reading calibration and dimensions from: sigsp.rsg  
sigsp.rsg has dimension (0 : 101, 0 : 1) and calibration (a0, a1) =  
(-840.000000, 120.000000)

Reading data and errors of experimental nuclear level density:  
rhospaw.rsg

No	Ex(keV)	Rho(1/MeV)	dRho(1/MeV)
0	-840.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
1	-720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
2	-600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
3	-480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
4	-360.00	8.724e-02	0.000e+00
5	-240.00	1.395e-01	2.021e-02
6	-120.00	1.095e+00	3.465e-02
7	0.00	2.397e+00	4.130e-02
8	120.00	2.367e+00	3.359e-02
9	240.00	1.622e+00	3.103e-02
10	360.00	1.253e+00	3.346e-02
11	480.00	8.307e-01	2.768e-02
12	600.00	8.271e-01	2.955e-02
13	720.00	1.070e+00	3.092e-02
14	840.00	8.452e-01	3.132e-02
15	960.00	8.722e-01	3.078e-02
..			
50	5160.00	6.243e-01	8.853e-02
51	5280.00	5.212e-01	8.407e-02
52	5400.00	4.260e-01	7.442e-02
53	5520.00	4.215e-01	8.890e-02
54	5640.00	4.638e-01	8.144e-02
55	5760.00	4.160e-01	1.068e-01
56	5880.00	5.559e-01	1.914e-01
57	6000.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
58	6120.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
59	6240.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
60	6360.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
61	6480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
62	6600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
63	6720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00

64	6840.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
65	6960.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
66	7080.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
67	7200.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
68	7320.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
69	7440.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
70	7560.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
71	7680.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00

Reading data and errors of experimental transmission coefficient:  
sigpaw.rsg

No	Eg(keV)	Trans	dTrans
0	-840.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
1	-720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
2	-600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
3	-480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
4	-360.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
5	-240.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
6	-120.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
7	0.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
8	120.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
9	240.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
10	360.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
11	480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
12	600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
13	720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
14	840.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
15	960.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
16	1080.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
..			
53	5520.00	4.177e-01	4.659e-02
54	5640.00	4.324e-01	5.105e-02
55	5760.00	4.896e-01	6.229e-02
56	5880.00	5.903e-01	7.386e-02
57	6000.00	6.964e-01	8.869e-02
58	6120.00	8.064e-01	1.063e-01
59	6240.00	6.981e-01	9.723e-02
60	6360.00	5.550e-01	7.494e-02
61	6480.00	5.664e-01	7.787e-02
62	6600.00	5.747e-01	7.944e-02
63	6720.00	5.737e-01	8.279e-02
64	6840.00	6.010e-01	8.715e-02
65	6960.00	5.793e-01	9.241e-02
66	7080.00	7.074e-01	1.080e-01
67	7200.00	6.382e-01	9.621e-02
68	7320.00	5.143e-01	8.040e-02
69	7440.00	4.819e-01	7.694e-02
70	7560.00	4.915e-01	8.133e-02
71	7680.00	3.610e-01	7.342e-02
..			
100	11160.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
101	11280.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00

Reading excitation energies of known levels: counting.dat

Binning 178 known levels:

No	Ex(keV)	NoLev	RhoLeV(1/MeV)
0	-840.00	0	0.000e+00
1	-720.00	0	0.000e+00
2	-600.00	0	0.000e+00
3	-480.00	0	0.000e+00
4	-360.00	0	0.000e+00
5	-240.00	0	0.000e+00
6	-120.00	0	0.000e+00
7	0.00	2	1.667e+01
8	120.00	1	8.333e+00
9	240.00	0	0.000e+00
10	360.00	1	8.333e+00
11	480.00	0	0.000e+00
12	600.00	0	0.000e+00
13	720.00	1	8.333e+00
14	840.00	0	0.000e+00
15	960.00	1	8.333e+00
16	1080.00	1	8.333e+00
..			
60	6360.00	5	4.167e+01
61	6480.00	3	2.500e+01
62	6600.00	4	3.333e+01
63	6720.00	3	2.500e+01
64	6840.00	0	0.000e+00
65	6960.00	0	0.000e+00
66	7080.00	0	0.000e+00
67	7200.00	0	0.000e+00
68	7320.00	0	0.000e+00
69	7440.00	0	0.000e+00
70	7560.00	0	0.000e+00
71	7680.00	1	8.333e+00
72	7800.00	0	0.000e+00

