## NOTE

## COMMENTS ON FORTRAN ROUTINE FOR CALCULATING d-SPACINGS

(Received 25 October 1976)

In Vol. 24, pp. 208-210, a program for calculating d-spacings at  $0.01^{\circ}$  (20) intervals was published. This program was specifically written to run on a large machine and required large amounts (approx. 250 K) of core storage. The program also used a constant increment for the calculation. Since pi is irrational, this constant could lead to an accumulative error in the calculations.

The two programs below read the radiating wave length, starting angle and the number of pages from the input keyboard (or other input device), and calculate and print one line at a time. This results in very low core storage

requirements, allowing the routines to run in mini-computer type machines. The routines also recalculate the index at the beginning of each line, avoiding the possible accumulative error.

Users should be cautioned that all FORTRAN compilers and Basic executors have some peculiarities that may require some rewriting, particularly in input/output.

FORTRAN

P.O. Box 6504 Houston, TX 77001, U.S.A. Magcobar/Data

W. R. ISAACS

## BASIC

OPEN #0, "\$LPT"
DIM \$1\$[20]
DIM \$%,D1[10]
LET K=360/(2\*3.14159265)
INPUT "/215/RADIATING WAYE LENGTH ? "W2
INPUT "/215/STARTING 2 THETA (IN DEGREES) ? "T4
INPUT "/215/NUMBER OF PAGES ? "J6

PRINT #0; "/214/" PRINT #0; " RADIATING WAVE LENGTH "; TAB (30); W2 LET S1\$=" ##"

PRINT #0; USING S1\$; TAB (J5); D1[J4]; LET J5=J5+10

FOR D9=0 TO 9E-02 STEP 1E-02 PRINT #0; USING \$1\$; (J8); D9; LET J8=J8+10

NEXT D9
PRINT #0; " "
PRINT #0; " "
LET S1 \$="## #####"
FOR J9=1 TO 5
FOR J2=1 TO 10
LET D2=D0
FOR J3=1 TO 10
LET T1=(D2/2)/K
LET D1[J3]=W1 / SIN (TI)
LET D2=D2+1E-O2
NEXT J3

าก

20

30

80

90

130 140

150

160

270 280 290

300 310

320 330

350

360

370 380

390

400

410

420

430

PRINT

PRINT #0, "/214/"
LET W]=W2/2
LET DO=T4
FOR J1=1 TO J6

LET J8=19

NEXT D9

NEXT J3

LET J5=17 FOR J4=1 TO 10

PRINT #0; DO;

NEXT J4 PRINT #0; " "

LET D0=D0+.1

PRINT #0; " "

NEXT J2

NEXT J9

Next J1

```
COMPILER DOUBLE PRECISION
                 DIMENSION DI (10)
RK=360 / (2.*3. 14159265)
ACCEPT "RADIATING WAVE LENGTH ? ", M2
ACCEPT "STARTING 2 THETA (IN DEGREES) ? ",T4
ACCEPT "NUMBER OF PAGES ",J6
                 W1=W2/2
                W1=W2/2

D0=T4

D0 50 J1=1 , J6

WRITE (12, 100)

WRITE (12, 101), W2

D0 10 J=1 , 10

D1 (J)=(J-1) / 100.

WRITE (12,102)(D1(J)J=1,10)

WRITE (12,103)

D0 20 J9=1,5

D0 30 J2=1,10

D2=D0
  10
                  D2=D0
                 DO 40 J3=1, 10
T1=(D2/2.)/ RK
D1(J3)=W1/DSIN(T1)
                  D2=D2+
                                  .01
                  CONTINUE
  40
                 WRITE (12,104)DO,(D1(J)J=1,10)
D0=D0+.1
  30
                  CONTINUE
                 WRITE (12,105)
CONTINUE
  20
                  CONTINUE
  50
                FORMAT (" RADIATING WAVE LENGTH ",F10.6)
FORMAT (" ",17X,F5.2,9(5X,F5.2))
FORMAT (//)
FORMAT (" ",F5.1,10X,10(F9.5,1X))
FORMAT (" ")
FORMAT (" ")
100
101
102
103
104
105
```

```
THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES D SPACING AT .01 DEGREE
(2 THETA) INCREMENTS FROM THE RADIATING
WAVELENGTH INPUT FROM THE KEYBOARD
FROM A SPECIFIED STARTING THETA FOR A SPECIFIED
NUMBER OF PAGES
THERE ARE 50 LINES TO A PAGE SEPARATED
BY SPACES EVERY 10 LINES (FOR EASE IN READING)
```