

UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA

Departament d'Enginyeria Electrònica

**SIMULACIÓN MONTE CARLO DE
TRANSISTORES BIPOLARES DE
HETEROUNIÓN ABRUPTA (HBT)**

Autor: Pau Garcias Salvà
Director: Lluís Prat Viñas

Apéndice 1. Código fuente del simulador MCHBT.

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ceeee+i***** ********** ********** *****#72-----80 c
c
c***** program MCHBT *****
c-----
c
c      FORTRAN program to simulate one dimensional (1D)
c      Heterojunction Bipolar Transistors (HBTs) using
c      Monte Carlo methods (MC).
c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. July, 1997
c
c-----
c      program MCHBT
c
c      storage allocation
c
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      integer
c      + ikx,iky,ikz,its,ix,ival,icel,iwgt,ixm,idx,ixup
c      parameter (ikx=1,iky=2,ikz=3,its=4,ix=5)
c      parameter (ival=1,icel=2,iwgt=3,ixm=1,idx=18,ixup=19)
c
c      integer
c      + nbmax,nmax,ntmax,ieTmax,
c      + nptmax,Lrnc,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,
c      + base,basel,inmax,iwmax,npcmin,npcmax,lfrmax,
c      + Lrns,Lbck,L2i,nthdsmax,LB,nptcon,nptcon4
c
c      L2i = number of integers (4 B) to fill a secondary cache line (128 B)
c      nthdsmax = max. number of threads to be used when parallelizing
c      LB = chunk size for cyclic distribution of data & iterations between
c          processors
c
c      Condition to avoid false sharing:
c      pt(5,n) --> LB * 8 (B/elt.) * 5 (elts.) = k1 * 128 (B/cache line L2)
c      ipt(3,n) --> LB * 4 (B/elt.) * 3 (elts.) = k2 * 128 (B/cache line L2)
c      hence: [ k1= 10/3 k2 ] .AND. [ LB = 16/5 k1 ] with k1, k2 = integers
c      For instance: LB=32 (taking k1=10 and k2= 3)
c      For instance: LB=128 (taking k1=40 and k2=12)
c
c      parameter (L2i=32,nthdsmax=8,LB=128)
c
c      parameter (nbmax=3,nmax=430,ntmax=3*nmax+4)
c      parameter (npcmin=500,npcmax=600,lfrmax=nmax)
c      parameter (base=10,basel=base-1,inmax=2*npcmax)
c      parameter (iwmax=9)
c      parameter (ieTmax=4000)
c      parameter (nptmax=1.1*npcmax*nmax,Lrnc=5,LNorm=40)
c      parameter (ivmax=2,iregnmax=3,ismmax=10,ienmax=2000)
c      parameter (nptcon=2*npcmax,nptcon4=4*nptcon)
c
c      Lbck=max. Block Length of r.n.'s generated at every subr. call
c      (Lrns=4, number of r.n.'s needed at
c      every scattering event and re-setting of the next scatt. time)
c      Condition to avoid false sharing: n * L2sp = 1+3+Lrns*Lbck+24
c      where L2sp = capacity of one 2nd-level cache line= 32 REAL*4
c      1+24 = carry+24 seeds of the r.n. generator
c
c      3      = dummy value to make possible the equality
c      parameter (Lrns=4,Lbck=105)
c
c      Condition to avoid false sharing in rnc(): n * L2sp = 1+2+Lrnc+24
c
c      parameter (Lrwk=5,Liwk=2)
c
c      DOUBLE PRECISION MP
c      PARAMETER (MP = 1.0D-300)
c
c      double precision pi,q,hbar,bk,eps0,efm0
c      double precision Cnorm,Dnorm,Vtnorm,tnorm,xnorm,
c      + vnorn,Enorm,Knorm,Fnorm,Alfnorm,jnorm,
c      + He,Hk,Hv,Hke,deT
c      parameter (pi = 3.14159265d+00, q = 1.6021892d-19)
c      parameter (hbar = 0.65852d-15, bk = 8.61738d-05)
c      parameter (eps0 = 8.85419d-14, efm0 = 9.10953d-31)
c
c      parameter (Cnorm = 1.0d+20)
c      parameter (Dnorm = 1.0d+00)
c      parameter (Vtnorm = 300.0*bk)
c      parameter (tnorm = (eps0*Vtnorm/q/Cnorm)/Dnorm)
c      parameter (xnorm = sqrt(tnorm*Dnorm))
c      parameter (vnorn = xnorm/tnorm)
c      parameter (Enorm = Vtnorm)
c      parameter (knorm = 1.0/xnorm)
c      parameter (Fnorm = Vtnorm/xnorm)
c      parameter (Alfnorm = 1.0/Enorm)
c      parameter (jnorm = (q*Cnorm)/xnorm)
c
c      parameter (He=0.5*hbar*hbar/efm0/Enorm*knorm*knorm*q*1.d+4)
c      parameter (Hk = Vtnorm*tnorm/hbar)
c      parameter (Hv = q*hbar*1.0d+04/Dnorm/efm0)
c      parameter (Hke = 1.0/sqrt(He))
c
c      parameter (deT = 1.0d-3/Enorm)
c
c      work arrays (integer and real)
c
c      integer
c      + iwka(Liwk*nptmax)
c      double precision
c      + rwka(Lrwk*nptmax)
c
c      integer
c      + tiphtb,matc,matb,mate,M,ipi(2),ibt,j1,jh(ivmax)
c      INTEGER
c      + IMI(2),ITERM,ITER,TIP
c      double precision
c      + fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,t(3),psi0(2),efer,par(19,0:nmax+1),
c      + gradp(0:nmax+1),w(nbmax,nmax),wi(1,nmax),nie(2,nmax),
c      + Sw(nbmax,nmax),
c      cn0c,cn0e,wght(0:ivmax),rdx,
c      cn(0:nmax+1),cnaux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),Scn(nmax),
c      cn2(0:nmax+1),cn2aux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),Scn2(nmax),
c      vxm(0:nmax+1),vxmaux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),Svx(nmax),
c      ekm(ivmax,0:nmax+1),ekmaux(ivmax,0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),
c      + Sek(ivmax,nmax),
c      fd1(0:nmax+1),fdlaux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),Sfd1(nmax),
c      pdt0(nmax),
c      Teb(ieTmax,ivmax),E0(ivmax),
c
c

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+
+ mnhtbt(nmax), mphbt(nmax),
+ Ecrie(3), vsate(3), Ecrih(3), vsath(3),
+ IR(nmax), IRCOL, IRTOTAL
DOUBLE PRECISION
+ PARINT(5,2), FET(5,4), refp(5),
+ ptt, ptte, ni, s0, as, aco, aba, area, rc, rb, re,
+ xcel(nmax), xchue(nmax), jcol, jelec, tic, vbe,
+ S(nmax), B(nmax), C(nmax),
+ LPROX, ERROR, CORRE, CORL, FNC, FNV
integer
+ iseedc, iseed, jTh, jTm1, jTl1, jTm2, jTl2, jTm3, jTl3, iemax,
+ La(L2i, nthdsmax), nthds, jdots, frepe, jfrequen
double precision
+ parNorm(LNorm), time, dt, de, del, epp, xlow, xhigh, factorj
integer
+ npt, npti(0:nmax+1), ipt(3, nptmax),
+ nptiw(0:iwmax, 0:nmax+1), nptnw(inmax, 0:iwmax, 0:nmax+1),
+ nptiaux(0:iwmax, 0:nmax+1, nthdsmax),
+ nptiaux(inmax, 0:iwmax, 0:nmax+1, nthdsmax),
+ ifree(base1, lfrmax),
+ jelim(nptcon4), joutc(nptcon), joute(nptcon),
+ jouteaux(0:nptcon, nthdsmax),
+ jouteaux(0:nptcon, nthdsmax),
+ ngj(nmax, ivmax), ngjaux(nmax, ivmax, nthdsmax),
+ ngjt(4, ivmax), ngjtaux(L2i, ivmax, nthdsmax)

double precision
+ pt(5, nptmax),
+ efm(ivmax, iregnmax), alf(ivmax, iregnmax),
+ gm(ivmax, iregnmax),
+ swk(ivmax, ismax, ienmax, iregnmax),
+ ec(ivmax, iregnmax),
+ hwo(iregnmax), hwij(iregnmax, hwe(iregnmax))

real*4
+ rnc(0:2+Lrnc+24, nthdsmax),
+ rns(0:3+Lrns*Lbck+24, nthdsmax)
integer
+ NFDD, NFInp, NFpMC, NFout, NFout2, NFout3,
+ NFout4, NFout5, NFout6, NFout7, NFout8, NFout9, NFout0,
+ NFout7a, NFout2a, NFoutjt

logical
+ zexist, znqj
character*16
+ fileout

double precision
+ FERM12

integer
+ lfrtop, npttop, nptitop

integer
+ i, j, jT, mmm, lll, iv, n

external FERM12
c$ integer mp_numthreads
c$ data distribution

c$distribute_reshape pt(*,cyclic(LB))
c$distribute_reshape ipt(*,cyclic(LB))
c$distribute_reshape rns(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape rnc(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape cnaux(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape cn2aux(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape vxmaux(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape fdlaux(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape eknaux(*,*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape nptiaux(*,*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape nptnwaux(*,*,*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape joutcaux(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape jouteaux(*,cyclic(1))
c$distribute_reshape La(*,cyclic(1))
c!!!$distribute_reshape ngjaux(*,*,cyclic(1))
c!!!$distribute_reshape ngjtaux(*,*,cyclic(1))

c!!!! per tal d'evitar comparticio falsa de dades, cal assegurar que
c!!!! nmax > M + (L2i-1) (matrius enteres cnaux, vxmaux, ...)
c!!!! o alguna relacio similar, segons cada cas
c!!!! En cas contrari, cal redefinir les dimensions de les matrius, tal
c!!!! com s'ha fet amb pt, ipt, rns, rnc, ...

c find out the number of threads assigned to perform the present execution
c$ nthds = 1
c$ nthds = mp_numthreads()
c$ if (nthds .gt. nthdsmax) STOP 'Too many threads, babe!'

c define/assign unit number to files
NFDD=20
NFInp=21
NFpMC=22
NFout=31
NFout2=32
NFout3=33
NFout4=34
NFout5=35
NFout6=36
NFout7=37
NFout8=38
NFout9=39
NFout0=40
NFout2a=42
NFout7a=47
NFoutjt=50

fileout='MCoutf2'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout, EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout2, STATUS='NEW', FORM='FORMATTED', FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout2, STATUS='OLD', FORM='FORMATTED', FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout2

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fileout='MCoutf2a'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout2a,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout2a,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout2a

fileout='MCoutf3'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout3,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout3,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout3

fileout='MCoutf4'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout4,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout4,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout4

fileout='MCoutf5'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout5,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout5,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout5

fileout='MCoutf6'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout6,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout6,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout6

fileout='MCoutf7'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout7,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout7,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout7

fileout='MCoutf7a'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout7a,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout7a,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)

endif
REWIND NFout7a

fileout='MCoutf8'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout8,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout8,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout8

fileout='MCoutf9'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout9,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout9,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout9

fileout='MCoutf0'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFout0,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFout0,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFout0

fileout='MCoutfjt'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout, EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (NFoutjt, STATUS='NEW', FORM='FORMATTED', FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (NFoutjt, STATUS='OLD', FORM='FORMATTED', FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND NFoutjt

c read the device configuration, bias and initial DD solution.
c (use nmax as initial value of M; MCfDD reads a new value for M)

M=nmax
call MCfDD (tphbt,matc,matb,mate,fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,M,ipi,
+      ibt,imi,fet,t,psi0,efer,par,w,w1,nie,refp,nbmax,
+      ptt,pttc,ni,s0,as,aco,aba,area,rc,rb,re,tic,
+      mnhtb,mphtb,Ecrie,vsate,Ecrih,vsath,NFDD)

if (M.gt.nmax) stop 'Device with more mesh points than expected'

c Normalization parameters
cc (!!!) hereafter, tempK is assumed to be 300.0 Kelvin (!!!)
cc      Vtnorm = bk * tempK
cc      If not, all the normalization parameters should be checked !!!
parNorm(1) = Cnorm

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parNorm(2) = Dnorm
parNorm(3) = Vtnorm
parNorm(4) = tnorm
parNorm(5) = xnorm
parNorm(6) = vnorm
parNorm(7) = Enorm
parNorm(8) = knorm
parNorm(9) = Fnorm
parNorm(10)= Alfnorm
parNorm(11)= jnorm

parNorm(20) = He
parNorm(21) = Hk
parNorm(22) = Hv
parNorm(23) = Hke

parNorm(30) = pi
parNorm(31) = q
parNorm(32) = hbar
parNorm(33) = bk
parNorm(34) = eps0
parNorm(35) = efm0

rdx=base
do i=0,iwmax
  wght(i)= rdx**i
enddo

c Some made assumptions and some needed param. for subroutines Poisson()
c and DDholes():

c Assumed constant values for some matrices defined and used in HBTsim,
c that have been suppressed in this simulator:
c
c - Region domain where the equations are solved
c   IPB(1)=1
c   IPB(2)=M
c
c - Interface-related parameters at the heterojunctions
c   (surface charge density, trap recombination levels,
c   surface recombination velocity, ... )
c   PARINT(1,J)=0.0          PARINT(5,2)
c
c Variables read-in in input():
c   ITERM,LPROX,CORL

do 1 i=1,5
  PARINT(i,1)=0.0
  PARINT(i,2)=0.0
1 continue

c read additional input data for the MC simulation
call input (iseedc,iseeds,dt,jTh,jTm1,jTl1,jTm2,jTl2,
+           jTm3,jTl3,jdots,xlow,xhigh,de,imax,epp,NFinp,
+           jfrequen,ITERM,LPROX,CORL)

c normalization of (the recently introduced) variables
dt=dt/tnorm
de=de/Enorm

de1=1.0/de
xlow=xlow/xnorm
xhigh=xhigh/xnorm

do i=1,3
  Ecrie(i)=Ecrie(i)/Fnorm
  vsate(i)=vsate(i)/vnorm
  Ecrih(i)=Ecrih(i)/Fnorm
  vsath(i)=vsath(i)/vnorm
enddo

c compute the carrier mobilities according to the present electric field
call field (gradp,w,par,ipi,M,nbmax)

if (tiphtb .eq. 2)      call muofe (ipi,par,gradp,M,nmax,
+                                     mnhtb,mphbt,Ecrie,vsate,Ecrih,vsath)

c store the initial solutions
call MCoutput2 (M,par,parNorm,Lnorm,w,gradp,nbmax,NFout2)
call MCoutput3 (M,par,parNorm,Lnorm,w,nie,npti,cn,nbmax,NFout3)

c initialize the random number generator
do 2 i=1,nthds
  call rcarin (iseedc-i,rnc(0,i),0)
  call rcarin (iseeds+i,rns(0,i),0)
  call rcarry (rnc(0,i),5)
  call rcarry (rns(0,i),Lrns*Lbck)
  La(1,i)=0
2 continue

c MC parameters and initial conditions for the MC dynamics
c [ also calculated: par(18,j) and par(19,j) ]
call paramMC (tiphtb,matc,matb,mate,fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,
+              LNORM,parNorm,M,ipi,par,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,
+              de,imax,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwj,hwe,NFpMC)
call initiaMC(nptmax,npt,pt,ipt,rnc,epp,
+              nptcmax,nptcmin,iwmax,ivmax,iregnmax,efm,alf,gm,
+              LNORM,parNorm,M,par,nie,w,nbmax,ipi)

cn0c= nie(1,1)*exp(w(1,1)-w(3,1))
cn0e= nie(1,M)*exp(w(1,M)-w(3,M))

c Initial value of the recombination current density
jcol=10000
write(*,*) 'Recombination current according to DD_HBTsim:'
call densi (M,W,PAR,IP1,IBT,NBMAX,NMAX,NIE,wi,PARINT,NFoutjt,
+           IMI,PTT,FET,PTTC,jcol,VBE,AREA,T,NI,SO,AS,RC,RB,RE,ABA,ACO)

call recomb (M,IP1,IMI,IBT,
+             T,W,WI,PAR,PARINT,NIE,NBMAX,IR,IRCOL,IRTOTAL)
print*, IRCOL, IRTOTAL

write(*,*) 'Recombinacio entre terminal C i B : ', 
+           IRCOL*NJNORM
write(*,*) 'Recombinacio entre terminal E i B : ',
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+           (IRTOTAL-IRCOL)*JNORM
write(*,*)'Recombinacio total = corrent base :   ', IRTOTAL*JNORM
write(*,*) write(*,*)

c Transmission coefficient for electrons near the heterojunction
jl =ipi(2)
j=2
3 if ( par(ixm,jl-j) .ge. par(ixm,jl)-100 ) then
    j=j+1
    goto 3
endif
jl =ipi(2) - j

do iv=1,ivmax
    jh(iv) = ipi(2) + 10
enddo

if (mate.ne.matb) call tunnel (Teb,deT,w,par,ec,efm,alf,E0,refp,
+ Alfnorm,Enorm,xnorm,M,ipi,ibt,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,ieTmax,jh)

c Self-consistent MC-Poisson iteration.

time=0.0

zngj = .false.
frepe = 0

lfrtop=0
npttop=npt
nptitop=(npcmin+npcmax)/2

c call MCoutput2 (M,par,parNorm,Lnorm,w,gradp,nbmax,NFout2)
call MCoutput3 (M,par,parNorm,Lnorm,w,nie,npti,cn,nbmax,NFout3)
call MCoutput4 (par,parNorm,ipi,w,refp,pt,ipt,ec,cn,vxm,fd1,
+ npt,time,alf,efm,epp,M,LNorm,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,
+ nptmax,cn2,iwmax,wght,0,xlow,xhigh,NFout4,NFout5,NFout6)

if (mate.ne.matb) then
    do i=1,ieTmax/4
        write(NFout9,900) Enorm*(E0(1)+(i-1)*deT),Teb(i,1),
+                           Enorm*(E0(2)+(i-1)*deT),Teb(i,2)
    enddo
    write(NFout9,901) ''
    write(NFout0,900)
+       (par(ixm,jl)-par(ixm,ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+       (par(ixm,jh(1))-par(ixm,ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+       (par(ixm,jh(2))-par(ixm,ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08
else
    write(NFout9,*) 'Transmission coeff not computed (device=BJT)'
endif

c Restarting point in order to compute the small signal parameters
5 continue

+           (IRTOTAL-IRCOL)*JNORM
do 10 jt=1,jTh
do 12 lll=1,jTll*jTm1
time=time+dt

call MCdinam (time,dt,npt,pt,ipt,rnc,rns,Lrns,Lbck,L2i,nthds,
+ LB,La,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmmax,ienmax,imax,nptmax,
+ de1,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,
+ refp,E0,Teb,deT,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,
+ nqj,nqjaux,nqjt,nqjtaux,zngj,wght,iwmax,nmax,
+ nbmax,M,gradp,w,nie,par,parNorm,LNorm,ipi)

call chargeCIC(pt,ipt,npt,nptmax,time+dt,epp,cn0c,cn0e,cn,
+ npti,nptiw,nptnw,ifree,ipi,w,par,M,efm,alf,gm,rnc,
+ cnaux,LB,nptcon,nptcon4,joutc,joute,joutcaux,jouteaux,
+ nptiwaxx,nptnwaxx,jelim,wght,
+ nmax,iwmax,inmax,lfrtop,lfrrtop,npttop,nptitop,nthds,
+ parNorm,LNorm,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,npcmax,npcmin)

call DDholes (PARINT,T,IPI,IMI,IBT,
+ M,W,PAR,NIE,S,B,C,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,pdt0,dt,
+ NTMAX,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP,wi,fet)

if (TIP.ne.1) then
    write (*,*) jt,time/dt,time,error,corre,iter
    stop 'No convergence in DDholes()'
endif

call Poisson (psi0,PARINT,t,ipi,M,w,par,nie,S,B,C,MP,nbmax,
+ nmax,ntmax,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP)

if (TIP.ne.1) then
    write (*,*) jt,time/dt,error,corre,iter
    stop 'No convergence in Poisson()'
endif

call field (gradp,w,par,ipi,M,nbmax)

if (tiphtb .eq. 2)      call muofe (ipi,par,gradp,M,nmax,
+ mnhtb,mphtb,Ecrie,vsate,Ecrih,vsath)

if (mate.ne.matb) call tunnel (Teb,deT,w,par,ec,efm,alf,E0,refp,
+ Alfnorm,Enorm,xnorm,M,ipi,ibt,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,ieTmax,jh)