Mass number A < 57>:

Neutron or proton binding energy (Bn or Bp) (MeV) < 7.646>:

Choose constant temperature CT (1) or Fermi gas FG (2) formula <1>:

You should take care to use formulas from the same reference.  
 Example: If you use rigid moment of inertia from (E&B2006),  
 you should also use temperature T from (E&B2006), as well.  
 We recommend to use (E&B2006) (or maybe the old (G&C)) for nuclei  
 heavier than A > 150,  
 and (E&B2009) for lighter nuclei with A < 150.

If you have chosen the CT formula, we recommend to use FG spin cut-  
 off formula since  
 the CT spin cut-off formula is a constant, which is rather  
 unphysical. In the following,  
 option (1) might be the most appropriate for the CT-model (instead  
 of (3)).

You may choose between 4 spin cut-off formulas:

- 1 The rigid moment of inertia formula (RMI) (E&B2006)
  - 2 The Gilbert and Cameron formula (G&C) Can. J. Phys 43(1965) 1446
  - 3 The constant temperature (CT) formula (E&B2009) and NPA 481 (1988) 189
  - 4 The Fermi gas formula with appropriate cut-off parameter (E&B2009)
- Type 1 for RMI:  $\sigma^2 = 0.0146 \cdot (A^{5/3}) \cdot T$  for FG+CT (E&B2006)  
 Type 2 for G&C:  $\sigma^2 = 0.0888 \cdot (A^{2/3}) \cdot a \cdot T$  for FG+CT  
 Type 3 for E&B:  $\sigma^2 = (0.98 \cdot (A^{0.29}))^2$  for CT  
 Type 4 for E&B:  $\sigma^2 = 0.391 \cdot A^{0.675} \cdot (E - 0.5 \cdot Pa_{\text{prime}})^{0.312}$  for FG+CT

Choose RMI(FG+CT) (1), G&C(FG+CT) (2), E&B(CT) (3) or E&B(FG+CT) (4) <4>:

Be sure to use the correct Rho(Bn or Bp) according to type 1, 2, 3 or 4. Run the d2rho program to find Rho or use the systematic value found by running Robin

Level density at Bn or Bp (1/MeV) < 926>:  
 Uncertainty of level density at Bn or Bp (1/MeV) < 192>:

You need to run the program Robin to get the Fermi-gas parameters a and E1:

Level density parameters a (1/MeV) < 6.296>:  
 Fermi-gas shift parameter E1 (MeV) < -0.276>:

You need to run the program Robin to get the constant temperature parameters T:

Temperature parameter T (MeV) < 1.400>:

The level density goes through Rho(Bn), thus determining the const. temp. shift parameter to be  $E_0 = -2.388$  MeV

No	Ex(keV)	RhoLeV(1/MeV)
0	-840.00	0.000e+00
1	-720.00	0.000e+00
2	-600.00	0.000e+00
3	-480.00	0.000e+00
4	-360.00	0.000e+00
5	-240.00	0.000e+00
6	-120.00	0.000e+00
-----		
7	0.00	1.667e+01
8	120.00	8.333e+00
9	240.00	0.000e+00
10	360.00	8.333e+00
11	480.00	0.000e+00
12	600.00	0.000e+00
13	720.00	8.333e+00
14	840.00	0.000e+00
15	960.00	8.333e+00
16	1080.00	8.333e+00
17	1200.00	8.333e+00

