

ADAS Subroutine h9gett

```
subroutine h9gett( iunit , ndlev ,
&                      nv      , tva
&                      )
C-----
C
C **** fortran77 subroutine: h9gett ****
C
C purpose: to fetch temperature set from input adf04 type 3 data set.
C
C calling program: adas809
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
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
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
C           (i*4) nvmax   = parameter = max. number of temperatures
C                           that can be read in.
C
C           (i*4) i4unit   = function (see routine section below)
C           (i*4) iqs      = x-sect data format selector
C                           note: iqs=3 or 4 only allowed in this program
C           (i*4) i        = general use.
C           (i*4) j        = general use.
C           (i*4) iline    = energy level index for current line
C           (i*4) itpow()  = temperatures - exponent
C                           note: mantissa initially kept in 'scef()'
C
C           (r*4) zf      = should be equivalent to 'iz1'
```

```

c
c      (c*80) cline    = current energy level index parameter line
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) ltied()   = .true.  => specified level tied
c                         = .false. => specified level is untied
c                         dimension => level index

c
c routines:
c      routine      source      brief description
c -----
c      i4unit       adas        fetch unit number for output of messages
c
c
c routines: none
c
c author: Hugh Summers, University of strathclyde
c          ja7.08
c          ext. 4196
c
c date:   13/08/01
c
c update:
c
c unix-idl port:
c
c version: 1.1                      date: 14-06-013
c modified: Hugh Summers
c           - first version
c
c-----
c-----
```

INTEGER	IUNIT,	NDLEV,	NV
REAL*8	TVA(NVMAX)		