12 continue

do 16 mmm=1,jTm2
do 15 lll=1,jTl2
time=time+dt

call MCdinam (time,dt,npt,pt,ipt,rnc,rns,Lrns,Lbck,L2i,nthds,
+ LB,La,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmmax,ienmax,imax,nptmax,
+ de1,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,
+ refp,E0,Teb,deT,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,
+ nqj,nqjaux,nqjt,nqjtaux,zngj,wght,iwmax,nmax,
+ nbmax,M,gradp,w,nie,par,parNorm,LNorm,ipi)

```

```

call chargeCIC(pt, ipt, npt, nptmax, time+dt, epp, cn0c, cn0e, cn,
+ npti, nptiw, nptnw, ifree, ipi, w, par, M, efm, alf, gm, rnc,
+ cnaux, LB, nptcon, nptcon4, joutc, joute, joutcaux, jouteaux,
+ nptiwaux, nptnwaux, jelim, wght,
+ nmax, iwnmax, inmax, lfrmax, lfrtop, npttop, nptitop, nthds,
+ parNorm, LNorm, nbmax, ivmax, iregnmax, npcmax, npcmin)

call DDholes (PARINT, T, IPI, IMI, IBT,
+ M, W, PAR, NIE, S, B, C, MP, NBMAX, NMAX, pdt0, dt,
+ NTMAX, ITERM, LPROX, ERROR, CORRE, ITER, CORL, TIP, wi, fet)

if (TIP.ne.1) then
  write (*,*) jt, time/dt, time, error, corre, iter
  stop 'No convergence in DDholes()'
endif

call Poisson (psi0, PARINT, t, ipi, M, w, par, nie, S, B, C, MP, nbmax,
+ nmax, ntmax, ITERM, LPROX, ERROR, CORRE, ITER, CORL, TIP)

if (TIP.ne.1) then
  write (*,*) jt, time/dt, error, corre, iter
  stop 'No convergence in Poisson()'
endif

call field (gradp, w, par, ipi, M, nbmax)

if (tipht .eq. 2)      call muofe (ipi, par, gradp, M, nmax,
+ mnht, mphbt, Ecrie, vsate, Ecrih, vsath)

if (mate.ne.matb) call tunnel (Teb, deT, w, par, ec, efm, alf, E0, refp,
+ Alfnorm, Enorm, xnorm, M, ipi, ibt, nbmax, ivmax, iregnmax, ieTmax, jh)

15   continue

call MCoutput2 (M, par, parNorm, Lnorm, w, gradp, nbmax, NFout2)
call MCoutput3 (M, par, parNorm, Lnorm, w, nie, npti, cn, nbmax, NFout3)
call MCoutput4 (par, parNorm, ipi, w, refp, pt, ipt, ec, cn, vxx, fd1,
+ npt, time, alf, efm, epp, M, LNorm, nbmax, ivmax, iregnmax,
+ nptmax, cn2, iwnmax, wght, 0, xlowl, xhigh, NFout4, NFout5, NFout6)

if (mate.ne.matb) then
  do i=1, ieTmax/4
    write(NFout9,900) Enorm*(E0(1)+(i-1)*deT), Teb(i,1),
+ Enorm*(E0(2)+(i-1)*deT), Teb(i,2)
  enddo
  write(NFout9,901) ''
  write(NFout0,900)
+   (par(ixm, jl) -par(ixm, ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+   (par(ixm, jh(1))-par(ixm, ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+   (par(ixm, jh(2))-par(ixm, ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08
  else
    write(NFout9,*) 'Transmission coeff not computed (device=BJT)'
  endif

  call recomb (M, IPI, IMI, IBT,
+   T, W, WI, PAR, PARINT, NIE, NBMAX, IR, IRCOL, INTOTAL)
c   print*, IRCOL, INTOTAL

```

16 continue

10 continue

c Time averaging to compute statistical quantities

```

do 17 j=1,M
  Scn(j)= 0.0
  Scn2(j)= 0.0
  Svx(j)= 0.0
  Sek(1,j)= 0.0
  Sek(2,j)= 0.0
  Sfd1(j)= 0.0
17   continue

do j=1,M
  Sw(1,j) = 0.0
  Sw(2,j) = 0.0
  Sw(3,j) = 0.0
enddo

znej = .true.
do iv=1,ivmax
  nqjt(1,iv)=0
  nqjt(2,iv)=0
  nqjt(3,iv)=0
  nqjt(4,iv)=0
  do j=1,M
    nqj(j,iv) = 0
  enddo
enddo

do 19 mmm=1,jTm3
do 18 lll=1,jTl3

time=time+dt

call MCdinam (time, dt, npt, pt, ipt, rnc, rns, Lrns, Lbck, L2i, nthds,
+ LB, La, ivmax, iregnmax, ismmax, ienmax, iemax, nptmax,
+ del, efm, alf, gm, swk, ec, hwo, hwij, hwe,
+ refp, E0, Teb, deT, ieTmax, matb, mate, jl, jh, ibt,
+ nqj, nqjaux, nqjt, nqjtaux, znej, wght, ivmax, nmax,
+ nbmax, M, gradp, w, nie, par, parNorm, LNorm, ipi)

call chargeCIC(pt, ipt, npt, nptmax, time+dt, epp, cn0c, cn0e, cn,
+ npti, nptiw, nptnw, ifree, ipi, w, par, M, efm, alf, gm, rnc,
+ cnaux, LB, nptcon, nptcon4, joutc, joute, joutcaux, jouteaux,
+ nptiwaux, nptnwaux, jelim, wght,
```

```

+
      nmax,iwmax,inmax,lfrmax,lfrtop,npptop,nptitop,nthds,
+      parNorm,LNorm,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,ncpcmax,ncpcmin)

      call DDholes (PARINT,T,IPI,IMI,IBT,
+      M,W,PAR,NIE,S,B,C,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,pdt0,dt,
+      NTERM,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP,wi,fet)

      if (TIP.ne.1) then
        write (*,*) jT,time/dt,time,error,corre,iter
        stop 'No convergence in DDholes()'
      endif

      call Poisson (psi0,PARINT,t,ipi,M,w,par,nie,S,B,C,MP,nbmax,
+      nmax,ntmax,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP)

      if (TIP.ne.1) then
        write (*,*) jT,time/dt,error,corre,iter
        stop 'No convergence in Poisson()'
      endif

      call field (gradp,w,par,ipi,M,nbmax)

      if (tipht .eq. 2)      call muofe (ipi,par,gradp,M,nmax,
+      mnhtb,mphtb,Ecrie,vsate,Ecrih,vsath)

      if (mate.ne.matb) call tunnel (Teb,deT,w,par,ec,efm,alf,E0,refp,
+      Alfnorm,Enorm,xnorm,M,ipi,ibt,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,ieTmax,jh)
18     continue

cc  Sample signals and accumulate
cc  xi = ...
cc  Sxi = Sxi + xi

      call Accumul (pt,ipt,npptmax,epp,cn,vxm,ekm,fdl,
+      Scn,Svx,Sek,Sfd1,cnaux,vxmaux,ekmaux,fdlaux,ipi,
+      nmax,nthdsmax,nthds,LB,nppti,par,M,efm,alf,gm,
+      cn2,cn2aux,Scn2,iwmax,wght,parNorm,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax)

      do j=1,M
        Sw(1,j) = Sw(1,j) + w(1,j)
        Sw(2,j) = Sw(2,j) + w(2,j)
        Sw(3,j) = Sw(3,j) + w(3,j)
      enddo

19     continue

cc  Compute mean values and record results to a file
cc  Sxi = Sxi /jTm3
cc  write () Sxi

      if (jTm3.gt.0) then

        do j=1,M
          Sw(1,j) = Sw(1,j) /jTm3
          Sw(2,j) = Sw(2,j) /jTm3
          Sw(3,j) = Sw(3,j) /jTm3
        enddo
      endif

+
      call field (gradp,Sw,par,ipi,M,nbmax)

      do j=1,M
        write(NFout2a,900)
+        par(ixm,j)*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+        Sw(1,j)*Vtnorm, Sw(2,j)*Vtnorm,
+        Sw(3,j)*Vtnorm,-gradp(j)*Fnorm*1.0d-03
      enddo

      do 200 j=1,M
        Svx(j) = Svx(j) *vnorm / Scn(j)
        Sek(1,j) = Sek(1,j) *Enorm / Sfd1(j)
        if ( Scn(j) .le. Sfd1(j)+MP ) then
          if (j.gt.1) then
            Sek(2,j) = Sek(2,j-1)
          else
            Sek(2,j) = 0.0
          endif
        else
          Sek(2,j) = Sek(2,j) *Enorm / ( Scn(j) - Sfd1(j) )
        endif
        Sfd1(j)= Sfd1(j) / Scn(j)
        Scn(j) = Scn(j) *epp/ (xnorm*1.0d+4*par(idx,j)*jTm3)
200    continue

c  Correction related to the CIC method (half box integration; triangle shape):
c!!   (fdl() should be calculated too)

c      j=ipi(1)
c      Scn(j)=Scn(j)+0.5*(Scn(j)-Scn(j-1))
c      Svx(j)=Svx(j)+0.5*(Svx(j)-Svx(j-1))
c      Sek(1,j)=Sek(1,j)+0.5*(Sek(1,j)-Sek(1,j-1))
c      Sek(2,j)=Sek(2,j)+0.5*(Sek(2,j)-Sek(2,j-1))
c
c      j=ipi(1)+1
c      Scn(j)=Scn(j)-0.5*(Scn(j+1)-Scn(j))
c      Svx(j)=Svx(j)-0.5*(Svx(j+1)-Svx(j))
c      Sek(1,j)=Sek(1,j)-0.5*(Sek(1,j+1)-Sek(1,j))
c      Sek(2,j)=Sek(2,j)-0.5*(Sek(2,j+1)-Sek(2,j))

c  !!! Only for homojunctions in the BC interface

      j=ipi(1)
      Scn(j)=0.5*(Scn(j)+Scn(j+1))
      Svx(j)=0.5*(Svx(j)+Svx(j+1))
      Sek(1,j)=0.5*(Sek(1,j)+Sek(1,j+1))
      Sek(2,j)=0.5*(Sek(2,j)+Sek(2,j+1))

      Scn(j+1)=Scn(j)
      Svx(j+1)=Svx(j)
      Sek(1,j+1)=Sek(1,j)
      Sek(2,j+1)=Sek(2,j)

c  Valid for homo- & heterojunctions in the EB interface

      j=ipi(2)
      Scn(j)=Scn(j)+0.5*(Scn(j)-Scn(j-1))
      Svx(j)=Svx(j)+0.5*(Svx(j)-Svx(j-1))

```

```

Sek(1,j)=Sek(1,j)+0.5*(Sek(1,j)-Sek(1,j-1))
Sek(2,j)=Sek(2,j)+0.5*(Sek(2,j)-Sek(2,j-1))

j=ipi(2)+1
Scn(j)=Scn(j)-0.5*(Scn(j+1)-Scn(j))
Svx(j)=Svx(j)-0.5*(Svx(j+1)-Svx(j))
Sek(1,j)=Sek(1,j)-0.5*(Sek(1,j+1)-Sek(1,j))
Sek(2,j)=Sek(2,j)-0.5*(Sek(2,j+1)-Sek(2,j))

if (frepe .eq. 0) then
  do 300 j=1,M
    write(NFout7,900)
    +   par(ixm,j)*xnorm*1.0d+08,
    +   Scn(j), -Svx(j),
    +   -q*Scn(j)*Svx(j), 1.0-Sfd1(j)

    write(NFout8,900)
    +   par(ixm,j)*xnorm*1.0d+08,
    +   Sek(1,j)*Sfd1(j) + Sek(2,j)*(1.0-Sfd1(j)),
    +   Sek(1,j), Sek(2,j)
300  continue

factorj = -q *epp/(jTm3*jTl3*dt*tnorm*1.0d+04)

do j=1,M
  write(NFout7a,900)
  +   par(ixm,j)*xnorm*1.0d+08,
  +   nqj(j,1)*factorj ,
  +   (nqj(j,1)+nqj(j,2))*factorj
enddo

print*, ''
print*, 'Thermionic and tunneling currents at the E-B junction:'
print*, '      Jth_E-->B  Jth_B-->E  Jtu_E-->B  Jtu_B-->E'
print*, 'iv=1:'
print*, '      Jth_E-->B = ', nqjt(1,1)*factorj
print*, '      Jth_B-->E = ', nqjt(2,1)*factorj
print*, '      Jtu_E-->B = ', nqjt(3,1)*factorj
print*, '      Jtu_B-->E = ', nqjt(4,1)*factorj
print*, ''

print*, 'iv=2:'
print*, '      Jth_E-->B = ', nqjt(1,2)*factorj
print*, '      Jth_B-->E = ', nqjt(2,2)*factorj
print*, '      Jtu_E-->B = ', nqjt(3,2)*factorj
print*, '      Jtu_B-->E = ', nqjt(4,2)*factorj
print*, ''

n=0
do iv=1,ivmax
  do i=1,4
    n=n+ nqjt(i,iv)
  enddo
enddo

print*, 'Total:',
+   n*factorj

print*, ''
print*, ''
endif
endif

if (frepe .eq. 0) then
  print*, 'Array out-of-range indexing test:'
  print*, '      lfrtop,     npttop,     nptitop '
  print*, '      lfrtop,     npttop,     nptitop '
  print*, '      ,          ,          ,          '

if (jdots.eq.1) then
  REWIND NFout5
  call MCoutput4 (par,parNorm,ipi,w,refp,pt,ipt,ec,cn,vxm,f1,
+   npt,time,alf,efm,epp,M,LNorm,nbmax,iwmax,iregnmax,
+   nptmax,cn2,iwmax,wght,jdots,xlow,xhigh,NFout4,NFout5,NFout6)
  endif

c
c   call MCoutput (tighbt,matc,matb,mate,fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,M,
+   ipi,ibt,imi,fet,t,psi0,efer,par,w,wi,nie,nbmax,NFout)

if (mate.ne.matb) then
  do i=1,ieTmax/4
    write(NFout9,900)      Enorm*(E0(1)+(i-1)*deT),Teb(i,1),
+                           Enorm*(E0(2)+(i-1)*deT),Teb(i,2)
  enddo
  write(NFout9,901) ''
  write(NFout0,900)
+   (par(ixm,j1) -par(ixm,ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+   (par(ixm,jh(1))-par(ixm,ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+   (par(ixm,jh(2))-par(ixm,ipi(2)))*xnorm*1.0d+08
else
  write(NFout9,*) 'Transmission coeff not computed (device=BJT)'
endif
endif

if (jTm3.gt.0) then
  DO J=1,M
    FNC = (Sw(1,J)-Sw(3,J)) + PAR(16,J)
    FNV = (Sw(2,J)-Sw(1,J)) + PAR(17,J)
    NIE(1,J) = PAR(13,J)*FERM12(FNC)/EXP(FNC)
    NIE(2,J) = PAR(14,J)*FERM12(FNV)/EXP(FNV)
  ENDDO

  jelec = 0.0
  do j=ipi(1),ipi(2)-2
    jelec = jelec + Scn(j)*Svx(j)
  enddo
  jelec=-q*jelec/float(ipi(2)-1-ipi(1))

  if (frepe .eq. 0) then
    jcol=jelec
    call densi (M,Sw,PAR,IPI,IBT,NBMAX,NMAX,NIE,wi,PARINT,NFoutjt,
+   IMI,PTT,FET,PTTC,jcol,VBE,AREA,T,NI,S0,AS,RC,RB,RE,ABA,ACO)

    if (jfrequen .eq. 1) then
      call frequen (PAR,NIE,Sw,IPI,M,FREPE,NMAX,NBMAX,
+   TIC,AREA,IBT,XCELE,XCHUE,jcol,jelec)
  endif
endif

```

```

t(1) = t(1) + tic/Enorm
t(2) = t(2) + tic/Enorm
call Poisson (psi0,PARINT,t,ipi,M,w,par,nie,S,B,C,MP,nbmax,
+      nmax,ntmax,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP)
call field (gradp,w,par,ipi,M,nbmax)
frepe = 1
zngj = .false.
jTl1=(jTh*(jTm1*jTl1+jTm2*jTl2))/10
jTh=1
jTm1=1
jTm2=0
jTl2=0
goto 5
endif
else
  call frequen (PAR,NIE,Sw,IPI,M,FREPE,NMAX,NBMAX,
+    TIC,AREA,IBT,XCELE,XCHUE,jcol,jelec)
endif

else

factorj = -q*epp*vnorm/(1.0d+4*xnorm)
jelec = 0.0
do j=ipi(1),ipi(2)-2
  jelec = jelec + cn(j)*vxm(j)*factorj/par(idx,j)
enddo
jelec=-q*jelec/float(ipi(2)-1-ipi(1))

if (frepe .eq. 0) then
  jcol=jelec
  call densi (M,W,PAR,IPI,IBT,NBMAX,NMAX,NIE,wi,PARINT,NFoutjt,
+    IMI,PTT,FET,PTTC,jcol,VBE,AREA,T,NI,S0,AS,RC,RB,RE,ABA,ACO)

  if (jfrequen .eq. 1) then
    call frequen (PAR,NIE,W,IPI,M,FREPE,NMAX,NBMAX,
+      TIC,AREA,IBT,XCELE,XCHUE,jcol,jelec)

  t(1) = t(1) + tic/Enorm
  t(2) = t(2) + tic/Enorm
  call Poisson (psi0,PARINT,t,ipi,M,w,par,nie,S,B,C,MP,nbmax,
+      nmax,ntmax,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP)
  call field (gradp,w,par,ipi,M,nbmax)
  frepe = 1
  zngj = .false.
  jTl1=(jTh*(jTm1*jTl1+jTm2*jTl2))/10
  jTh=1
  jTm1=1
  jTm2=0
  jTl2=0
  goto 5
endif
else
  call frequen (PAR,NIE,W,IPI,M,FREPE,NMAX,NBMAX,
+    TIC,AREA,IBT,XCELE,XCHUE,jcol,jelec)
endif
endif

close (NFout2)
close (NFout2a)
close (NFout3)
close (NFout4)
close (NFout5)
close (NFout6)
close (NFout7)
close (NFout7a)
close (NFout8)
close (NFout9)
close (NFout0)
close (NFoutjt)