18	1320.00	1.667e+01
19	1440.00	0.000e+00
20	1560.00	0.000e+00
21	1680.00	1.667e+01
22	1800.00	0.000e+00
23	1920.00	8.333e+00

---

24	2040.00	1.667e+01
25	2160.00	3.333e+01
26	2280.00	1.667e+01
27	2400.00	3.333e+01
28	2520.00	2.500e+01
29	2640.00	2.500e+01
30	2760.00	8.333e+00
31	2880.00	5.000e+01

Lower fit limit L1 for known levels < 7>:

Higher fit limit L2 for known levels < 23>:

No	Ex(keV)	Rho(1/MeV)	dRho(1/MeV)
43	4320.00	6.471e-01	7.619e-02
44	4440.00	6.520e-01	7.966e-02
45	4560.00	7.863e-01	8.981e-02
46	4680.00	8.089e-01	1.027e-01
47	4800.00	7.229e-01	8.839e-02
48	4920.00	6.490e-01	9.078e-02
49	5040.00	6.464e-01	9.675e-02
50	5160.00	6.243e-01	8.853e-02

---

51	5280.00	5.212e-01	8.407e-02
52	5400.00	4.260e-01	7.442e-02
53	5520.00	4.215e-01	8.890e-02
54	5640.00	4.638e-01	8.144e-02
55	5760.00	4.160e-01	1.068e-01

---

56	5880.00	5.559e-01	1.914e-01
57	6000.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
58	6120.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
59	6240.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
60	6360.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
61	6480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
62	6600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
63	6720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00

Lower fit limit H1 for Rho around Bn or Bp < 51>:52

Higher fit limit H2 for Rho around Bn or Bp < 55>:56

No	Eg(keV)	Trans	dTrans
0	-840.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
1	-720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
2	-600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
3	-480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
4	-360.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
5	-240.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
6	-120.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
7	0.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00



8	120.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
9	240.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
10	360.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
11	480.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
12	600.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
13	720.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
14	840.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
15	960.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
16	1080.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
17	1200.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
18	1320.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
19	1440.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
20	1560.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
21	1680.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00

---

22	1800.00	5.791e-01	3.179e-02
23	1920.00	6.645e-01	3.271e-02
24	2040.00	6.381e-01	3.310e-02
25	2160.00	6.575e-01	3.023e-02
26	2280.00	5.726e-01	3.017e-02
27	2400.00	4.633e-01	2.538e-02
28	2520.00	5.916e-01	2.871e-02
29	2640.00	4.451e-01	2.469e-02

---

30	2760.00	2.955e-01	2.589e-02
31	2880.00	4.050e-01	2.984e-02
32	3000.00	4.995e-01	3.150e-02
33	3120.00	4.369e-01	2.962e-02
34	3240.00	5.022e-01	3.440e-02
35	3360.00	5.202e-01	3.377e-02
36	3480.00	5.196e-01	3.299e-02
37	3600.00	5.794e-01	3.673e-02

Lower fit limit L1 for low energy region of T(Eg) < 22>:

Higher fit limit L2 for low energy region of T(Eg) < 29>:

No	Eg(keV)	Trans	dTrans
51	5280.00	4.993e-01	5.378e-02
52	5400.00	4.532e-01	5.407e-02
53	5520.00	4.177e-01	4.659e-02
54	5640.00	4.324e-01	5.105e-02
55	5760.00	4.896e-01	6.229e-02
56	5880.00	5.903e-01	7.386e-02
57	6000.00	6.964e-01	8.869e-02
58	6120.00	8.064e-01	1.063e-01

---

59	6240.00	6.981e-01	9.723e-02
60	6360.00	5.550e-01	7.494e-02
61	6480.00	5.664e-01	7.787e-02
62	6600.00	5.747e-01	7.944e-02
63	6720.00	5.737e-01	8.279e-02
64	6840.00	6.010e-01	8.715e-02
65	6960.00	5.793e-01	9.241e-02

---

66	7080.00	7.074e-01	1.080e-01
----	---------	-----------	-----------

67	7200.00	6.382e-01	9.621e-02
68	7320.00	5.143e-01	8.040e-02
69	7440.00	4.819e-01	7.694e-02
70	7560.00	4.915e-01	8.133e-02
71	7680.00	3.610e-01	7.342e-02
72	7800.00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00

Lower fit limit H1 for high energy region of T(Eg) < 59>:  
Higher fit limit H2 for high energy region of T(Eg) < 65>:

Fermi-gas level density has been multiplied with eta = 1.000  
in order to match Rho(Bn or Bp) = 926.0 (1/MeV)

Spin cut-off parameter used at Bn or Bp = 3.354

First estimate of normalization parameters: A = 2.6332 and alpha = 0.9335  
Improved Chi2 for lower part: 39.08 -> 28.97 with count correction = 1.328  
Improved Chi2 for higher part: 3.43 -> 0.24 with count correction = 1.005  
Final estimate of normalization parameters: A = 3.7027 and alpha = 0.8740

File fermigas.cnt (0:72) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File rhotmopaw.cnt (0:833) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File rhopaw.cnt (0:145) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File sigpaw.cnt (0:145) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)

Transmission function sigext = exp(a\*Eg + b) is fitted to the lower data points with result: Chi2 = 4.726155 a = 0.532308 b = 1.519070  
Change a and b parameters? (0 = no, 1 = yes) <0>:

Transmission function sigext = exp(a\*Eg + b) is fitted to the upper data points with result: Chi2 = 0.264424 a = 0.754477 b = 1.570187  
Change a and b parameters? (0 = no, 1 = yes) <0>:

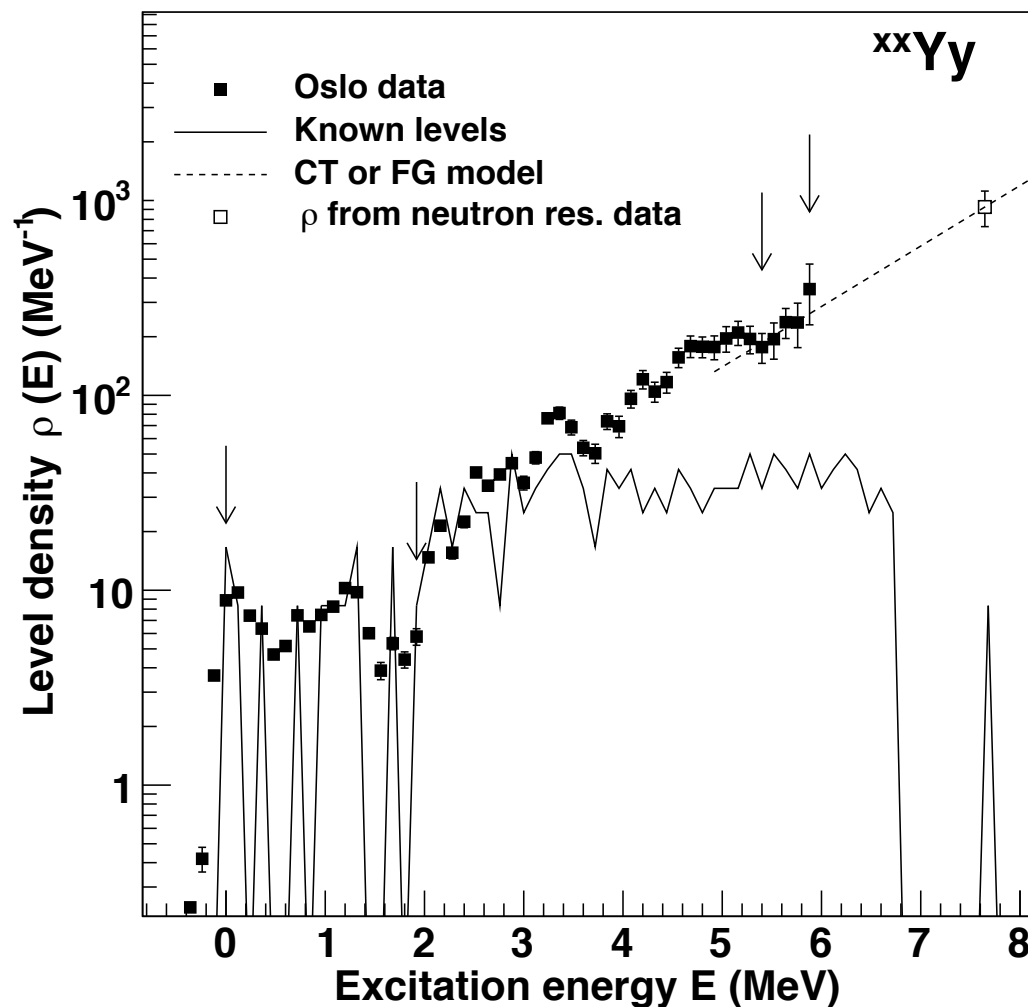
File sigpawext.cnt (0:75) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File extendLH.cnt (0:75) (0:75) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File rhohev.cnt (0:72) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File spincut.cnt (0:216) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)  
File counting.cpp written to disk. Run root to plot normalized NLD.  
File spincut.cpp written to disk. Run root to plot the spincut.  
File sigext.cpp written to disk. Run root to plot sigextpaw.cnt.  
magnet@lx-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>