900  FORMAT (T1,5(G14.7,2X))
901  FORMAT (A)

stop
end

***** subroutine MCFDD *****
c-----
c
c Subroutine to read the standard input data file of the MCHBT simulator
c
c This subroutine is to be executed by the MCHBT simulator in order
c to read in an initial solution provided by any DD simulator.
c
c
c The requested information is:
c     - HBT type (abrupts_only); CBE material; CBE molar fraction
c     - number of grid points
c     - CBE grid indices
c     - some physical parameters (at each grid point) used in DD model
c     - CBE bias; T(K)
c     - equilibrium potential at C and E contacts
c     - HBTsim solution for potentials (at each grid point)
c     (quasi-Fermi voltage-levels for electrons and holes are both
c     assumed to be identically zero at equilibrium
c     [voltage reference])
c
c
c by Pau Garcias i Salva'. July, 1997
c
c-----
c
c subroutine MCFDD (tiphb,tmatc,matb,mate,fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,M,
+   ipi,ibt,imi,fet,t,psi0,efer,par,w,wi,nie,refp,nbmax,
+   ptt,pttc,ni,s0,as,aco,aba,area,rc,rb,re,tic,
+   mnhtb,mphtb,Ecrie,vsate,Ecrih,vsath,nf)
c
c storage allocation
c
c     implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c     implicit integer (i-n)
c     implicit none
c
c     integer
+     tiphb,matc,matb,mate,M,ipi(2),ibt,imi(2),nbmax
+     double precision
+     fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,t(3),psi0(2),efer,par(19,0:M+1),
+     w(nbmax,M),wi(1,M),nie(2,M),fet(5,4),refp(5),

```

```

+
      ptt,pttc,ni,s0,as,aco,aba,area,rc,rb,re,tic,
+
      mnhtbt(M),mphbt(M),
+
      Ecrie(3),vsate(3),Ecridh(3),vsath(3)
+
      integer
      nf
+
      integer
      i,j
      logical
      zexist
      character*16
      filein
+
      filein='DD2MC.dat'
OPEN (nf,STATUS='OLD',FORM=' FORMATTED',FILE=filein,ERR=99)
REWIND nf
+
      read(nf,90) tiphbt
      read(nf,90) matc,matb,mate
      read(nf,91) fmc,fmb,fme
      read(nf,90) M
      read(nf,90) ipi(1),ibt,ipi(2)
      read(nf,90) imi(1),imi(2)
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      read(nf,91) refp(1),refp(2),refp(3)
      read(nf,91) refp(4),refp(5)
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      read(nf,91) Ecrie(1),Ecrie(2),Ecrie(3)
      read(nf,91) vsate(1),vsate(2),vsate(3)
      read(nf,91) Ecridh(1),Ecridh(2),Ecridh(3)
      read(nf,91) vsath(1),vsath(2),vsath(3)
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      do 10 j=1,M
      read(nf,90) i
      read(nf,91) par(1,i),par(2,i),par(3,i)
      read(nf,91) par(4,i),par(5,i),par(6,i)
      read(nf,91) par(7,i),par(8,i),par(9,i)
      read(nf,91) par(10,i),par(11,i),par(12,i)
      read(nf,91) par(13,i),par(14,i),par(15,i)
      read(nf,91) par(16,i),par(17,i)
      read(nf,91) mnhtbt(i),mphbt(i)
      read(nf,*)
10      continue
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      do 15 i=1,4
      read(nf,91) fet(1,i),fet(2,i),fet(3,i)
      read(nf,91) fet(4,i),fet(5,i)
      continue
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      read(nf,91) ptt,pttc
      read(nf,91) ni,s0,as
      read(nf,91) aco,aba,area
      read(nf,91) rc,rb,re
      read(nf,91) tic
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      read(nf,91) t(1),t(2),t(3)
      read(nf,91) tempK
      read(nf,91) psi0(1),psi0(2),efer
+
      read(nf,*)
      read(nf,*)
+
      do 20 j=1,M
      read(nf,90) i
      read(nf,91) w(1,i),w(2,i),w(3,i)
      read(nf,91) wi(1,i),nie(2,i),nie(1,i)
      read(nf,*)
20      continue
+
      close (nf)
90      FORMAT (1X,3I5)
91      FORMAT (1X,3G23.16)
+
      return
99      INQUIRE (FILE= filein,EXIST=zexist)
      if (.not.zexist) then
          print*, filein,' File not found'
          else
              print*, 'Error while opening file'
          endif
      c
          stop 'Error trying to open/read input data file'
      c
          return
      end
+
***** subroutine muofe *****
c----- Carrier mobility as a function of the electric field.
c
c by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Feb., 1999
c
c----- subroutine muofe (ipi,par,gradp,M,nmax,
+                         mnhtbt,mphbt,Ecrie,vsate,Ecridh,vsath)

```

```

c
c      storage allocation
c
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)
c      implicit none
c
+      integer
+          ipi(2),M,nmax
+
+      double precision
+          gradp(0:nmax+1),par(19,0:nmax+1),
+          mnhb(1:nmax),mphbt(nmax),
+          Ecrie(3),vsate(3),Ecric(3),vsath(3)
+
+      integer
+          i,j
+      double precision
+          En
+
j=1
do i=1,ipi(1)
    En=dabs(gradp(i))
    par(3,i)=(mnhb(i)+vsate(j)/Ecrie(j)*(En/Ecrie(j))**3)/
+        (1+(En/Ecrie(j))**4)
    par(4,i)=(mphbt(i)+vsath(j)/Ecric(j)*(En/Ecric(j))**3)/
+        (1+(En/Ecric(j))**4)
enddo
+
j=2
do i=ipi(1)+1,ipi(2)
    En=dabs(gradp(i))
    par(3,i)=(mnhb(i)+vsate(j)/Ecrie(j)*(En/Ecrie(j))**3)/
+        (1+(En/Ecrie(j))**4)
    par(4,i)=(mphbt(i)+vsath(j)/Ecric(j)*(En/Ecric(j))**3)/
+        (1+(En/Ecric(j))**4)
enddo
+
j=3
do i=ipi(2)+1,M
    En=dabs(gradp(i))
    par(3,i)=(mnhb(i)+vsate(j)/Ecrie(j)*(En/Ecrie(j))**3)/
+        (1+(En/Ecrie(j))**4)
    par(4,i)=(mphbt(i)+vsath(j)/Ecric(j)*(En/Ecric(j))**3)/
+        (1+(En/Ecric(j))**4)
enddo
+
c      return
end
ceeee+i***#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#72-----80

```

```

ceeee+i***** ****#***** ****#***** ****#***** ****#***** ****#***** #72-----80
c***** subroutine input *****
c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c----- subroutine input(iseedc,iseeds,dt,jTh,jTm1,jTl1,jTm2,jTl2,
+      jTm3,jTl3,jdots,xlow,xhigh,de,ienmax,epp,NF,
+      jfrequen,ITERM,LPROX,CORL)
c storage allocation
c implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c implicit integer (i-n)
c implicit none
c integer
+      iseedc,iseeds,jTh,jTm1,jTl1,jTm2,jTl2,jTm3,jTl3,
+      iemax,jdots,jfrequen
c double precision
+      dt,de,epp,xlow,xhigh
c integer
+      NF
c logical
+      zexist
c character*16
+      filein
c INTEGER
+      ITERM
c DOUBLE PRECISION
+      LPROX,CORL

filein='inputMC.dat'
OPEN (NF,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=filein,ERR=99)
REWIND NF

read(NF,*) iseedc
read(NF,*) iseeds
read(NF,*) dt
read(NF,*) jTh
read(NF,*) jTm1
read(NF,*) jTl1
read(NF,*) jTm2
read(NF,*) jTl2
read(NF,*) jTm3
read(NF,*) jTl3
read(NF,*) de
read(NF,*) iemax
read(NF,*) epp

read(NF,*) ITERM
read(NF,*) LPROX
read(NF,*) CORL

read(NF,*) jdots
read(NF,*) xlow
read(NF,*) xhigh

read(NF,*) jfrequen

close (NF)
FORMAT (1X,3I5)
FORMAT (1X,3G23.16)

return
99 INQUIRE (FILE= filein,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
      print*, filein,: File not found'
      else
      print*, 'Error while opening file'
endif
c stop 'Error trying to open/read input data file'
c return
end
c***** subroutine paramMC *****
c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c----- subroutine paramMC(tiphbt,matc,matb,mate,fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,
+      LNorm,parNorm,M,ipi,par,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,
+      de,ienmax,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,NF)
c storage allocation
c implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c implicit integer (i-n)
c implicit none
c integer
+      tiphbt,matc,matb,mate
c double precision
+      fmc,fmb,fme,tempK
c integer
+      LNorm,M,ipi(2),ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,ienmax
c double precision
+      parNorm(LNorm),par(19,0:M+1),de,efm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      alf(ivmax,iregnmax),gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      swk(ivmax,ismmax,ienmax,iregnmax),
+      ec(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      hwo(iregnmax),hwij(iregnmax),hwe(iregnmax)

double precision Cimp
integer
+      iregn,mat
integer
+      NF
character*16
+      filein

```

```

do 10 iregn=1,iregnmax
  if (iregn.eq.1) then
    mat = matc
    Cimp = ABS(par(2,(ipi(1)*3)/4))
  else if (iregn.eq.2) then
    mat = matb
    Cimp = ABS(par(2,(ipi(1)+ipi(2))/2))
  else if (iregn.eq.3) then
    mat = mate
    Cimp = ABS(par(2,ipi(2)+(M-ipi(2))/4))
  else
    STOP 'More device regions than expected'
  endif

  if (mat.le.1) then
    STOP 'Non available semiconductor material'
  else if (mat.eq.2) then
    filein='fparGaAs.dat'
  else if (mat.eq.3) then
    filein='fparInP.dat'
  else if (mat.eq.4) then
    filein='fparInGaAs.dat'
  else
    STOP 'Non available semiconductor material'
  endif

  call paramMCr(iregn,Cimp,tempK,mat,
+      LNorm,parNorm,M,par,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,
+      de,iemax,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,filein,NF)
10  continue

return
end

***** subroutine paramMCr *****
c-----by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c-----storage allocation
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)
c      implicit none
c      integer
+
+      iregn,mat
+      double precision
+          Cimp,tempK
+      integer
+          LNorm,M,ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,iemax
+      double precision
+          parNorm(LNorm),par(19,0:M+1),de,efm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+          alf(ivmax,iregnmax),gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+          swk(ivmax,ismmax,ienmax,iregnmax),
+          ec(ivmax,iregnmax),
+          hwo(iregnmax),hwij(iregnmax),hwe(iregnmax)
+
+      double precision pi,q,hbar,bk,eps0,efm0
+      double precision Cnorm,Dnorm,Vtnorm,tnorm,xnorm,
+          vnorm,Enorm,Knorm,Fnorm,Alfnorm,
+          He,Hk,Hv,Hke
+
+      double precision
+          ei,sei,ef,sef,qmax,qmin,ak,qq,wk,
+          poe,poa,aco,
+          ope,opa,
+          eqe,eqa,
+          qd2,bimp,
+          rou,sv,z2,
+          da,dij,deq,
+          no,nij,ne,
+          eps,epf,ep,
+          eg,
+          gmi,sriimax,AA
+      integer
+          i,ie,iv,iv2,ism1,ism2
+
+      integer
+          NF
+      logical
+          zexist
+          character*16
+          filein
+
+      Cnorm = parNorm(1)
+      Dnorm = parNorm(2)
+      Vtnorm = parNorm(3)
+      tnorm = parNorm(4)
+      xnorm = parNorm(5)
+      vnorm = parNorm(6)
+      Enorm = parNorm(7)
+      knorm = parNorm(8)
+      Fnorm = parNorm(9)
+      Alfnorm= parNorm(10)
+
+      He = parNorm(20)
+      Hk = parNorm(21)
+      Hv = parNorm(22)
+      Hke = parNorm(23)
+
+      pi = parNorm(30)
+      q = parNorm(31)
+      hbar = parNorm(32)
+      bk = parNorm(33)
+      eps0 = parNorm(34)
+      efm0 = parNorm(35)

```

```

OPEN (NF, STATUS='OLD', FORM='FORMATTED', FILE=filein, ERR=99)
REWIND NF

read(NF, *) efm(1,iregn)
read(NF, *) efm(2,iregn)
read(NF, *) alf(1,iregn)
read(NF, *) alf(2,iregn)

read(NF, *)

read(NF, *) ec(1,iregn)
read(NF, *) ec(2,iregn)
read(NF, *) eg
read(NF, *) eps
read(NF, *) epf

read(NF, *)

read(NF, *) rou
read(NF, *) sv
read(NF, *) z2

read(NF, *)

read(NF, *) da
read(NF, *) dij
read(NF, *) deq

read(NF, *)

read(NF, *) hwo(iregn)
read(NF, *) hwij(iregn)
read(NF, *) hwe(iregn)

read(NF, *)
read(NF, *) sriimax
close (NF)

alf(1,iregn)=alf(1,iregn)/Alfnorm
alf(2,iregn)=alf(2,iregn)/Alfnorm

ec(1,iregn)=ec(1,iregn)/Enorm
ec(2,iregn)=ec(2,iregn)/Enorm
eg=eg/Enorm

ep=1.0/(1.0/epf-1.0/eps) *
rou=rou*( 1.0e-02*xnorm)**3/efm0 )
sv=sv/(1.0e-02*vnorm)

da=da/Enorm
dij=dij*1.0e-02*xnorm/Enorm
deq=deq*1.0e-02*xnorm/Enorm

hwo(iregn)=hwo(iregn)/Enorm
hwij(iregn)=hwij(iregn)/Enorm

hwe(iregn)=hwe(iregn)/Enorm
sriimax=sriimax*tnorm

no = 1.0 / (exp(hwo (iregn)) - 1.0)
nij = 1.0 / (exp(hwij(iregn)) - 1.0)
ne = 1.0 / (exp(hwe (iregn)) - 1.0)

poe = q/(hbar*eps0*vnorm)*(no+1.)/(8.*pi)*
+          hwo(iregn)/ep
poa = poe*no/(no+1.)

aco = (2.0d+04*pi*Enorm)*
+      ((q*tnorm)/(hbar*efm0*vnorm*vnorm))**
+          da*da/(rou*sv*sv)

ope = (1.0d+04*pi)*(q*hbar/efm0)*(tnorm/(xnorm*xnorm))**
+      dij*dij/(hwij(iregn)*rou)*
+          (nij+1.)
opa = ope*nij/(nij+1.)

eqe = (1.0d+04*pi)*(q*hbar/efm0)*(tnorm/(xnorm*xnorm))**
+      deq*deq/(hwe(iregn)*rou)*
+          (ne+1.)
eqa = eqe*ne/(ne+1.)

qd2 = (q/eps0/Enorm)*(Cnorm*xnorm*xnorm)*
+      (Cimp/eps)
bimp = (2.*pi/Enorm)*(q/eps0)*(q/eps0)/hbar*
+      (Cnorm*xnorm*tnorm)*
+      Cimp/(eps*eps)
AA = sqrt(2.*efm0*Enorm/q)*(1.0e-02*xnorm/hbar)

c-----
c BEGIN: Calculation of scattering rates - common mechanisms -----
c-----
```

```

do 20 ie=1,iemax
ei=de*ie
sei=sqrt(ei)

c Gamma-valley
c -----
iv=1
iv2=2

c Polar optical phonon - emission
ef=ei-hwo(iregn)
if (ef.gt.0.) then
  sef=sqrt(ef)
  qmax=sef+sei
  qmin=sei-sef
  swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)=
+          poe*sqrt(efm(iv,iregn)/ei)*
+          log(qmax/qmin)*AA
else
  swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)=0.0

```

```

        endif

c Polar optical phonon - absorption
    ef=ei+hwo(iregn)
    sef=sqrt(ef)
    qmax=sef+sei
    qmin=sef-sei
    swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)+  

    +      poa*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)/ei)*  

    +      log(qmax/qmin)*AA

c Non-polar optical phonon - emission / intervalley
    ef=ei-hwij(iregn)+  

    +      ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
    if (ef.gt.0.) then
        sef=sqrt(  

        +      ef*(1.+alf(iv2,iregn)*ef))
        swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)+  

        +      z2*ppe*sef*  

        +      (1.+2.*alf(iv2,iregn)*ef)*  

        +      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv2,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
    else
        swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)
    endif

c Non-polar optical phonon - absorption / intervalley
    ef=ei+hwij(iregn)+  

    +      ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
    if (ef.gt.0.) then
        sef=sqrt(  

        +      ef*(1.+alf(iv2,iregn)*ef))
        swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)+  

        +      z2*opa*sef*  

        +      (1.+2.*alf(iv2,iregn)*ef)*  

        +      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv2,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
    else
        swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)
    endif

c Acoustic phonon
    ef=ei
    sef=sqrt(  

    +      ef*(1.+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
    swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)+  

    +      aco*sef*  

    +      (1.+2.*alf(iv,iregn)*ef)*  

    +      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi

c Impurity scattering
    ef=ei
    sef=sqrt(  

    +      ef*(1.+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
    ak=AA*sef*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn))
    qq=qd2*(4.0*ak+qd2)
    wk=bimp/qq*sef*
    +      (1.+2.*alf(iv,iregn)*ef)*

        (AA*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
    if (wk.gt.sriimax) wk=sriimax
    swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)=swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)+wk

c L-valleys
c -----
    iv=2
    iv2=1

c Polar optical phonon - emission
    ef=ei-hwo(iregn)
    if (ef.gt.0.) then
        sef=sqrt(ef)
        qmax=sef+sei
        qmin=sei-sef
        swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)=  

        +      poe*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)/ei)*  

        +      log(qmax/qmin)*AA
    else
        swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)=0.0
    endif

c Polar optical phonon - absorption
    ef=ei+hwo(iregn)
    sef=sqrt(ef)
    qmax=sef+sei
    qmin=sef-sei
    swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)+  

    +      poa*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)/ei)*  

    +      log(qmax/qmin)*AA

c Non-polar optical phonon - emission / equiv. valleys
    ef=ei-hwe(iregn)
    if (ef.gt.0.) then
        sef=sqrt(  

        +      ef*(1.+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
        swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)+  

        +      (z2-1.)*ege*sef*  

        +      (1.+2.*alf(iv,iregn)*ef)*  

        +      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
    else
        swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)
    endif

c Non-polar optical phonon - absorption / equiv. valleys
    ef=ei+hwe(iregn)
    sef=sqrt(  

    +      ef*(1.+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
    swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)+  

    +      (z2-1.)*ega*sef*  

    +      (1.+2.*alf(iv,iregn)*ef)*  

    +      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi

c Non-polar optical phonon - emission / intervalley

```

```

ef=ei-hwij(iregn)+          isml=6
+      ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)    ism2=8
if (ef.gt.0.) then
  sef=sqrt(
+      ef*(1.+alf(iv2,iregn)*ef))
  swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)+      if (mat .eq. 4) then
+      ope*sef*                      isml=7
+      (1.+2.*alf(iv2,iregn)*ef)*      ism2=9
+      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv2,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
+      print*, 'falta afegir alloy scattering'
+      else
+      swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)
+      endif
c Non-polar optical phonon - absorption / intervalley
ef=ei+hwij(iregn)+          c-----END: Calculation of scattering rates - specific mechanisms -----
+      ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
if (ef.gt.0.) then
  sef=sqrt(
+      ef*(1.+alf(iv2,iregn)*ef))
  swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)+      iv1
+      ope*sef*
+      (1.+2.*alf(iv2,iregn)*ef)*      iv2=2
+      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv2,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
else
  swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)
endif
c Acoustic phonon
ef=ei
sef=sqrt(
+      ef*(1.+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
swk(iv,7,ie,iregn)= swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)+      do 30 ie=1,ieMAX
+      aco*sef*
+      (1.+2.*alf(iv,iregn)*ef)*      if (swk(iv,isml,ie,iregn) .gt. gm(iv,iregn))
+      (AA*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)))**3 /4./pi/pi
+      gm(iv,iregn)=swk(iv,isml,ie,iregn)
+      if (swk(iv2,ism2,ie,iregn) .gt. gm(iv2,iregn))
+      gm(iv2,iregn)=swk(iv2,ism2,ie,iregn)
30  continue
gmi = 1.0/gm(iv,iregn)
do 40 i=1,ism1
  do 40 ie=1,ieMAX
    swk(iv,i,ie,iregn)=swk(iv,i,ie,iregn)*gmi
40  continue
gmi= 1.0/gm(iv2,iregn)
do 50 i=1,ism2
  do 50 ie=1,ieMAX
    swk(iv2,i,ie,iregn)=swk(iv2,i,ie,iregn)*gmi
50  continue
90  FORMAT (1X,3I5)
91  FORMAT (1X,3G23.16)

return
99  INQUIRE (FILE= filein,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  print*, filein,' File not found'
  else
  print*, 'Error while opening file'
endif
c
stop 'Error trying to open/read input data file'

```

```
c      return
end
c-----
ceeee+i**#***** ****#***** ****#***** ****#***** ****#***** #72-----80
c-----
```

SUBROUTINE RCARIN(IJKL,RVEC,LENV)

```

C-----  

C Inicializa valores antes de llamar a la subrutina RCARRY.  

C IJKL debe estar en el rango 0<IJKL<900 000 000.  

C Para conseguir los valores standar usados por Marsaglia y Zaman en su  

C articulo poner IJKL = 54217137 (I=12, J=34, K=56, L=78)  

C Version modificada (mas rapida que el original). (2/9/91)  

c  

c Canvis adicionals: Pau Garcias i Salva' (Dec. '97)  

C-----  

c     COMMON /RAN1/ CARRY  

c     DIMENSION RVEC(LENV+24)

implicit none

integer
+ IJKL,LENV
real*4
+ RVEC(0:LENV+24)

integer
+ IJ,KL,I,J,K,L,II,JJ,M
real*4
+ S,T,carry

IJ = IJKL/30082
KL = IJKL - 30082*IJ
I = MOD(IJ/177,177) + 2
J = MOD(IJ,177) + 2
K = MOD(KL/169,178) + 1
L = MOD(KL,169)

DO 2 II=24,1,-1
  S = 0.0
  T = 0.5
  DO 3 JJ=1,24
    M = MOD(MOD(I*J,179)*K,179)
    I = J
    J = K
    K = M
    L = MOD(53*L+1,169)
    IF (MOD(L*M,64).GE.32) S = S+T
    T = 0.5*T
3  CONTINUE
  RVEC(II) = S
2  CONTINUE

CARRY = 0.0
rvec(0) = carry

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE RCARRY(RVEC,LENV)

```

C-----  

C Generador de numeros pseudo-aleatorios. Algoritmo de G. Marsaglia y  

C A. Zaman. Genera numeros reales de 32-bits con mantis de 24 bits,  

C comprendidos entre 0 y 1 (1, explicitamente excluido).  

C Periodo aproximado : 10**171.

```

```

C Admite la generacion de subsecuencias disjuntas.
C F. James, 1989
C Computer Physics Communications 60 (1990) 329-344
C Version modificada (mas rapida que el original). (2/9/91)
c
c Canvis adicionals: Pau Garcias i Salva' (Dec. '97)
C-----  

c     DIMENSION RVEC(LENV+24)
c     COMMON /RAN1/ CARRY

implicit none

real*4
+ TWOM24,twom48

PARAMETER (TWOM24 = 1.0/16777216.0)
parameter (twom48 = (2.**(-48)) )

integer
+ LENV
real*4
+ RVEC(0:LENV+24)

integer
+ IVEC,I
real*4
+ carry,UNI

c

carry = rvec(0)

DO 100 IVEC=25,LENV+24
  UNI = RVEC(IVEC-24) - RVEC(IVEC-10) - CARRY
  IF (UNI.LT.0.) THEN
    UNI = UNI + 1.0
    CARRY = TWOM24
  ELSE
    CARRY = 0.0
  ENDIF
  IF(UNI.EQ.0.)THEN
    UNI=RVEC(IVEC-24)*TWOM24
    IF(UNI.EQ.0.)UNI=twom48
  ENDIF
  RVEC(IVEC) = UNI
100  CONTINUE

rvec(0) = carry

DO 200 I=1,24
  RVEC(I)=RVEC(LENV+I)
200  RETURN
END

```

```

ceeee+i***** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** ****#72-----80
c***** subroutine initiaMC *****
c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c----- subroutine initiaMC(nptmax,npt,pt,ip,iw,upp,
+ npcmax,npcmin,iwmax,ivmax,iregnmax,efm,alf,gm,
+ LNorm,parNorm,M,par,nie,w,nbmax,ipi)
c storage allocation
c implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c implicit integer (i-n)
c implicit none
c parameters to limit the value of the initial energy of the new particles
c to a reasonable value of 0.5eV
c ei=-1.5*log(rmin+rmin1*rnd())
c
c rnd()=]0.0 ... 1.0[, rmin, rmin1=1.0-rmin
c
c the same, in order to limit the free flight duration to a reasonable value
c parameter(rmin2=1.0d-50)
c
c integer
c + base,base1,ntd
c parameter (base=10, base1=base-1, ntd=1)
c
c integer
c + nptmax,npt,ip(3,nptmax),ivmax,iregnmax,
c + ipi(2),M,LNorm,nbmax,npcmax,npcmin,iwmax
c double precision
c + pt(5,nptmax),upp,
c + efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
c + gm(ivmax,iregnmax),parNorm(LNorm),
c + par(19,0:M+1),nie(2,M),w(nbmax,M)
c real*4
c + rn(0:2+5+24,ntd)
c integer
c + i,n,iv,iregn,i1,i2,iw,npc,n0,n1,n2
c double precision
c + ei,ki,cs,sn,fai,
c + Cnorm, xnrm,pi,He,epp1,
c + efm1,alf1,gml,rdx
c
c rdx=base
c----- Cnorm = parNorm(1)
c----- xnorm = parNorm(5)
c----- pi = parNorm(30)
c----- He = parNorm(20)
c----- epp1=(Cnorm*xnorm*1.0d+4)/upp
c----- npc=(npcmax+npcmin)/2
c----- npt=0
c----- par(1,0)=-par(1,2)
c----- par(18,0)=0.5*par(1,2)
c----- par(19,0)=-0.5*par(1,2)
c----- par(18,1)=par(1,2)
c----- par(19,1)=0.5*par(1,2)
c----- do 1 i=2,M-1
c----- par(18,i)=0.5*(par(1,i+1)-par(1,i-1))
c----- par(19,i)=0.5*(par(1,i)+par(1,i+1))
c----- continue
c----- par(18,M)=(par(1,M)-par(1,M-1))
c----- par(19,M)=par(1,M)+0.5*(par(1,M)-par(1,M-1))
c----- par(1,M+1)=2.0*par(1,M)-par(1,M-1)
c----- par(18,M+1)=0.5*(par(1,M)-par(1,M-1))
c----- par(19,M+1)=2.0*par(1,M)-par(1,M-1)
c----- iv=1
c----- do 5 iregn=1,iregnmax
c----- efm1=efm(iv,iregn)
c----- alfi1=alf(iv,iregn)
c----- gmi1=-1./gm(iv,iregn)
c----- c!!! cells 0 and M+1 will not be initialized
c----- if (iregn.eq.1) then
c-----   i1=1
c-----   i2=ipi(1)
c-----   else if (iregn.eq.2) then
c-----     i1=ipi(1)+1
c-----     i2=ipi(2)
c-----   else if (iregn.eq.3) then
c-----     i1=ipi(2)+1
c-----     i2=M
c-----   else
c-----     STOP 'more regions than expected in initiaMC()'
c-----   endif
c----- do 10 i=i1,i2
c-----   iw=iwmax
c-----   if ( (nie(1,i)*exp(w(1,i)-w(3,i))*par(18,i)*epp1)
c-----        .lt. (npcmax*(rdx**((iw-1)))) ) then
c-----     iw=iw-1
c-----   goto 11
c-----   endif
c----- 11

```

```

n0=1+(nie(1,i)*exp(w(1,i)-w(3,i))*par(18,i)*epp1)*
+      (rdx)**(-iw)

if (n0 .ge. npc) then
  n2=npc+MOD(n0-npc,base)
  n1=(n0-npc)/base
  iw=iw+1
else
  n1=n0-(1+(npc-n0)/base1)
  n2=base*(1+(npc-n0)/base1)
endif

do 20 n=npt+1, npt+n1
  call rcarry(rn(0,ntd),5)
  ei=-1.5*log(rmin+rmin1*rn(1,ntd))
  ki=sqrt(efm1*ei*(1.+alf1*ei)/He)

  cs=1.-2.*rn(2,ntd)
  sn=sqrt(1.-cs*cs)
  fai=2.*pi*rn(3,ntd)

  pt(1,n)=ki*cs
  pt(2,n)=ki*sn*cos(fai)
  pt(3,n)=ki*sn*sin(fai)
  pt(4,n)=gml1*log(rmin2+(1.0-rmin2)*rn(4,ntd))
  pt(5,n)=par(19,i)-par(18,i)*rn(5,ntd)
  ipt(1,n)=iv
  if (pt(5,n).le.par(1,i)) then
    ipt(2,n)=i
  else
    ipt(2,n)=i+1
  endif
  ipt(3,n)=iw
20  continue

  npt = npt + n1

do 30 n=npt+1, npt+n2
  call rcarry(rn(0,ntd),5)
  ei=-1.5*log(rmin+rmin1*rn(1,ntd))
  ki=sqrt(efm1*ei*(1.+alf1*ei)/He)

  cs=1.-2.*rn(2,ntd)
  sn=sqrt(1.-cs*cs)
  fai=2.*pi*rn(3,ntd)

  pt(1,n)=ki*cs
  pt(2,n)=ki*sn*cos(fai)
  pt(3,n)=ki*sn*sin(fai)
  pt(4,n)=gml1*log(rmin2+(1.0-rmin2)*rn(4,ntd))
  pt(5,n)=par(19,i)-par(18,i)*rn(5,ntd)
  ipt(1,n)=iv
  if (pt(5,n).le.par(1,i)) then
    ipt(2,n)=i
  else
    ipt(2,n)=i+1
  endif
  ipt(3,n)=iw-1
30  continue

```

npt = npt + n2

10 continue

5 continue

if (npt.gt.nptmax) then

write(*,*) 'The number of particles exceeds the allowed limit'

write(*,*) '#particles=',npt,'> limit=',nptmax

stop

endif

return

end

***** subroutine MCdinam *****

c-----

c-----

c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997

c-----

c----- subroutine MCdinam(t,dt,npt,pt,ipt,rnc,rns,Lrns,Lbck,L2,nthds,

+ LB,La,ivm,iregnmax,ismmmax,ienmax,iemax,nptmax,

+ del,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,

+ refp,E0,Teb,deT,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,

+ nqj,nqjaux,nqjt,nqjtaux,zngj,wght,iwmax,nmax,

+ nbmax,M,gradp,w,nie,par,parNorm,LNorm,ipi)

c-----

c----- storage allocation

c----- implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)

c----- implicit integer (i-n)

c----- implicit none

c----- parameter to limit the free flight duration to a reasonable value

double precision

+ rmin2

parameter(rmin2=1.0d-50)

c-----

integer

+ ikx,iky,ikz,its,ix,ival,icel,iwgt

parameter (ikx=1,iky=2,ikz=3,its=4,ix=5)

parameter (ival=1,icel=2,iwgt=3)

c-----

integer

+ npt,ipt(3,nptmax),

+ ivmax,iregnmax,ismmmax,ienmax,iemax,nptmax,iwmax,nmax,

+ LNorm,Lrns,Lbck,L2,nthds,La(L2,nthds),LB,

+ M,ipi(2),nbmax,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh(ivmax),ibt,

+ nqj(nmax,ivmax),nqjaux(nmax,ivmax,nthds),

+ nqjt(4,ivmax),nqjtaux(L2,ivmax,nthds)

c-----

double precision

+ t,dt,del

double precision

```

+
+      pt(5,nptmax),wght(0:iwmax),
+      efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      swk(ivmax,ismmax,ienmax,iregnmax),
+      ec(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      hwo(iregnmax),hwij(iregnmax),hwe(iregnmax)
real*4
+
rnc(0:2+5*24,nthds),rns(0:3+Lrns*Lbck+24,nthds)
double precision
+
gradp(0:M+1),nie(2,M),par(19,0:M+1),
refp(5),w(nbmax,M),
E0(ivmax),Teb(ietmax,ivmax),deT,
parNorm(LNorm)

integer
n,ntd,k,kmax,iv,iw,j,jp,iregn
double precision
tdt,t1,tau,kx,ky,kz,ts,x

logical
zoutg,zout,znqj

if (znqj) then
c$doacross local(k,iv,j),
c$& shared(nthds,ivmax,nqjtaux),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
do k=1,nthds
  do iv=1,ivmax
    do j=1,4
      nqjtaux(j,iv,k) = 0
    enddo
  enddo
enddo

c$doacross local(k,iv,j),
c$& shared(nthds,ivmax,M,nqjaux),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
do k=1,nthds
  do iv=1,ivmax
    do j=1,M
      nqjaux(j,iv,k) = 0
    enddo
  enddo
endif
tdt=t+dt
kmax=npt/(nthds*LB)

c$ doacross local(ntd,k,n,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,jp,iv,iw,iregn,
c$& t1,tau,zoutg),
c$& share(npt,La,Lbck,Lrns,rns,pt,ipt,ipi,t,tdt,gradp,efm,alf,gm,
c$& par,M,parNorm,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,rnc,del,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,
c$& w,nbmax,refp,E0,Teb,deT,ietmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,
c$& nqjaux,nqjtaux,znqj,wght,iwmax,nmax,L2,
c$& ismmax,ienmax,iemax,nthds,kmax),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
c$& ,affinity(ntd) = thread ( ntd-1 )
c..$& ,affinity(ntd) = data ( pt (1, 1+LB*(ntd-1+(k-1)*nthds)))
+
+      do 110 ntd=1,nthds
+      do 100 k=0,kmax
+      do 20 n=1+LB*(ntd-1+k*nthds),
+          min(npt, LB*(ntd+k*nthds))
+
if (La(1,ntd).ge.Lbck) then
  La(1,ntd)=0
  call rcarry(rns(0,ntd),Lrns*Lbck)
endif
+
kx=pt(ikx,n)
ky=pt(iky,n)
kz=pt(ikz,n)
ts=pt(its,n)
x=pt(ix,n)
jp = ipt(icel,n)
iv = ipt(ival,n)
iw = ipt(iwgt,n)
+
if (jp .le. ipi(1)) then
  iregn=1
else if (jp .le. ipi(2)) then
  iregn=2
else
  iregn=3
endif
t1=t
zoutg=.false.
zout=.false.
+
if (ts.le.tdt) then
  tau=ts-t1
  t1=ts
  call drift(tdt,tau,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,iv,jp,iregn,gradp,efm,alf,
  gm,ipi,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,rnc,
  refp,E0,w,ec,Teb,deT,nbmax,ietmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,
  nqjaux,nqjtaux,znqj,wght,iwmax,iw,nmax,L2,
  ntd,nthds,zout)
  if (zout) zoutg=.true.
+
c !!! n, t -->debugg
  call scatt(kx,ky,kz,iv,n,t,iregn,M,ipi,par,parNorm,
  del,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,
  rns(La(1,ntd)*Lrns+1,ntd),
  ivmax,iregnmax,ismmax,ienmax,iemax,LNorm)
  ts=ts-log(rmin2+(1.0-rmin2)*rns(La(1,ntd)*Lrns+4,ntd))
  / gm(iv,iregn)
  La(1,ntd)=La(1,ntd)+1
  if (La(1,ntd).ge.Lbck) then
    La(1,ntd)=0
    call rcarry(rns(0,ntd),Lrns*Lbck)
  endif
+
if (ts.le.tdt) goto 10

```

```

endif

tau=tdt-t1
call drift(tdt,tau,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,iv,jp,iregn,gradp,efm,alf,
+      gm,ipi,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,rnc,
+      refp,E0,w,ec,Teb,deT,nbmax,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,
+      nqjaux,nqjtaux,znqj,wght,iwmax,iw,nmax,L2,
+      ntd,nthds,zout)
if (zout) zoutg=.true.

pt(ikx,n)=kx
pt(iky,n)=ky
pt(ikz,n)=kz
pt(its,n)=ts
pt(ix,n) =x
if (zoutg) then
  ipt(ival,n)=-iv
else
  ipt(ival,n)=iv
endif
ipt(icel,n)=jp

20 continue
100 continue
110 continue

if (znqj) then
do k=1,nthds
  do iv=1,ivmax
    do j=1,4
      nqjt(j,iv) = nqjt(j,iv) + nqjtaux(j,iv,k)
    enddo
  enddo
enddo

do k=1,nthds
  do iv=1,ivmax
    do j=1,M
      nqj(j,iv) = nqj(j,iv) + nqjaux(j,iv,k)
    enddo
  enddo
enddo
endif

return
end

C***** subroutine drift *****
C-----
C
C           by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
C-----
C
subroutine drift(tdt,tau,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,iv,jp,iregn,gradp,efm,alf,
+      gm,ipi,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,rn,
+      refp,E0,w,ec,Teb,deT,nbmax,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh,ibt,
+      nqjaux,nqjtaux,znqj,wght,iwmax,iw,nmax,L2,
+      ntd,nthds,zout)

c     storage allocation
c     implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c     implicit integer (i-n)
c     implicit none
c
c     integer
c     ixm,ixup,iregnb,iregne
c     parameter (ixm=1,ixup=19,iregnb=2,iregne=3)
c
c     integer
c     iv,jp,iregn,ipi(2),M,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,ntd,nthds,
c     nbmax,ieTmax,matb,mate,jl,jh(ivmax),ibt,
c     iwmax,iw,nmax,L2,
c     nqjaux(nmax,ivmax,nthds),
c     nqjtaux(L2,ivmax,nthds)
c
c     double precision
c     tdt,tau,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,deT,
c     wght(0:iwmax)
c
c     double precision
c     gradp(0:M+1),
c     refp(5),w(nbmax,M),ec(ivmax,iregnmax),
c     Teb(ieTmax,ivmax),E0(ivmax),
c     efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
c     gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
c     par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(LNorm)
c     real*4
c     rn(0:2+5+24,nthds)
c     logical
c     zout,znqj
c
c     integer
c     jpi,j
c     double precision
c     He,Hk,Hke,xj,xj1,force,
c     Enorm,xi,kxi,ki2,kt2,kx2,
c     exi,ex,exe,ek,eke,taue,taub
c
c     Enorm = parNorm(7)
c     He   = parNorm(20)
c     Hk   = parNorm(21)
c     Hv   = parNorm(22)
c     Hke  = parNorm(23)
c
c     xi  = x
c     kxi = kx
c     kt2 = ky*ky+kz*kz
c     ki2 = kx*kx+kt2
c     jpi = jp
c
c     C CIC scheme for force interpolation (Laux & Fischetti, 1991)
c