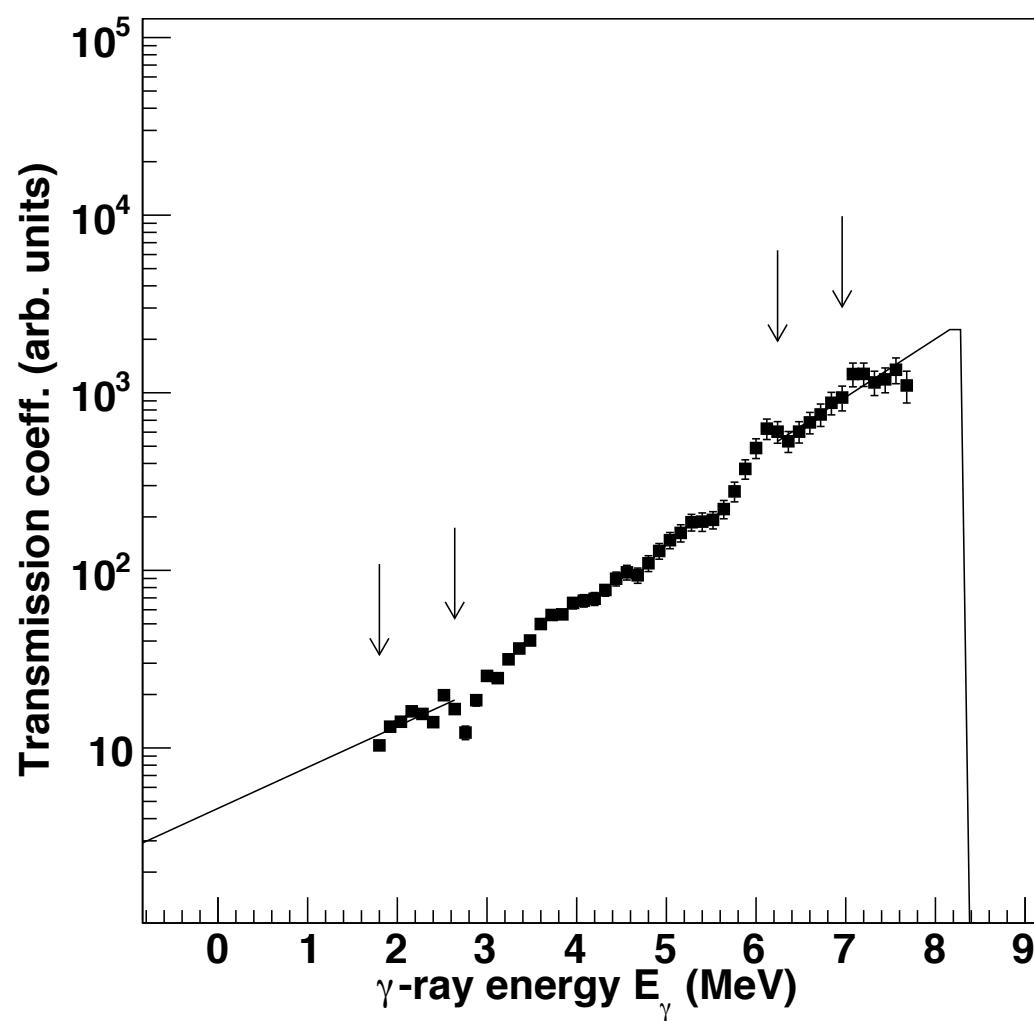
## **9. Running root to display output from counting**