```

```

xj = par(ixm,jp)
xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)

force = ( gradp(jp)*(x-xj1)+gradp(jp-1)*(xj-x) )/(xj-xj1)

c Calculate the new position and momentum of the particle

  x=x+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau )) /
+   sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+         ki2)*efm(iv,iregn))

  kx=kx+( Hk*force*tau )

c Check for particle out of device boundaries:
c - reflecting boundary conditions

  if (x.lt.par(ixm,0)) then
    zout=.true.
    x = 2.0*par(ixm,0)-x
    kx=ABS(kx)
    jp= 1
  else if (x.gt.par(ixup,M+1)) then
    zout=.true.
    x = 2.0*par(ixup,M+1)-x
    kx=-ABS(kx)
    jp= M+1
  endif

c Spikes in HBTS

  if (matb.ne.mate) then
    if ((jpi.ge.j1).and.(jpi.le.jh(iv))) then
c## ELECTRON FROM Emitter TO BASE (thermionic emission):
      if ((jpi.ge.ipi(2)+2).and.(x.lt.par(1,ipi(2)))) then
        exe= w(1,M) -
+        ( w(1,jpi)*(xi-xj1) +
+          w(1,jpi-1)*(xj-xi) )/(xj-xj1) +
+          (sqrt(1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*kxi*kxi/efm(iv,iregn))-1.0) /
+          (2.0*alf(iv,iregn))
        if (exe .gt. E0(iv)) then
          call rcarry(rn(0,ntd),1)
        if (rn(1,ntd).lt.Teb((exe-E0(iv))/deT+1,iv)) then
          transmission
        cc
          ek=
+          (sqrt(1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregne)*He*ki2/
+            efm(iv,iregne))-1.0)/(2.0*alf(iv,iregne))-
+          ( -(w(1,ipi(2))+par(11,ipi(2)))+ec(iv,iregnb)) -
+          ( -(w(1,jpi)*(xi-xj1) +
+            w(1,jpi-1)*(xj-xi) )/(xj-xj1) +
+              par(11,jpi))+ec(iv,iregne) )
        if (ek.gt.0.0) then
          kx2=(1.+2.*alf(iv,iregnb)*ek)**2-1.)*efm(iv,iregnb)/
+          (4.*alf(iv,iregnb)*He) - kt2
        if (kx2 .gt. 0.0) then
          kx=-sqrt(kx2)
          taue=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+          2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+          sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+                ki2)*efm(iv,iregn))

+          sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*ki2) *
+            efm(iv,iregn) /(Hv*Hk*force) ))
        tau=tau-tuae
        force=gradp(ipi(2))
        x=par(ixm,ipi(2))+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+         sqrt((efm(iv,iregnb)+4.0*alf(iv,iregnb)*He*
+               (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregnb))
        kx=kx+( Hk*force*tau )
        if (x.gt.par(ixm,ipi(2))) x = 2.0*par(ixm,ipi(2))-x
        jp=ipi(2)
        if (znej) nqjtaux(1,iv,ntd)=nqjtaux(1,iv,ntd)-wght(iv)
      else
        goto 1: reflection
        taue=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+        2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+        sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*ki2) *
+          efm(iv,iregn) /(Hv*Hk*force) ))
        kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taue ) )
        force = force
        tau=tau-tuae
        x=par(ixm,ipi(2)+1)+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+         sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+               (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
        kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
        jp=ipi(2)+2
      endif
    else
      goto 1: reflection
      taue=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+      2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+      sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*ki2) *
+        efm(iv,iregn) /(Hv*Hk*force) ))
      kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taue ) )
      force = force
      tau=tau-tuae
      x=par(ixm,ipi(2)+1)+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+       sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+         (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
      kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
      jp=ipi(2)+2
    endif
  else
    goto 1: reflection
    taue=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+    2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+    sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*ki2) *
+      efm(iv,iregn) /(Hv*Hk*force) ))
    kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taue ) )
    force = force
    tau=tau-tuae
    x=par(ixm,ipi(2)+1)+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+     sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+       (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
    kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
    jp=ipi(2)+2
  endif
  else
    goto 1: reflection
    taue=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+    2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+    sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*ki2) *
+      efm(iv,iregn) /(Hv*Hk*force) ))
    kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taue ) )
    force = force
    tau=tau-tuae
    x=par(ixm,ipi(2)+1)+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+     sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+       (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
    kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
    jp=ipi(2)+2
  endif
  else
    reflection
    taue=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+    2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+    sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*ki2) *
+      efm(iv,iregn) /(Hv*Hk*force) ))
  endif
1

```

```

+
      efm(iv,iregn) )/(Hv*Hk*force) ))
c=   kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taue ) )
      force = force
      tau=tau-taue
      x=par(ixm,ipi(2)+1)+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+
      sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
      (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
      kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
      jp=ipi(2)+2
      endif
c## ELECTRON FROM BASE TO EMITTER (thermionic or tunneling transm.):
      else if ((jp.le.ipi(2)).and.(x.gt.par(1,ipi(2)))) then
        eke=
+
        (sqrt(1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregnb)*He*k12/
+
        efm(iv,iregnb))-1.0)/(2.0*alf(iv,iregnb))-
+
        ( -(w(1,M)+par(11,M))+ec(iv,iregne) ) -
+
        (-(w(1,jpi)*(xi-xj1)-
+
        w(1,jpi-1)*(xj-xi) )/(xj-xj1) +
+
        par(11,jpi))+ec(iv,iregnb) )
        taub=-(kxi/(Hk*force))+sqrt( (kxi/(Hk*force))**2 -
+
        2.0*(xi-par(1,ipi(2)))*
+
        sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*k12)*
+
        efm(iv,iregn) )/(Hv*Hk*force) )
        if ( eke.gt.0.0 ) then
          kx2=((1.+2.*alf(iv,iregne)*eke)**2-1.)*efm(iv,iregne)/
+
          (4.*alf(iv,iregne)*He) - kt2
        if (kx2 .gt. 0.) then
          exe=
+
          (sqrt(1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregne)*He*kx2/
+
          efm(iv,iregne))-1.0)/(2.0*alf(iv,iregne))
          if (exe.gt.E0(iv) ) then
            call rcarry(rn(0,ntd),1)
            if (rn(1,ntd).lt.Teb((exe-E0(iv))/deT+1,iv)) then
              transmission
              cc
              jp=ipi(2)+1
              ek=eke - (-w(1,jp)+w(1,M))
              if (ek.lt.0.0) then
                jp=jp+1
                ek=ek+(w(1,jp)-w(1,jp-1))
                if (ek.lt.0.0) goto 5
              endif
              kx2=((1.+2.*alf(iv,iregne)*ek)**2-1.)*efm(iv,iregne)/
+
              (4.*alf(iv,iregne)*He) - kt2
              if (kx2.lt.0.0) then
                jp=jp+1
                ek=ek+(w(1,jp)-w(1,jp-1))
                if (ek.lt.0.0) goto 6
                kx2=((1.+2.*alf(iv,iregne)*ek)**2-1.)*efm(iv,iregne)/
+
                (4.*alf(iv,iregne)*He) - kt2
                if (kx2.lt.0.0) goto 6
              endif
              kx=sqrt(kx2)
              tau=tau-taub
              force=gradp(jp)
              x=par(ixm,jp)+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau )) /
+
              sqrt((efm(iv,iregne)+4.0*alf(iv,iregne)*He*
+
              (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregne))
              kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
              jp=ipi(2)+2
              endif
c## ELECTRON FROM EMITTER TO BASE (tunneling transm.):
              else if ((kxi*kx).le.0.0) then
                if (xi.ge.par(1,ipi(2))) then
+
                  (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregne))
                  kx=kx+( Hk*force*tau )
                  jp=jp+1
                  if (zncqj) then
                    if ( exe .gt. (-w(1,ipi(2)+1)+w(1,M)) ) then
                      nqjtaux(2,iv,ntd) = nqjtaux(2,iv,ntd) + wght(iv)
                    else
                      nqjtaux(4,iv,ntd) = nqjtaux(4,iv,ntd) + wght(iv)
                    endif
                  endif
                  else
                    goto 2: reflection . - rn().ge.Teb()
                    kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taub ) )
                    force = force
                    tau=tau-taub
                    x=par(ixm,ipi(2))+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+
                    sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+
                    (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
                    kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
                    if (x.gt.par(ixm,ipi(2))) x = 2.0*par(ixm,ipi(2))-x
                    jp=ipi(2)
                  endif
                else
                  goto 2: reflection . - exe .le. E0(iv)
                  kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taub ) )
                  force = force
                  tau=tau-taub
                  x=par(ixm,ipi(2))+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+
                  sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+
                  (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
                  kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
                  if (x.gt.par(ixm,ipi(2))) x = 2.0*par(ixm,ipi(2))-x
                  jp=ipi(2)
                endif
              else
                goto 2: reflection . - kx2.le.0.0
                kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taub ) )
                force = force
                tau=tau-taub
                x=par(ixm,ipi(2))+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+
                sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+
                (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
                kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
                if (x.gt.par(ixm,ipi(2))) x = 2.0*par(ixm,ipi(2))-x
                jp=ipi(2)
              endif
            else
              reflection . - eke .le. 0.0
              kx= -( kxi+( Hk*force*taub ) )
              force = force
              tau=tau-taub
              x=par(ixm,ipi(2))+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau ))/
+
              sqrt((efm(iv,iregn)+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+
              (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregn))
              kx=kx+( Hk*force* tau )
              if (x.gt.par(ixm,ipi(2))) x = 2.0*par(ixm,ipi(2))-x
              jp=ipi(2)
            endif
          endif
        endif
      endif
    endif
  endif
  c## ELECTRON FROM BASE TO EMITTER (thermionic or tunneling transm.):
  else if ((kxi*kx).le.0.0) then
    if (xi.ge.par(1,ipi(2))) then

```

```

exe= w(1,M) -
+   ( w(1,jpi)*(xi-xj1) +
+     w(1,jpi-1)*(xj-xi) )/(xj-xj1) +
+   (sqrt(1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*kxi*kxi/efm(iv,iregn))-1.0)/
+   (2.0*alf(iv,iregn))
if ( exe.gt.E0(iv) ) then
call rcarry(rn(0,ntd),1)
if (rn(1,ntd).lt.Teb((exe-E0(iv))/deT+1,iv)) then
    tunneling transmission
    ek=
+   (sqrt(1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregne)*He*kii2/
+         efm(iv,iregne))-1.0)/(2.0*alf(iv,iregne))-
+   ( (-(w(1,ipi(2))+par(11,ipi(2)))+ec(iv,iregnb)) -
+     (-(w(1,jpi)*xi-xj1) +
+       w(1,jpi-1)*(xj-xi) )/(xj-xj1) +
+       par(11,jpi))+ec(iv,iregne) )
    if (ek.gt.0.0) then
        kx2=((1.+2.*alf(iv,iregnb)*ek)**2-1.)*efm(iv,iregnb)/
+        (4.*alf(iv,iregnb)*He) - kt2
        if (kx2.gt.0.0) then
            kx=sqrt(kx2)
            tau=tau+kxi/(Hk*force)
            force=gradp(ipi(2))
            x=par(ixm,ipi(2))+ Hv*tau* (kx+0.5*( Hk*force*tau )) /
+            sqrt((efm(iv,iregnb)+4.0*alf(iv,iregnb)*He*
+                  (kx*kx+kt2))*efm(iv,iregnb))
            kx=kx+( Hk*force*tau )
            if (x.gt.par(ixm,ipi(2))) x = 2.0*par(ixm,ipi(2))-x
            jp=ipi(2)
            if (znqj) nqjaux(3,iv,ntd)=nqjaux(3,iv,ntd)-wght(iw)
        endif
    endif
else
    accept the reflection
    continue
endif
endif
endif
endif
endif
endif
c continue with the normal case
10  if (x.gt.par(ixm,jp)) then
      jp= jp+1
      if (x.gt.par(ixm,jp)) goto 10
20  else if (x.lt.par(ixm,jp-1)) then
      jp= jp-1
      if (x.lt.par(ixm,jp-1)) goto 20
    endif
    if (znqj) then
      if (jp .gt. jpi) then
        do j=jpi,jp-1
          nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) = nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) + wght(iw)
        enddo
      else if (jp .lt. jpi) then
        do j=jp,jpi-1
nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) = nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) - wght(iw)
        enddo
      endif
    endif
  endif
  if (jp .gt. jpi) then
    do j=jpi,jp-1
      nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) = nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) + wght(iw)
    enddo
  else if (jp .lt. jpi) then
    do j=jp,jpi-1
      nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) = nqjaux(j,iv,ntd) - wght(iw)
    enddo
  endif
  if ( jp .gt. ( ipi(2)+1 ) ) then
    iregn=3
  else if ( jp .le. ipi(1) ) then
    iregn=1
  else
    iregn=2
  endif
endif
return
end

c***** subroutine tunnel *****
c-----
c
c FORTRAN subroutine to calculate the transmission coeff.
c through an energy spike in the conduction band
c
c
c
c
c----- subroutine tunnel (Teb,deT,w,par,ec,efm,alf,E0,refp,Alfnorm,
+ Enorm,xnorm,M,ipi,ibt,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,ieTmax,jh)
c
c storage allocation
c
c implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c implicit integer (i-n)
c
c implicit none
c
integer
+ ixm,idx,iregnb,iregne
parameter (ixm=1,idx=18,iregnb=2,iregne=3)

c Ep! Sistema d'unitats MKS
double precision pi,q,hbar,bk,eps0,efm0,hbar2
parameter (pi = 3.14159265d+00, q = 1.6021892d-19)
parameter (hbar = 1.05459d-34, bk = 1.38066d-23)
parameter (eps0 = 8.85419d-12, efm0 = 9.10953d-31)
parameter (hbar2= 1.11216d-68)

double precision Ezye
parameter (Ezye=26.d-03 * q)

integer
+ M,ipi(2),ibt,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,ieTmax,jh(ivmax)

double precision
+ w(nbmax,M),par(19,0:M+1),refp(5),
+ deT,Alfnorm,Enorm,xnorm,
+ ec(ivmax,iregnmax),efm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+ alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
+ Teb(ieTmax,ivmax),E0(ivmax)

```

```

integer
+   i,j,iv

double precision
+   efme,efmb,alfe,af,
+   Ex,Ex,Eke,Er,Eyzb,E0q,qdeT,uj,d10,kt2,k02,
+   s11,s22,s12,s21,t11,t22,t12,t21,
+   d1,bt,af,Sh,Ch,sn,cs,k0,kn

qdeT=q*deT*Enorm
d10=xnorm*f.0d-02

c Upper boundary for electrons near the heterojunction
do iv=1,ivmax
  efme=efm(iv,iregne)*efm0
  efmb=efm(iv,iregnb)*efm0
  alfe=alf(iv,iregne)*Alfnorm/q
  alfb=alf(iv,iregnb)*Alfnorm/q
  Ee=q*(-refp(4)+Enorm*(-(w(1,M)+par(11,M))+ec(iv,iregne)))
  Eb=q*(-refp(4)-
+    Enorm*(-(w(1,ipi(2))+par(11,ipi(2)))+ec(iv,iregnb)))
  uj=q*(-refp(4)-
+    Enorm*(-(w(1,ipi(2)+1)+par(11,ipi(2)+1))+ec(iv,iregne)))
  kt2 = (Eyze*(1.+alfe*Eyze)*2.*efme) / hbar2
  Eyzb=(sqrt(1.+2.*alfb*hbar2*kt2/efmb)-1.)/(2.*alfb)

  E0q= qdeT
  if ((Eb+Eyzb-Ee) .gt. 0.0) then
    k02=((1.+2.*alfe*(Eb+Eyzb-Ee))*2-1.)*efme)/
+    (2.*alfe*hbar2) - kt2
  if (k02 .gt. 0.0) then
    E0q= qdeT+(sqrt(1.+2.*alfe*hbar2*k02/efme)-1.)/(2.*alfe)
  endif
  E0(iv) = E0q/(q*Enorm)

  Er = Ee + E0q
  Er = max ( Er , Ee + 0.05*(uj-Ee))
  Er = min ( Er , uj - 0.05*(uj-Ee))

  uj=q*(-refp(4)-
+    Enorm*(-(w(1,jh(iv))+par(11,jh(iv)))+ec(iv,iregne)))
  if (uj .gt. Er) then
    jh(iv) =jh(iv)+1
    uj=q*(-refp(4)-
+    Enorm*(-(w(1,jh(iv))+par(11,jh(iv)))+ec(iv,iregne)))
    if (uj .gt. Er) goto 5
  else if (uj .lt. Er) then
    jh(iv) =jh(iv)-1
    uj=q*(-refp(4)-
+    Enorm*(-(w(1,jh(iv))+par(11,jh(iv)))+ec(iv,iregne)))
    if (uj .lt. Er) goto 6
  endif

  j=1
  if ( ((jh(iv)+j) .lt. (M-1)) .and.
+    ( par(ixm,jh(iv)+j) .lt. par(ixm,jh(iv))+100 ) ) then
    j=j+1
    goto 7
  endif
  jh(iv)=jh(iv)+j

c   Compute the transmission coefficient
do i = 1, ieTmax
  Ex = E0q + (i-1)*qdeT
  s11=1.0
  s12=0.0
  s21=0.0
  s22=1.0

  do j=ipi(2)+1, M
    uj=-refp(4)+Enorm*(-(w(1,j)+par(11,j))+ec(iv,iregne))
    uj=q*uj
    if (.uj .gt. Ex+Ee ) then
      bt = sqrt((2.*efme/hbar2)*(uj-(Ex+Ee))*
+        (1.+alfe*(uj-(Ex+Ee))))
      dl = d10*par(idx,j)
      Sh = 0.5*(exp(bt*dl)-exp(-bt*dl))
      Ch = 0.5*(exp(bt*dl)+exp(-bt*dl))
      t11=s11
      t12=s12
      t21=s21
      t22=s22
      s11 = t11 * Ch + t12 * bt/efme * Sh
      s12 = t11 * efme/bt * Sh + t12 * Ch
      s21 = t21 * Ch + t22 * bt/efme * Sh
      s22 = t21 * efme/bt * Sh + t22 * Ch
    else if ( uj .lt. Ex+Ee ) then
      af = sqrt((2.*efme/hbar2)*(-uj+(Ex+Ee))*
+        (1.+alfe*(-uj+(Ex+Ee))))
      dl = d10*par(idx,j)
      sn = sin(af*dl)
      cs = cos(af*dl)
      t11=s11
      t12=s12
      t21=s21
      t22=s22
      s11 = t11 * cs - t12 * af/efme * sn
      s12 = t11 * efme/af * sn + t12 * cs
      s21 = t21 * cs - t22 * af/efme * sn
      s22 = t21 * efme/af * sn + t22 * cs
    endif
    I assume sij= Identity matrix when Ex-Etg = uj
  c

```

```

enddo

k0 = sqrt((2.*efme/hbar2)*Ex*(1.+alfe*Ex))
Ekes=(sqrt(1.+2.*alfe*hbar2/efme*(k0*k0+kt2))-1.)/
      (2.*alfe)
kn=sqrt(((1.+2.*alfb*(Ee+Eke-Eb))**2-1.)*efmb)/
      (2.*alfb*hbar2) - kt2

Teb(i,iv) = 4.0*efmb*k0/(efme*kn) /
((s11+s22*efmb*k0/(efme*kn))**2 +
(s12*k0/efme-s21*efmb/kn)**2)

enddo
enddo

return
end

***** subroutine scatt *****
c-----  

c
c
c by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c-----  

c-----  

subroutine scatt(kx,ky,kz,iv,n,t,iregn,M,ipi,par,parNorm,
+     del,efm,alf,gm,swk,ec,hwo,hwij,hwe,rn,
+     ivmax,iregnmax,ismmmax,ienmax,ienmax,LNorm)
c
storage allocation
c
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
implicit integer (i-n)
implicit none
c
integer
+     iv,n,iregn,M,ipi(2),
+     ivmax,iregnmax,ismmmax,ienmax,ienmax,LNorm
c
double precision
+     kx,ky,kz,del,t,
+     efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
+     gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+     swk(ivmax,ismmmax,ienmax,iregnmax),
+     ec(ivmax,iregnmax),
+     hwo(iregnmax),hwij(iregnmax),hwe(iregnmax),
+     par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(LNorm)
real*4
+     rn(3)
c
integer
+     ie,iv2
c
double precision
+     pi,q,eps0,Enorm,Cnorm,xnorm,Hke,He,
+     ki2,ki,ei,kf,ef,qd2i,r1,r2,f,cb,sb,fai,skk,
+     a11,a12,a13,a21,a22,a23,a32,a33,x1,x2,x3,
+     efml,alf2

efml = 1.0 /efm(iv,iregn)

alf2 = 1.0 /(2.*alf(iv,iregn))

Cnorm = parNorm(1)
xnorm = parNorm(5)
Enorm = parNorm(7)

He = parNorm(20)
Hke = parNorm(23)

pi = parNorm(30)
q = parNorm(31)
eps0 = parNorm(34)

ki2=(kx*kx+ky*ky+kz*kz)
ei=(sqrt(1.+4.*alf(iv,iregn)*He*
+     ki2 * efml ) -1.0) * alf2

ie=NINT(ei*del)
if (ie.le.0) return
if (ie.ge.ienmax) then
  write(*,*)
  'Electron energy higher than the maximum allowed value, iemax'
  write(*,*)
  'Energy has been reduced to 90%*iemax to proceed the simulation'
  write(*,*) ie, iemax
  write(*,*) kx,ky,kz,iv,n,t
  STOP
ie=0.9*iemax
ei=ie/del
ki2=(efm(iv,iregn)*ei*(1.0+alf(iv,iregn)*ei)) / He
endif

ki=sqrt(ki2)

c qd2i = 1.0 / qd2, used only for computational efficiency
if (iregn.eq.3) then
  qd2i = (par(15,ipi(2)+(M-ipi(2))/4)*eps0*Enorm) /
+         (q*ABS(par(2,ipi(2)+(M-ipi(2))/4))*
+          (Cnorm*xnorm*xnorm))
c
  goto 3000
else if (iregn.eq.1) then
  qd2i = (par(15,(ipi(1)*3)/4)*eps0*Enorm) /
+         (q*ABS(par(2,(ipi(1)*3)/4))*
+          (Cnorm*xnorm*xnorm))
c
  goto 1000
else
  qd2i = (par(15,(ipi(1)+ipi(2))/2)*eps0*Enorm) /
+         (q*ABS(par(2,(ipi(1)+ipi(2))/2))*
+          (Cnorm*xnorm*xnorm))
c
  goto 2000
endif
endif
endif

```

```

c particle in the collector region of the device
c1000  if (iv.eq.1) then

c particle in the base region of the device
c2000  if (iv.eq.1) then

c particle in the emitter region of the device
c3000  if (iv.eq.1) then

  if (iv.eq.1) then
    iv2 =2

    r1=rn(1)

    if (r1.gt.swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)) return

    if (r1.le.swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei-hwo(iregn)
      if (ef.le.0.) return
      goto 20
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei+hwo(iregn)
      goto 20
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei-hwij(iregn)+ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
      if (ef.le.0.) return
      iv=iv2
      goto 40
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei+hwij(iregn)+ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
      if (ef.le.0.) return
      iv=iv2
      goto 40
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei
      kf=ki
      goto 40
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei
      kf=ki
      goto 40
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,7,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei
      kf=ki
      goto 40
    else if (r1.le.swk(iv,8,ie,iregn)) then
      ef=ei
      kf=ki
      goto 30
    endif
  endif
  c else if (iv.eq.2) then

    else
      iv2 =1

      r1=rn(1)

      if (r1.gt.swk(iv,8,ie,iregn)) return

      if (r1.le.swk(iv,1,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei-hwo(iregn)
        if (ef.le.0.) return
        goto 20
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,2,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei+hwo(iregn)
        goto 20
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,3,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei-hwij(iregn)+ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
        if (ef.le.0.) return
        iv=iv2
        goto 40
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,4,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei+hwij(iregn)+ec(iv,iregn)-ec(iv2,iregn)
        if (ef.le.0.) return
        iv=iv2
        goto 40
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,5,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei
        kf=ki
        goto 40
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,6,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei
        kf=ki
        goto 40
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,7,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei
        kf=ki
        goto 40
      else if (r1.le.swk(iv,8,ie,iregn)) then
        ef=ei
        kf=ki
        goto 30
      endif
    endif
  endif
  c stop 'Non expected valley-index in subroutine scatt()'
  write (*,*) 'Non expected valley-index in subroutine scatt()'
  write (*,*) n,iv,iregn,t
  write (*,*)

  STOP

  c Determination of final states
  20  kf=Hke*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)*ef*(1.0+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
      f =2.0*ki*kf/((ki-kf)*(ki-kf))
      if (f.le.0.) return
      cb=(1.0+f-(1.0+2.0*f)**rn(2))/f

  30  sb=sqrt(1.0-cb*cb)
      fai=2.0*pi**rn(3)
      skk=sqrt(kx*kx+ky*ky)

      a11=ky/skk
      a12=kx*kz/(skk*ki)
      a13=kx*ki

      a21=-kx/skk
      a22=ky*kz/(skk*ki)

```

```

a23=ky/ki

a32=-skk/ki
a33=kz/ki

x1=kf*sb*cos(fai)
x2=kf*sb*sin(fai)
x3=kf*cb

kx=a11*x1+a12*x2+a13*x3
ky=a21*x1+a22*x2+a23*x3
kz=      a32*x2+a33*x3

return

40   kf=Hke*sqrt(emf(iv,iregn)*ef*(1.0+alf(iv,iregn)*ef))
cb=1.0-2.0*rn(2)
sb=sqrt(1.0-cb*cb)
fai=2.0*pi*rn(3)

kx=kf*cb
ky=kf*sb*cos(fai)
kz=kf*sb*sin(fai)

return

end

C***** subroutine chargeCIC *****
c-----
c
c
c           by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c
c-----
c
c     subroutine chargeCIC(pt,ipt,npt,npntr,ntdt,edp,cn0c,cn0e,cn,
c
c     +       nptiw,npntrw,ifree,ipi,w,par,M,efm,alf,gm,rn,
c     +       cnaux,LB,nptcon,npntrcon,joutc,joute,jouteaux,
c     +       nptiwaux,npntrwaux,jelim,wght,
c     +       rmax,iwmax,imax,lfrrmax,lfrrtop,npntrtop,npntrtop,nthds,
c     +       parNorm,LNorm,nbmax,iwmax,iregnmax,npntrmax,npntrmin)
c
c     storage allocation
c
c           implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c           implicit integer (i-n)
c
c     implicit none
c
c           integer
c           ikx,iky,ikz,its,ix,ival,icel,iwgt,ixm,idx,ixup
c           parameter (ikx=1,iky=2,ikz=3,its=4,ix=5)
c           parameter (ival=1,icel=2,iwgt=3,ixm=1,idx=18,ixup=19)
c
c           integer
c           base,base1
c           parameter (base=10, base1=base-1)
c           double precision
c           base1
c           parameter (base1=1.0/base)

```

```

2      continue
1      continue

do k=1,nthds
  joutcaux(0,k) = 0
  jouteaux(0,k) = 0
enddo

c$doacross local(k,j),
c$& shared(nthds,M,cnaux),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
c$& , affinity(k) = data (cnaux(j,k))
  do k=1,nthds
    do j=0,M+1
      cnaux(j,k) = 0.0
    enddo
  enddo

c$doacross local(k,j,iw),
c$& shared(nthds,M,iwmax,nptiwaux,nptnwaux),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
c$& , affinity(k) = data (nptiwaux(iw,j,k))
  do k=1,nthds
    do j=1,M+1
      do iw=0,iwmax
        nptiwaux(iw,j,k) = 0
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo

cc      joc=0
      joe=0

c$doacross local(ntd,k,n,x,jp,iw,xj,xj1,cnj),
c$& shared(nthds,kmax,npt,LB,pt,ipt,ipi,wght,
c$& nptiwaux,nptnwaux,par,cnaux,joutcaux,jouteaux),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
c$& ,affinity(ntd) = thread ( ntd-1 )
c..& ,affinity(ntd) = data ( pt ( 1, 1+LB*(ntd-1+(k-1)*nthds)))
  do 110 ntd=1,nthds
  do 100 k=0,kmax
  do 120 n=1+LB*(ntd-1+k*nthds),
+      min(npt, LB*(ntd+k*nthds))

    x = pt(ix,n)
    jp = ipt(icel,n)
    iw = ipt(iwgt,n)

    if (ipt(ival,n) .lt. 0) then
      if (jp .lt. ipi(1)) then
        joutcaux(0,ntd)=joutcaux(0,ntd)+1
        joutcaux(joutcaux(0,ntd),ntd)=n
      else
        jouteaux(0,ntd)=jouteaux(0,ntd)+1
        jouteaux(jouteaux(0,ntd),ntd)=n
      endif
    else
      ipt(ival,n)=-ipt(ival,n)
      nptiwaux(iw,jp,ntd) = nptiwaux(iw,jp,ntd) + 1
      nptnwaux(nptiwaux(iw,jp,ntd), iw, jp, ntd) = n
    endif

      xj = par(ixm,jp)
      xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)
      cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)

      cnaux(jp-1,ntd) = cnaux(jp-1,ntd) + (1.-cnj) *wght(iw)
      cnaux(jp,ntd)   = cnaux(jp,ntd)   + cnj           *wght(iw)

120  continue
100  continue
110  continue

do k=1,nthds
  do 160 j=1,M
    cn(j) = cn(j) + cnaux(j,k)
  continue
enddo

160  continue

do k=1,nthds
  do j=1,M+1
    do iw=0,iwmax
      do i=1,nptiwaux(iw,j,k)
        nptnw(nptiw(iw,j)+i,iw,j)=nptnwaux(i,iw,j,k)
      enddo
      nptiw(iw,j)=nptiw(iw,j)+nptiwaux(iw,j,k)
    enddo
  enddo
enddo

do k=1,nthds
  do j=1,joutcaux(0,k)
    joutc(joc+j)=joutcaux(j,k)
  enddo
  joc=joc+joutcaux(0,k)
enddo

do k=1,nthds
  do j=1,jouteaux(0,k)
    joute(joe+j)=jouteaux(j,k)
  enddo
  joe=joe+jouteaux(0,k)
enddo

jocd = joc
joed = joe
jel = 0

do 200 j=1,M
  cn(j) =cn(j) / (epp1*par(idx,j))
200  continue

```

```

c Correction related to the CIC method (half box integration; triangle shape):
c   j=ipi(1)
c   cn(j)=cn(j)+0.5*(cn(j)-cn(j-1))
c   j=ipi(1)+1
c   cn(j)=cn(j)-0.5*(cn(j+1)-cn(j))

c !!! Only for homojunctions in the BC interface
c   j=ipi(1)
c   cn(j)=0.5*(cn(j)+cn(j+1))
c   cn(j+1)=cn(j)

c Valid for homo- & heterojunctions in the EB interface
c   j=ipi(2)
c   cn(j)=cn(j)+0.5*(cn(j)-cn(j-1))
c   j=ipi(2)+1
c   if ( cn(j) .gt. (0.5*(cn(j+1)-cn(j))) )
c     cn(j)=cn(j)-0.5*(cn(j+1)-cn(j))

c!!! (Sequential: ntd=1)
ntd=1

if (cn(1).gt.cn0c) then
  if (jocd .ge. 1) then
    continue
  jel=jel+1
  jelim(jel)=joutc(jocd)
  x=pt(ix,joutc(jocd))
  jp=ipt(icel,joutc(jocd))
  iw=ipt(iwgt,joutc(jocd))
  xj = par(ixm,jp)
  xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)
  cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)
  cn(jp-1)=cn(jp-1)-(1.-cnj)/(epp1*par(idx,jp-1))*wght(iw)
  cn(jp) = cn(jp) -cnj/(epp1*par(idx,jp))*wght(iw)
  jocd = jocd -1
  if ( (cn(1).gt.cn0c) .and.
        (jocd .ge. 1)) goto 230
  endif
  if (cn(1).gt.cn0c) then
    jp=1
    do iw=0,iwmax
      if ( (cn(1).gt.cn0c) .and.
          (nptiw(iw,jp).ge.1)) then
        continue
      jel=jel+1
      jelim(jel)=nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp),iw,jp)
      x=pt(ix,nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp),iw,jp))
      xj = par(ixm,jp)
      xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)
      cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)
      cn(jp-1)=cn(jp-1)-(1.-cnj)/(epp1*par(idx,jp-1))*wght(iw)
      cn(jp) = cn(jp) -cnj/(epp1*par(idx,jp))*wght(iw)
      nptiw(iw,jp) = nptiw(iw,jp) - 1
      if ( (cn(1).gt.cn0c) .and.
          (nptiw(iw,jp).ge.1)) goto 231
      endif
    enddo
  endif
endif

c ...without "else" in order to better adjust the concentration in cn(1)
if (cn(1).lt.cn0c) then
  nnptc=1+NINT((cn0c-cn(1))*par(idx,1)*epp1)
  do 220 iw=0,iwmax
    niw=MOD(nnptc,base)
    nnptc=nnptc/base
    iv=1
    iregn=1
    jp=1
    do 221 i=1,niw
      npt=npt+1
      call create(tdt,iv,iregn,
                  pt(ikx,npt),pt(iky,npt),pt(ikz,npt),
                  pt(its,npt),pt(ix,npt),ivmax,iregnmax,
                  efm,alf,gm,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,rn,ntd,nthds)
      + ipt(ival,npt)=iv
      + ipt(icel,npt)=jp
      + ipt(iwgt,npt)=iw
      npt=npt+1
      call create(tdt,iv,iregn,
                  pt(ikx,npt),pt(iky,npt),pt(ikz,npt),
                  pt(its,npt),pt(ix,npt),ivmax,iregnmax,
                  efm,alf,gm,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,rn,ntd,nthds)
      + pt(ix,npt) = x1 - (pt(ix,npt-1)-x0)
      + ipt(ival,npt)=iv
      + ipt(icel,npt)=jp
      + ipt(iwgt,npt)=iw
      nptiw(iw,jp) = nptiw(iw,jp) + 2
      nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp), iw, jp) = npt
      nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp)-1, iw, jp) = npt-1
      continue
      cn(1) = cn(1) + niw *wght(iw) / (epp1*par(idx,1))
    221
  220
  continue
endif

if (cn(M).gt.cn0e) then
  if (joed .ge. 1) then
    continue
  jel=jel+1
  jelim(jel)=joute(joed)
  x=pt(ix,joute(joed))
  jp=ipt(icel,joute(joed))
  iw=ipt(iwgt,joute(joed))
  xj = par(ixm,jp)
  xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)

```

```

cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)
cn(jp-1)=cn(jp-1)-(1.-cnj)/(epp1*par(idx,jp-1))*wght(iw)
cn(jp) =cn(jp) -cnj/(epp1*par(idx,jp))*wght(iw)
joed = joed -1
if ( (cn(M).gt.cn0e) .and.
+ (joed .ge. 1)) goto 330
+ endif
if (cn(M).gt.cn0e) then
jp=M+1
do iw=0,iwmax
if ( (cn(M).gt.cn0e) .and.
+ (nptiw(iw,jp).ge.1)) then
331 continue
jel=jel+1
jelim(jel)=nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp),iw,jp)
x=pt(ix,nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp),iw,jp))
xj = par(ixm,jp)
xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)
cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)
cn(jp-1)=cn(jp-1)-(1.-cnj)/(epp1*par(idx,jp-1))*wght(iw)
ccc cn(jp) =cn(jp) -cnj/(epp1*par(idx,jp))*wght(iw)
nptiw(iw,jp) = nptiw(iw,jp) - 1
if ( (cn(M).gt.cn0e) .and.
+ (nptiw(iw,jp).ge.1)) goto 331
+ endif
endifd
endif
endif
c ...without "else" in order to better adjust the concentration in cn(M)
if (cn(M).lt.cn0e) then
nnptc=1+NINT((cn0e-cn(M))*par(idx,M)*epp1)

do 320 iw=0,iwmax
niw=MOD(nnptc,base)
nnptc=nnptc/base
iv=1
iregn=3
jp=M+1

do 321 i=1,niw

npt=npt+1
call create(tdt,iv,iregn,
+ pt(ikx,npt),pt(iky,npt),pt(ikz,npt),
+ pt(its,npt),pt(ix,npt),ivmax,iregnmax,
+ efm,alf,gm,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,rn,ntd,nthds)

ipt(ival,npt)=iv
ipt(icel,npt)=jp
ipt(iwgt,npt)=iw

npt=npt+1
call create(tdt,iv,iregn,
+ pt(ikx,npt),pt(iky,npt),pt(ikz,npt),
+ pt(its,npt),pt(ix,npt),ivmax,iregnmax,
+ efm,alf,gm,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,rn,ntd,nthds)
350 pt(ix,npt) = xM+(xM1 - pt(ix,npt-1))

ipt(ival,npt)=iv
ipt(icel,npt)=jp
321 ipt(iwgt,npt)=iw
nptiw(iw,jp) = nptiw(iw,jp) + 2
nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp), iw, jp) = npt
nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp)-1, iw, jp) = npt-1
continue
cn(M) = cn(M) + niw *wght(iw) / (epp1*par(idx,M))
320 continue
endif

do j=1,M
if (cn(j).lt.1.0d-15) cn(j)=1.0d-15
w(3,j)=w(1,j)+par(16,j)-invfer(cn(j)*exp(par(16,j))/par(13,j))
enddo

c Append the particles not eliminated in joutc() and joute() to
c nptiw() and nptnw()
do j=1,joed
jp=ipt(icel,joutc(j))
iw=ipt(iwgt,joutc(j))
nptiw(iw,jp) = nptiw(iw,jp) + 1
nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp), iw, jp) = joutc(j)
enddo

do j=1,joed
jp=ipt(icel,joute(j))
iw=ipt(iwgt,joute(j))
nptiw(iw,jp) = nptiw(iw,jp) + 1
nptnw(nptiw(iw,jp), iw, jp) = joute(j)
enddo

c Compact pt() and ipt() by supressing any eventual empty position

if (jel .gt. 1) call hpsort(jel,jelim)

do i=jel,1,-1
if (npt.ne.jelim(i)) then
pt(ikx,jelim(i))=pt(ikx,npt)
pt(iky,jelim(i))=pt(iky,npt)
pt(ikz,jelim(i))=pt(ikz,npt)
pt(its,jelim(i))=pt(its,npt)
pt(ix,jelim(i))=pt(ix ,npt)
ipt(ival,jelim(i))=ipt(ival,npt)
ipt(icel,jelim(i))=ipt(icel,npt)
ipt(iwgt,jelim(i))=ipt(iwgt,npt)
j=nptiw(ipt(iwgt,npt),ipt(icel,npt))
if (nptnw(j,ipt(iwgt,npt),ipt(icel,npt)).ne.npt) then
j=j-1
goto 350
else
nptnw(j,ipt(iwgt,npt),ipt(icel,npt))=jelim(i)