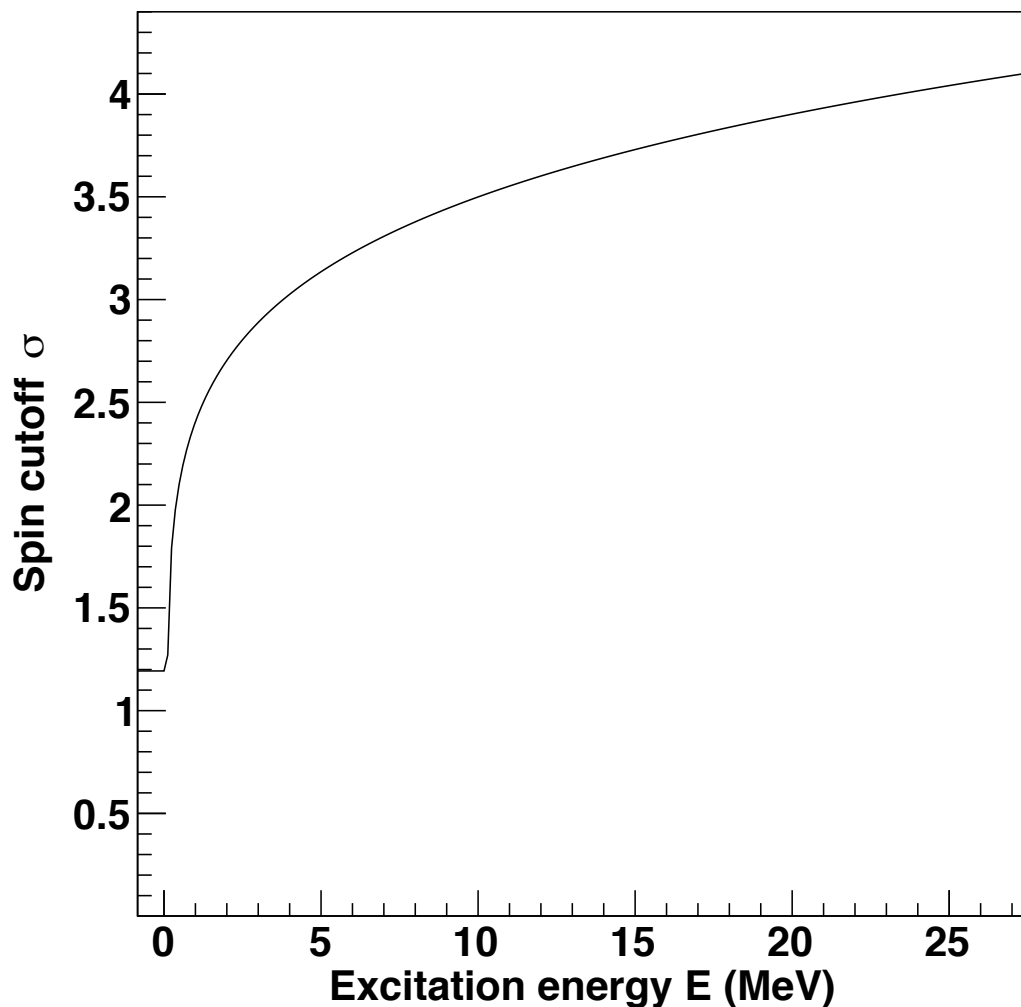
```

magnet@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57_to_MSUworkshop>root -l
counting.cpp
root [0]
Processing counting.cpp...
Info in <TCanvas::Print>: pdf file counting.pdf has been created
Info in <TCanvas::Print>: eps file counting.eps has been created
Info in <TCanvas::Print>: ps file counting.ps has been created
root [1] .x sigext.cpp
Warning in <TCanvas::Constructor>: Deleting canvas with same name:
c1
Info in <TCanvas::Print>: pdf file sigext.pdf has been created
Info in <TCanvas::Print>: eps file sigext.eps has been created
Info in <TCanvas::Print>: ps file sigext.ps has been created