```

```

        endif
    npt=npt-1
enddo

c Split particles that are too big for the concentration of the cell

do 399 iregn=1,iregnmax
    if (iregn.eq.1) then
        ii=1
        i2=ipi(1)
    else if (iregn.eq.2) then
        ii=ipi(1)+2
        i2=ipi(2)
    else if (iregn.eq.3) then
        ii=ipi(2)+2
        i2=M+1
    else
        STOP 'more regions than expected in initiaMC()'
    endif

    do 400 j=ii,i2
        iktop = 0
        do 410 iw=1,iwmax
            if ( nptiw(iw,j) .ge. nptiw(iktop,j) ) iktop=iw
        continue

        do 420 iw=iwmax, iktop+3, -1
            do 430 k=1,nptiw(iw,j)
                kx= pt (ikx, nptnw(k, iw, j) )
                ky= pt (iky, nptnw(k, iw, j) )
                kz= pt (ikz, nptnw(k, iw, j) )
                ts= pt (its, nptnw(k, iw, j) )
                x = pt (ix , nptnw(k, iw, j) )

                iv= ipt (ival, nptnw(k, iw, j) )
                jp= ipt (icel, nptnw(k, iw, j) )
                ipt (iwgt, nptnw(k, iw, j) ) = iw -1

                nptnw(nptiw(iw-1,j)+base*k, iw-1, j) =
                    nptnw(k, iw, j)
            do 440 i=1,basel
                n = npt + i
                nptnw(nptiw(iw-1,j)+base*(k-1)+i, iw-1, j) = n
                pt(ikx,n)=kx
                pt(iky,n)=ky
                pt(ikz,n)=kz
                pt(its,n)=ts
                pt(ix,n) =x
                ipt(ival,n)=iv
                ipt(icel,n)=jp
                ipt(iwgt,n)=iw -1
            continue
            npt = npt + basel
        continue
    enddo

    nptiw(iw-1,j) = nptiw(iw-1,j) + base * nptiw(iw,j)
    nptiw(iw,j) = 0
    420      continue
    400      continue
    399      continue

c Group/split particles in order to limit the total amount of particle

    lfree = 0
    do 499 iregn=1,iregnmax
        if (iregn.eq.1) then
            ii=1
            i2=ipi(1)
        else if (iregn.eq.2) then
            ii=ipi(1)+2
            i2=ipi(2)
        else if (iregn.eq.3) then
            ii=ipi(2)+2
            i2=M+1
        else
            STOP 'more regions than expected in initiaMC()'
        endif

        do 500 j=ii,i2
            npti(j) = 0
            do 501 iw = 0, iwmax
                npti(j) = npti(j) + nptiw(iw,j)
            continue
            if (npti(j).le.0) STOP 'Not even a particle in the cell'
            c!! test:
            if (npti(j) .gt. nptitop) nptitop = npti(j)
            c     if (lfree .gt. lfrtop) lfrtop = lfree
            c     if (npt .gt. npttop) npttop = npt
            iw = 0
            incr=0
            502     if ( npti(j) .gt. npcmmax-incr ) then
                incr=incr
                if ( nptiw(iw,j) .ge. base ) then
                    nptiw(iw+1,j) = nptiw(iw+1,j) + 1
                    nptnw(nptiw(iw+1,j), iw+1, j) =
                        nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j)
                    nptiw(iw,j) = nptiw(iw,j) - base
                    npti(j) = npti(j) - basel
                x=0
                lfree = lfree + 1
            do 504 i=1,basel
                ifree(i,lfree) = nptnw(nptiw(iw,j)+i, iw, j)
                x = x + pt (ix , nptnw(nptiw(iw,j)+i, iw, j) )
            continue
            x = x + pt (ix , nptnw(nptiw(iw,j)+base, iw, j) )
            pt (ix , nptnw(nptiw(iw+1,j), iw+1, j) ) = x*base
        enddo
    enddo

```

```

        ipt (iwgt , nptnw(nptiw(iw+1,j), iw+1, j ) = iw+1
else
  iw = iw +1
  if (iw.gt.iwmax) then
    print*, 'No particles to group! t+dt,j,iw=',
           tdt,j,iw
  STOP
endif
goto 503
endif

goto 502
else

iw = iwmax
incr=0
520  if ( npti(j) .lt. npcmin+incr ) then
      incr=increment
521  if ( nptiw(iw,j) .eq. 0 ) then
      iw = iw -1
      if (iw.lt.0) then
        print*, 'No particles to split! t+dt,j,iw=',
               tdt,j,iw
      STOP
endif
goto 521
endif

kx= pt (ikx, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
ky= pt (iky, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
kz= pt (ikz, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
ts= pt (its, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
x = pt (ix , nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
iv= ipt (ival, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
jp= ipt (icel, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) )
ipt (iwgt, nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j) ) = iw -1

nptnw(nptiw(iw-1,j)+base, iw-1, j) =
nptnw(nptiw(iw,j), iw, j)
nptiw(iw,j) = nptiw(iw,j) - 1
npti(j) = npti(j) + base1

if (lfree .gt. 0) then
  do i=1,base1
    n = ifree (i,lfree)
    nptnw(nptiw(iw-1,j)+i, iw-1, j) = n
    pt(ikx,n)=kx
    pt(iky,n)=ky
    pt(ikz,n)=kz
    pt(its,n)=ts
    pt(ix,n) =x
    ipt(ival,n)=iv
    ipt(icel,n)=jp
    ipt(iwgt,n)=iw -1
  enddo

  lfree = lfree - 1
else

do i=1,base1
  n = npt + i
  nptnw(nptiw(iw-1,j)+i, iw-1, j) = n
  pt(ikx,n)=kx
  pt(iky,n)=ky
  pt(ikz,n)=kz
  pt(its,n)=ts
  pt(ix,n) =x
  ipt(ival,n)=iv
  ipt(icel,n)=jp
  ipt(iwgt,n)=iw -1
enddo

npt = npt + base1

endif

nptiw(iw-1,j) = nptiw(iw-1,j) + base
520  goto 520
endif

endif

c!! test:
c      if (npti(j) .gt. nptitop) nptitop = npti(j)
c      if (lfree .gt. lfrrtop) lfrrtop = lfree
c      if (npt .gt. npttop) npttop = npt

500  continue
499  continue

c!! test:
c      if (npti(j) .gt. nptitop) nptitop = npti(j)
c      if (lfree .gt. lfrrtop) lfrrtop = lfree
c      if (npt .gt. npttop) npttop = npt

c  Compact pt() and ipt() by suppressing any eventual empty position
if (lfree .gt. 0) call hpsort(lfree*base1,lfree)
do 600 j=lfree,1,-1
  do 600 i=base1,1,-1
    n = ifree (i,j)
    pt(ikx,n)=pt(ikx,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    pt(iky,n)=pt(iky,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    pt(ikz,n)=pt(ikz,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    pt(its,n)=pt(its,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    pt(ix,n) =pt(ix ,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    ipt(ival,n)=ipt(ival,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    ipt(icel,n)=ipt(icel,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)
    ipt(iwgt,n)=ipt(iwgt,npt-base1*(lfree-j+1)+i)

    c      enddo
    c      enddo
    continue

    npt = npt - lfree * base1
    lfree = 0

  return
end

```

```

c***** subroutine hpsort *****
c-----
c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1998
c      (Numerical Recipes in FORTRAN, 2nd.ed.)
c
c----- subroutine hpsort(n,ra)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      integer
c      n,ra(n)
c      integer
c      i,ir,j,l,rra
c
c      if (n .lt. 2) return
c
c      l=n/2+1
c      ir=n
c
10    continue
c
c      if (l .gt. 1) then
c          l=l-1
c          rra=ra(l)
c      else
c          rra=ra(ir)
c          ra(ir)=ra(1)
c          ir=ir-1
c          if (ir .eq. 1) then
c              ra(1)=rra
c              return
c          endif
c      endif
c
c      i=l
c      j=l+1
c
20    if (j .le. ir) then
c          if (j .lt. ir) then
c              if (ra(j) .lt. ra(j+1)) j=j+1
c          endif
c          if (rra .lt. ra(j)) then
c              ra(i)=ra(j)
c              i=j
c              j=j+j
c          else
c              j=ir+1
c          endif
c      goto 20
c      endif
c
c      ra(i)=rra
c
c      goto 10
c
c      end

```

```

c***** subroutine create *****
c-----
c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c
c----- subroutine create(tdt,iv,iregn,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,ivmax,iregnmax,
c      + efm,alf,gm,par,M,parNorm,LNorm,rn,ntd,nthds)
c
c      storage allocation
c
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      parameters to limit the value of the initial energy of the new particles
c      to a reasonable value of 0.5eV
c      ei=-1.5*log(rmin+rmin1*rnd())
c
c      rnd()=]0.0 ... 1.0[,     rmin,     rmin1=1-rmin
c
c      double precision
c      + rmin,rmin1,rmin2
c      parameter(rmin=1.0d-200)
c      parameter(rmin1=1.0d+00-rmin)
c
c      the same, in order to limit the free flight duration to a reasonable value
c      parameter(rmin2=1.0d-50)
c
c      integer
c      + iv,iregn,M,ivmax,iregnmax,LNorm,ntd,nthds
c      double precision
c      + tdt,kx,ky,kz,ts,x,
c      + efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
c      + gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
c      + par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(LNorm)
c      real*4
c      + rn(0:2+5+24,nthds)
c
c      double precision
c      + efm1,alf1,gm1,ei,ak,cb,sb,fai,He,pi
c
c      He = parNorm(20)
c      pi = parNorm(30)
c
c      call rcarry(rn(0,ntd),5)
c
c      iv=1
c      efm1=efm(iv,iregn)
c      alf1=alf(iv,iregn)
c      gm1=-1./gm(iv,iregn)

```

```

eis=-1.5*log(rmin+rmin1*rn(1,ntd))
ak=sqrt(efml*ei*(1.+alf1*ei)/He)

cb=rn(2,ntd)
sb=sqrt(1.-cb*cb)
fai=2.*pi*rn(3,ntd)

kx=ak*cb
ky=ak*sb*cos(fai)
kz=ak*sb*sin(fai)
ts=ttd+gml1*log(rmin2+(1.0-rmin2)*rn(4,ntd))

if (iregn.eq.1) then
  x=par(19,0)-par(18,0)*rn(5,ntd)
else
  x=par(19,M+1)-par(18,M+1)*rn(5,ntd)
  kx=-kx
endif

return
end

c***** subroutine field *****
c-----
c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c-----
c----- subroutine field(gradp,w,par,ip1,M,nbmax)
c
c      storage allocation
c
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      integer
c      +      ip1(2),M,nbmax
c      double precision
c      +      gradp(0:M+1),w(nbmax,M),par(19,0:M+1)
c
c      integer
c      +      j
c
c      do 10 j=2,M-1
c          gradp(j)=(w(1,j+1)-w(1,j-1))/(par(1,j+1)-par(1,j-1))
c 10      continue
c
c Assuming ohmic contacts --> charge neutrality: ro=0 --> Poisson eq.
c (See also, K. Tomizawa, 1993, p. 281 (book) )
c
gradp(1)=gradp(2)
gradp(0)=gradp(2)

gradp(M) =gradp(M-1)
gradp(M+1)=gradp(M-1)

cc field --> Laux & Fischetti,1991
j=ip1(1)
gradp(j)=((w(1,j) -w(1,j-1))/(par(1,j )-par(1,j-1))*par(15,j) +
+           (w(1,j+2)-w(1,j+1))/(par(1,j+2)-par(1,j+1))*par(15,j+1)) +
+           /(2.0*par(15,j))

gradp(j+1)=gradp(j)*par(15,j)/par(15,j+1)

j=ip1(2)
gradp(j)=((w(1,j) -w(1,j-1))/(par(1,j )-par(1,j-1))*par(15,j) +
+           (w(1,j+2)-w(1,j+1))/(par(1,j+2)-par(1,j+1))*par(15,j+1)) +
+           /(2.0*par(15,j))

gradp(j+1)=gradp(j)*par(15,j)/par(15,j+1)

return
end

c-----
c*****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** #72-----80
c-----

```

```

***** subroutine DDholes *****
c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c----- subroutine DDholes (PARINT,T,IPI,IMI,IBT,
+ W,PAR,NIE,S,B,C,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,pdt0,dt,
+ NTMAX,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP,WI,FET)
c implicit none

INTEGER
+ IPI(2),IMI(2),NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX,IBT,ITERM,ITER,TIP,M

DOUBLE PRECISION
+ T(3),MP,
+ W(NBMAX,NMAX),PAR(19,0:NMAX+1),S(NTMAX),
+ B(NMAX),PROX,PROXA,COR,CORA,C(NMAX),
+ NIE(2,NMAX),PARINT(5,2),CORRE,LPROX,ERROR,CORL,
+ FNC,FNV,FERM12,WI(1,NMAX),FET(5,4),
+ pdt0(M),dt

INTEGER
+ J

c compute the initial concentration of holes, pdt0(J), before the
c new time step dt is applied.

DO 1 J=1,M
  FNV = (W(2,J)-W(1,J)) + PAR(17,J)
  NIE(2,J) = PAR(14,J)*FERM12(FNV)/EXP(FNV)
  pdt0(J)=NIE(2,J)*EXP(W(2,J)-W(1,J))
1 CONTINUE

c inicializamos algunos parametros utilizados

ITER=0
ERROR=0
CORRE=0
TIP=0
PROX= 1.0D+10
COR = 1.0D+10

c *****
c ***** COMIENZA EL PROCESO ITERATIVO
c *****

130 CONTINUE

ITER=ITER+1

c actualizamos los valores de prox y cora
c *****

PROXA=PROX
CORA=COR

***** subroutine DDholes *****
c----- actualizamos los valores de nien y niep
c *****

DO 2500 J=1,M
  FNC = (W(1,J)-W(3,J)) + PAR(16,J)
  FNV = (W(2,J)-W(1,J)) + PAR(17,J)
  NIE(1,J) = PAR(13,J)*FERM12(FNC)/EXP(FNC)
  NIE(2,J) = PAR(14,J)*FERM12(FNV)/EXP(FNV)
2500 CONTINUE

c calculamos unos nuevos valores de S y B
c *****

CALL SETMATH(M,IPI,IMI,IBT,S,B,pdt0,dt,
+ T,W,WI,PAR,PARINT,FET,NIE,NBMAX,NTMAX)

c calculo de proximidad a cero
c *****

CALL RHSAV(PROX,B,M)

c solucionamos el sistema de ecuaciones para hallar dx
c *****

CALL LINSOL(IPI,S,B,C,M,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)

c calculo de los errores en dx
c *****

CALL RHSAV(COR,C,M)

DO 220 J=1,M
  W(2,J)=W(2,J)+C(J)
220 CONTINUE

c si la nueva solucion es la exacta salimos
c *****

IF (PROX.LT.LPROX.AND.COR.LT.CORL) THEN
  TIP=1
  ERROR=PROX
  CORRE=COR
  RETURN

c *****
c *****

```

```

c   si la nueva solucion mejora la anterior, permitimos
c   seguir iterando para mejorarla aun mas
c   ****
c
c   ELSE IF((PROX.LT.PROXA.OR.PROX.LT.1D-10).
+     AND.COR.LT.CORA) THEN
      GOTO 130

c
c   ****
c   si el numero de iteraciones supera el maximo permitido
c   salimos indicando que no converge (TIP = 2)
c   ****
c
c   ELSE IF(ITER.GT.ITERM) THEN
      TIP=2
      ERROR=PROX
      CORRE=COR
      RETURN

c
c   ****
c   si la nueva solucion hace f1,f2,f3 aprox cero
c   pero dx crece, reducimos el valor de dx en aquellos
c   puntos que ha aumentado demasiado y calculamos los w
c   ****
c
c   ELSE IF(COR.GE.CORA.OR.(PROX.GE.1D-10.AND.COR.LT.CORA)) THEN
      GOTO 130

END IF

c
c   errores cometidos en la simulacion numerica
c   ****
c
c   TIP=1
c   ERROR=PROX
c   CORRE=COR
c   RETURN
c
c   **** subroutine SETMATH ****
c
c
c   SUBROUTINE SETMATH(M,IPI,IMI,IBT,S,B,pdt0,dt,
+   T,WP,WI,PAR,PARINT,FET,NIE,NBMAX,NTMAX)
c
c   implicit none
c
c   INTEGER
+ M,IPI(2),IMI(2),IBT,NEMAX,NTMAX
c
c   DOUBLE PRECISION
+ S(NTMAX),B(M),pdt0(M),dt,
+
+ T(3),WP(NBMAX,M),WI(1,M),PAR(19,0:M+1),PARINT(5,2),
+ FET(5,4),NIE(2,M)
+
+ INTEGER
+ IPL,IPU,IPE,J
+
+ DOUBLE PRECISION
+ CP,CM,XI,XIM,BI,BIM,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,IR,
+ EFPP2,EFPP1,EFPF,EFP,EFPM,EPSP,EPS,EPSTM,PIP,PI,PIM,
+ DIR(2),DRI(2),RI
+
+ pointers for one-dimensional array s
+ IPL=M-1
+ IPU=2*M-1
+ IPE=3*M-2
+
+ setting up s and b matrices
c General case:
+
DO 10 J=2,IPI(1)-1
+
CP=(PAR(4,J+1)*NIE(2,J+1)+PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
+ CM=(PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J)+PAR(4,J-1)*NIE(2,J-1))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
+ XI =WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)
+ XIM=WP(1,J)-WP(1,J-1)
+
CALL BER(XI,BI)
CALL BER(XIM,BIM)
CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR=PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)
+
EFPP=EXP(WP(2,J+1))
EFP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EFPM=EXP(WP(2,J-1))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J))
EPSTM=EXP(WP(1,J-1))
+
B(J)=CP*(EFPP-EFP)*BI/EPS - CM*(EFP-EFPM)*BIM/EPSTM - IR
S(J)=CP*EFP*BI/EPS+CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSTM+
+ PAR(18,J)*(DRAB-DRS)
S(IPL+J)=-CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSTM
S(IPU+J)=-CP*EFPP*BI /EPS
+
10  CONTINUE
+
DO 20 J=IPI(1)+2,IPI(2)-1
+
CP=(PAR(4,J+1)*NIE(2,J+1)+PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
+ CM=(PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J)+PAR(4,J-1)*NIE(2,J-1))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
+ XI =WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)
+ XIM=WP(1,J)-WP(1,J-1)
+
CALL BER(XI,BI)
CALL BER(XIM,BIM)