```







## 10. Normalization ([MG\\_Ripl3D0Gg\\_MSU2015.rtf](#))

magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>normalization

### N O R M A L I Z A T I O N 1.5.2

Program to normalize the gamma-ray strength function  $f(E_\gamma)$   
to the total average radiation width  $\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   
measured at Bn or Bp  
(based on normalization.f by Andreas Schiller)

Input files: rhotmopaw.cnt	Output files: input.nrm
sigextpaw.cnt	strength.nrm
spincut.cnt	trans.nrm
sigpaw.cnt	transext.nrm

(input.nrm)	strength.cpp
E-mail : magne.guttormsen@fys.uio.no	
Created : 14 Nov 2006	
Modified: 26 Mar 2014	
Modified: 28 Aug 2015 replace ? and deleting kumac files	

Reading calibration and dimensions from: rhosp.rsg  
Dimension (0 : 71, 0 : 1) and calibration (a0, a1) = ( -840.00, 120.000)  
s- (l=0) or p- (l=1) wave neutron/proton capture <0>:  
Neutron or proton binding energy (Bn or Bp) (MeV) < 7.646>:  
Target spin in (n,g) or (p,g) reaction (for the A-1 nucleus). Use values 0.0, 1.0,... for even and 0.5, 1.5,... for odd spins < 0.0>:  
Neutron resonance spacing parameter D (eV) <25400.0>:  
Average total radiative resonance width G (meV) < 920.0>:

Reading data of experimental nuclear level density: rhotmopaw.cnt  
Reading data of experimental transmission coefficient: sigextpaw.cnt  
Reading data and errors of experimental transmission coefficient: sigpaw.cnt  
Reading spincutoff parameters: spincut.cnt

No	Ex(keV)	Rho(1/MeV)	2*Spincut**2	Eg(keV)	Sigext	Sigpaw
dSigpaw						
0	-840.0	0.000e+00	2.85	-840.0	2.921e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
1	-720.0	0.000e+00	2.85	-720.0	3.114e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
2	-600.0	0.000e+00	2.85	-600.0	3.319e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
3	-480.0	0.000e+00	2.85	-480.0	3.538e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
4	-360.0	2.358e-01	2.85	-360.0	3.771e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
5	-240.0	4.188e-01	2.85	-240.0	4.020e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
6	-120.0	3.650e+00	2.85	-120.0	4.285e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
7	0.0	8.874e+00	2.85	0.0	4.568e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
8	120.0	9.733e+00	3.23	120.0	4.869e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
9	240.0	7.407e+00	6.41	240.0	5.190e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
10	360.0	6.355e+00	7.82	360.0	5.533e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
11	480.0	4.679e+00	8.82	480.0	5.898e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
12	600.0	5.174e+00	9.62	600.0	6.287e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
13	720.0	7.430e+00	10.29	720.0	6.702e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					

14	840.0	6.521e+00	10.88	840.0	7.144e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
15	960.0	7.473e+00	11.41	960.0	7.615e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
16	1080.0	8.239e+00	11.88	1080.0	8.117e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
17	1200.0	1.026e+01	12.32	1200.0	8.652e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
18	1320.0	9.767e+00	12.73	1320.0	9.223e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
19	1440.0	6.016e+00	13.11	1440.0	9.832e+00	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
20	1560.0	3.868e+00	13.47	1560.0	1.048e+01	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
21	1680.0	5.337e+00	13.80	1680.0	1.117e+01	0.000e
+00	( 0.000e+00)					
22	1800.0	4.406e+00	14.12	1800.0	1.191e+01	1.034e
+01	( 5.676e-01)					
23	1920.0	5.783e+00	14.43	1920.0	1.318e+01	1.318e
+01	( 6.485e-01)					
24	2040.0	1.475e+01	14.72	2040.0	1.405e+01	1.405e
+01	( 7.289e-01)					
25	2160.0	2.143e+01	15.00	2160.0	1.608e+01	1.608e
+01	( 7.392e-01)					
26	2280.0	1.558e+01	15.27	2280.0	1.555e+01	1.555e
+01	( 8.193e-01)					
27	2400.0	2.249e+01	15.52	2400.0	1.397e+01	1.397e
+01	( 7.655e-01)					
28	2520.0	4.022e+01	15.77	2520.0	1.982e+01	1.982e
+01	( 9.616e-01)					
..						
60	6360.0	3.696e+02	21.22	6360.0	5.331e+02	5.331e
+02	( 7.198e+01)					
61	6480.0	4.026e+02	21.35	6480.0	6.042e+02	6.042e
+02	( 8.306e+01)					
62	6600.0	4.387e+02	21.48	6600.0	6.809e+02	6.809e
+02	( 9.412e+01)					
63	6720.0	4.779e+02	21.60	6720.0	7.548e+02	7.548e
+02	( 1.089e+02)					
64	6840.0	5.207e+02	21.72	6840.0	8.781e+02	8.781e
+02	( 1.273e+02)					
65	6960.0	5.673e+02	21.84	6960.0	9.172e+02	9.401e
+02	( 1.499e+02)					
66	7080.0	6.181e+02	21.96	7080.0	1.004e+03	1.275e
+03	( 1.947e+02)					
67	7200.0	6.734e+02	22.08	7200.0	1.099e+03	1.277e
+03	( 1.925e+02)					
68	7320.0	7.336e+02	22.19	7320.0	1.203e+03	1.143e
+03	( 1.787e+02)					
69	7440.0	7.993e+02	22.31	7440.0	1.318e+03	1.189e
+03	( 1.899e+02)					
70	7560.0	8.708e+02	22.42	7560.0	1.442e+03	1.347e
+03	( 2.229e+02)					
71	7680.0	9.488e+02	22.53	7680.0	1.579e+03	1.099e

+03 ( 2.235e+02)

Normalization integral = 6.6062280e+06

Normalization factor = 1.8238934e+08

File strength.nrm (0:145) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)

File trans.nrm (0:145) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)

File transext.nrm (0:71) written to disk, (a0,a1)=( -840.00, 120.000)

File strength.cpp written to disk. Run root to plot strength.nrm

magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>root -l

strength.cpp

root [0]

Processing strength.cpp...

Info in <TCanvas::Print>: pdf file strength.pdf has been created

Info in <TCanvas::Print>: eps file strength.eps has been created

Info in <TCanvas::Print>: ps file strength.ps has been created

root [3] .q

magneg@1x-193-157-207-146.uio.no:Fe57\_to\_MSUworkshop>