```

```

CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR=PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)

EFPP=EXP(WP(2,J+1))
EFP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EFPM=EXP(WP(2,J-1))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J))
EPSM=EXP(WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=CP*(EFPP-EFP)*BI/EPS - CM*(EFP-EFPM)*BIM/EPSM - IR
S(J)=CP*EFP*BI/EPS+CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM+
+ PAR(18,J)*(DRAB+DRS)
S(IPL+J)=-CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM
S(IPU+J)=-CP*EFPP*BI /EPS

20 CONTINUE

DO 30 J=IPI(2)+2,M-1

CP=(PAR(4,J+1)*NIE(2,J+1)+PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
CM=(PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J)+PAR(4,J-1)*NIE(2,J-1))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
XI =WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)
XIM=WP(1,J)-WP(1,J-1)

CALL BER(XI,BI)
CALL BER(XIM,BIM)
CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR=PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)

EFPP=EXP(WP(2,J+1))
EFP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EFPM=EXP(WP(2,J-1))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J))
EPSM=EXP(WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=CP*(EFPP-EFP)*BI/EPS - CM*(EFP-EFPM)*BIM/EPSM - IR
S(J)=CP*EFP*BI/EPS+CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM+
+ PAR(18,J)*(DRAB+DRS)
S(IPL+J)=-CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM
S(IPU+J)=-CP*EFPP*BI /EPS

30 CONTINUE

c Corrections to the general case:
c a) 1,ibt,M; 2,M-1
c al) 1,ibt,M

J=1
B(J) = T(1)-WP(2,1)
S(J) = 1.
S(IPU+J) = 0.

J=IBT
B(J) = T(2)-WP(2,J)

S(J) = 1.
S(IPU+J) = 0.

S(J) = 1.
S(IPL+J) = 0.
S(IPU+J) = 0.

J=M
B(J) = T(3)-WP(2,J)
S(J) = 1.
S(IPL+J) = 0.

c a2) 2,M-1

J=2
CALL RPIG(J-1,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
B(J)=B(J)-0.5*PAR(1,J)*(RAB+RS)
S(IPL+J) = S(IPL+J) +0.5*PAR(1,J)*(DRAB+DRS)

J=M-1
CALL RPIG(J+1,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
B(J)=B(J)-0.5*(PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J))*(RAB+RS)
S(IPU+J) = S(IPU+J) +0.5*(PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J))*(DRAB+DRS)

c Corrections to the general case:
c b) ipi(2), ipi(2)+1
if ( (imi(2).eq.2) .or. (imi(2).eq.3) ) then
c b1) ipi(2) when imi(2)= 2 or 3
J=IPI(2)
CM=(PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J)+PAR(4,J-1)*NIE(2,J-1))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
XIM=WP(1,J)-WP(1,J-1)

CALL BER(XIM,BIM)

EFP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EFPM=EXP(WP(2,J-1))
EPSM=EXP(WP(1,J-1))
PIP=NIE(2,J+1)*EXP(WP(2,J+1)-WP(1,J+1))
PI=NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J)-WP(1,J))

B(J)=-FET(3,2)*(PIP-PI)*FET(4,2)*FET(5,2))
+ +CM*(EFP-EFPM)*BIM/EPSM
S(J)=-FET(3,2)*PI*FET(4,2)*FET(5,2)-CM*EFP*BIM/EPSM
S(IPL+J)=CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM
S(IPU+J)=FET(3,2)*PIP
S(IPE+4)= 0.

c b2) ipi(2)+1 when imi(2)= 2 or 3
J=IPI(2)+1
CP=(PAR(4,J+1)*NIE(2,J+1)+PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
XI=WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)

CALL BER(XI,BI)
CALL RPIG(J-1,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR=PAR(18,J-1)*(RAB+RS)

```

```

DIR(1)=PAR(18,J-1)*(DRAB+DRS)
CALL RPII(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+          RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
IR=IR+PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)+RI
DIR(1)=DIR(1)+DRI(2)
DIR(2)=PAR(18,J)*(DRAB+DRS)+DRI(1)

EFPP=EXP(WP(2,J+1))
EFPP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J))
PI=NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J)-WP(1,J))
PIM=NIE(2,J-1)*EXP(WP(2,J-1)-WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=-FET(3,2)*(PI-PIM*FET(4,2)*FET(5,2))
+      +CP*(EFPP-EFP)*BI/EPS - IR
S(J)=FET(3,2)*PI + CP*EFPP*BI/EPS+DIR(2)
S(IPL+J)=-FET(3,2)*PIM*FET(4,2)*FET(5,2)+DIR(1)
S(IPU+J)=-CP*EFPP*BI/EPS
S(IPE+3)= 0.

c   else
c b3) ipi(2) when imi(2)= 1 or 4

J=IPI(2)
CP=(PAR(4,J+2)*NIE(2,J+2)+PAR(4,J+1)*NIE(2,J+1))/.
+      (2.*(PAR(1,J+2)-PAR(1,J+1)))
CM=(PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J)+PAR(4,J-1)*NIE(2,J-1))/.
+      (2.*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
XI=WP(1,J+2)-WP(1,J+1)
XIM=WP(1,J)-WP(1,J-1)

CALL BER(XI,BI)
CALL BER(XIM,BIM)
CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR=PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)
DIR(1)=PAR(18,J)*(DRAB+DRS)

CALL RPII(J+1,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+          RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
IR=IR+PAR(18,J+1)*(RAB+RS)+RI
DIR(1)=DIR(1)+DRI(2)
DIR(2)=PAR(18,J+1)*(DRAB+DRS)+DRI(1)

EFPP2=EXP(WP(2,J+2))
EFPP1=EXP(WP(2,J+1))
EFP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EFPM=EXP(WP(2,J-1))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J+1))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J))
EPSM=EXP(WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=CP*(EFPP2-EFPP1)*BI/EPSP-CM*(EFP-EFPM)*BIM/EPSM-IR
S(J)=CM*EFP*BIM/EPSM + DIR(1)
S(IPL+J)=-CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM
S(IPU+J)=CP*EFPP1*BI/EPSP + DIR(2)
S(IPE+4)=-CP*EFPP2*BI/EPSP

c   b4) ipi(2)+1 when imi(2)= 1 or 4

J=IPI(2)+1
PIP=NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J)-WP(1,J))
PI=NIE(2,J-1)*EXP(WP(2,J-1)-WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=PIP-PI
S(J)=-PIP
S(IPL+J)=PI
S(IPU+J)= 0.
S(IPE+3)= 0.

endif

c Corrections to the general case:
c   c) ipi(1), ipi(1)+1 when imi(1)= 2 or 3
if ( (imi(1).eq.2) .or. (imi(1).eq.3) ) then
stop 'Case not modelled: imi(1)= 2 or 3'
else
c   c1) ipi(1) when imi(1)= 1 or 4

J=IPI(1)
CP=(PAR(4,J+2)*NIE(2,J+2)+PAR(4,J+1)*NIE(2,J+1))/.
+      (2.*(PAR(1,J+2)-PAR(1,J+1)))
CM=(PAR(4,J)*NIE(2,J)+PAR(4,J-1)*NIE(2,J-1))/.
+      (2.*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
XI=WP(1,J+2)-WP(1,J+1)
XIM=WP(1,J)-WP(1,J-1)

CALL BER(XI,BI)
CALL BER(XIM,BIM)
CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR=PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)
DIR(1)=PAR(18,J)*(DRAB+DRS)

CALL RPII(J+1,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+          RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
IR=IR+PAR(18,J+1)*(RAB+RS)+RI
DIR(1)=DIR(1)+DRI(2)
DIR(2)=PAR(18,J+1)*(DRAB+DRS)+DRI(1)

EFPP2=EXP(WP(2,J+2))
EFPP1=EXP(WP(2,J+1))
EFP=EXP(WP(2,J))
EFPM=EXP(WP(2,J-1))
EPS=EXP(WP(1,J))
EPSM=EXP(WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=CP*(EFPP2-EFPP1)*BI/EPSP-CM*(EFP-EFPM)*BIM/EPSM-IR
S(J)=CM*EFP*BIM/EPSM + DIR(1)
S(IPL+J)=-CM*EFPM*BIM/EPSM
S(IPU+J)=CP*EFPP1*BI/EPSP + DIR(2)
S(IPE+2)=-CP*EFPP2*BI/EPSP

c   c2) ipi(1)+1 when imi(1)= 1 or 4

J=IPI(1)+1
PIP=NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J)-WP(1,J))

```

```

PI=NIE(2,J-1)*EXP(WP(2,J-1)-WP(1,J-1))

B(J)=PIP-PI
S(J)=-PIP
S(IPL+J)=PI
S(IPU+J)= 0.
S(IPE+1)= 0.

endif

if (dt .gt. 0.0) call TRANS(M,IPI,IMI,S,B,pdt0,dt,
+ WP,PAR,NIE,NBMAX,NTMAX)

RETURN
END

c***** subroutine TRANS *****
c-----
c
c      SUBROUTINE TRANS(M,IPI,IMI,S,B,pdt0,dt,
+ WP,PAR,NIE,NBMAX,NTMAX)
c
c      implicit none
c

      INTEGER
+ M,IPI(2),IMI(2),NBMAX,NTMAX

      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ S(NTMAX),B(M),pdt0(M),dt,
+ WP(NBMAX,M),PAR(19,0:M+1),
+ NIE(2,M)

      INTEGER
+ IPL,IPU,J

      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ pdt,pdt1,idp

C      pointers for one-dimensional array s
IPL=M-1
IPU=2*M-1

C      setting up s and b matrices
C      General case:

DO 10 J=2,IPI(1)-1

pdt= nie(2,j)*exp(wp(2,j)-wp(1,j))
idp= par(18,j)* (pdt-pdt0(j))/dt

B(J)=B(J) - idp
S(J)=S(J) + par(18,j)* pdt/dt

10      CONTINUE

DO 20 J=IPI(1)+2,IPI(2)-1

pdt= nie(2,j)*exp(wp(2,j)-wp(1,j))
idp= par(18,j)* (pdt-pdt0(j))/dt

B(J)=B(J) - idp
S(J)=S(J) + par(18,j)* pdt/dt

20      CONTINUE

DO 30 J=IPI(2)+2,M-1

pdt= nie(2,j)*exp(wp(2,j)-wp(1,j))
idp= par(18,j)* (pdt-pdt0(j))/dt

B(J)=B(J) - idp
S(J)=S(J) + par(18,j)* pdt/dt

30      CONTINUE

c Corrections to the general case:
c   a) 1,ibt,M; 2,M-1
c   a1) 1,ibt,M

c no changes are needed

c   a2) 2,M-1

      J=2
pdt= nie(2,j-1)*exp(wp(2,j-1)-wp(1,j-1))
idp= 0.5*par(1,j)* (pdt-pdt0(j-1))/dt
B(J)=B(J) - idp
S(IPL+J)=S(IPL+J) + 0.5*par(1,j)* pdt/dt

      J=M-1
pdt= nie(2,j+1)*exp(wp(2,j+1)-wp(1,j+1))
idp= 0.5*(par(1,j+1)-par(1,j))* (pdt-pdt0(j+1))/dt
B(J)=B(J) - idp
S(IPU+J)=S(IPU+J) + 0.5*(par(1,j+1)-par(1,j))* pdt/dt

c Corrections to the general case:
c   b) ipi(2), ipi(2)+1

      if ( (imi(2).eq.2) .or. (imi(2).eq.3) ) then
c   b1) ipi(2) when imi(2)= 2 or 3
c         J=IPI(2) --> no correction is needed

c   b2) ipi(2)+1 when imi(2)= 2 or 3

      J=IPI(2)+1
pdt = nie(2,j) *exp(wp(2,j) -wp(1,j))
pdt1= nie(2,j-1)*exp(wp(2,j-1)-wp(1,j-1))
idp= (par(18,j) * (pdt-pdt0(j)) +
+ par(18,j-1)* (pdt1-pdt0(j-1)) )/dt

```

```

B(J)=B(J) - idp
S(J)=S(J) + par(18,j)* pdt/dt
S(IPL+J)=S(IPL+J) + par(18,j-1)* pdt1/dt

else
c b3) ipi(2) when imi(2)= 1 or 4

    J=IPI(2)
    pdt = nie(2,j) *exp(wp(2,j) -wp(1,j))
    pdt1= nie(2,j+1)*exp(wp(2,j+1)-wp(1,j+1))
    idp= (par(18,j) * (pdt-pdt0(j)) +
    + par(18,j+1)* (pdt1-pdt0(j+1)) )/dt

    B(J)=B(J) - idp
    S(J)=S(J) + par(18,j)* pdt/dt
    S(IPU+J)=S(IPU+J) + par(18,j+1)* pdt1/dt

c b4) ipi(2)+1 when imi(2)= 1 or 4
c
c      J=IPI(2)+1 --> no correction is needed
c
c      endif

c Corrections to the general case:
c  c) ipi(1), ipi(1)+1 when imi(1)= 2 or 3
    if ( (imi(1).eq.2) .or. (imi(1).eq.3) ) then
        stop 'Case not modelled: imi(1)= 2 or 3'
    else
c  c1) ipi(1) when imi(1)= 1 or 4

        J=IPI(1)
        pdt = nie(2,j) *exp(wp(2,j) -wp(1,j))
        pdt1= nie(2,j+1)*exp(wp(2,j+1)-wp(1,j+1))
        idp= (par(18,j) * (pdt-pdt0(j)) +
        + par(18,j+1)* (pdt1-pdt0(j+1)) )/dt

        B(J)=B(J) - idp
        S(J)=S(J) + par(18,j)* pdt/dt
        S(IPU+J)=S(IPU+J) + par(18,j+1)* pdt1/dt

c  c2) ipi(1)+1 when imi(1)= 1 or 4
c
c      J=IPI(1)+1 --> no correction is needed
c
c      endif

RETURN
END

***** subroutine RPIG *****

```

```

C-----+
C
C      SUBROUTINE RPIG(I,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
C
C      implicit none
C
C      INTEGER
C      + I,M,NBMAX
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION
C      + RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP(NBMAX,M),WI(1,M),
C      + PAR(19,0:M+1),NIE(2,M)
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION
C      + FERM12,NO,PO,NI,PI,NTI,PTI,R,D,RAE,RAH
C
C      EXTERNAL FERM12
C
C calculation of shockley-read-hall (rs) and auger plus direct
C band to band (rab) recombination rates at i grid point
NO=PAR(13,I)*FERM12(PAR(16,I)+WI(1,I))/EXP(PAR(16,I))
PO=PAR(14,I)*FERM12(PAR(17,I)-WI(1,I))/EXP(PAR(17,I))

NI=NIE(1,I)*EXP(WP(1,I)-WP(3,I))
PI=NIE(2,I)*EXP(WP(2,I)-WP(1,I))
NTI=SQRT(NO*PO)*EXP(PAR(7,I))
PTI=SQRT(NO*PO)*EXP(-PAR(7,I))

R=NI*PI-NO*PO
D=PAR(5,I)*(PI+PTI)+PAR(6,I)*(NI+NTI)

RS=R/D
RAE=(NI*NI)*PI
RAH=NI*(PI*PI)
RAB=R*PAR(10,I)+PAR(8,I)*(RAE-(NO*NO)*PO) +
+ PAR(9,I)*(RAH-NO*(PO*PO))

c calculation of derivatives with respect to quasi-Fermi potential
c for holes of each recombination rate
DRS =(NI*PI*D-R*PAR(5,I)*PI)/(D*D)
DRAB= PAR(10,I)*NI*PI+PAR(8,I)*RAE+PAR(9,I)*2*RAH

RETURN
END

***** subroutine RPII *****
C-----+
C
```

```

SUBROUTINE RPII(I,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+ RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
C implicit none
C
INTEGER
+ I,M,NBMAX,IPI(2)

DOUBLE PRECISION
+ RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP(NBMAX,M),WI(1,M),
+ PAR(19,0:M+1),PARINT(5,2),NIE(2,M),
+ RI,DRI(2)

DOUBLE PRECISION
+ FERM12,NO,PO,NI,PI,NTI,PTI,R,D,RAE,RAH,
+ SI,PCA,PCP,NOA,POA,NIA,PIA,NTIA,PTIA,DIN,NUM,DINA,NUMA

EXTERNAL FERM12

C calculation of shockley-read-hall (rs) and auger plus direct
C band to band (rab) recombination rates at i grid point

NO=PAR(13,I)*FERM12(PAR(16,I)+WI(1,I))/EXP(PAR(16,I))
PO=PAR(14,I)*FERM12(PAR(17,I)-WI(1,I))/EXP(PAR(17,I))

NI=NIE(1,I)*EXP(WP(1,I)-WP(3,I))
PI=NIE(2,I)*EXP(WP(2,I)-WP(1,I))
NTI=SQRT(NO*PO)*EXP(PAR(7,I))
PTI=SQRT(NO*PO)*EXP(-PAR(7,I))

R=NI*PI-NO*PO
D=PAR(5,I)*(PI+PTI)+PAR(6,I)*(NI+NTI)

RS=R/D

RAE=(NI*NI)*PI
RAH=NI*(PI*PI)
RAB=R*PAR(10,I)+PAR(8,I)*(RAE-(NO*NO)*PO)+  

+ PAR(9,I)*(RAH-NO*(PO*PO))

c calculation of derivatives with respect to quasi-Fermi potential
c for holes of each recombination rate

DRS =(NI*PI*D-R*PAR(5,I)*PI)/(D*D)
DRAB= PAR(10,I)*NI*PI+PAR(8,I)*RAE+PAR(9,I)*2*RAH

C calculation of the interface recombination

IF(I.EQ.IPI(1)+1) THEN
  SI=PARINT(1,1)
  PCA=PARINT(2,1)
  PCP=PARINT(3,1)
ELSE
  SI=PARINT(1,2)
  PCA=PARINT(2,2)
END IF

PCP=PARINT(3,2)
END IF

NOA=PAR(13,I-1)*FERM12(PAR(16,I-1)+WI(1,I-1))/EXP(PAR(16,I-1))
POA=PAR(14,I-1)*FERM12(PAR(17,I-1)-WI(1,I-1))/EXP(PAR(17,I-1))
NIA=NIE(1,I-1)*EXP(WP(1,I-1)-WP(3,I-1))
PIA=NIE(2,I-1)*EXP(WP(2,I-1)-WP(1,I-1))

NTIA=SQRT(NOA*POA)*EXP(PCA)
PTIA=SQRT(POA*POA)*EXP(-PCA)
NTI=SQRT(NO*PO)*EXP(PCP)
PTI=SQRT(NO*PO)*EXP(-PCP)

DINA=NIA*PIA-NOA*POA
NUMA=NIA+PIA+NTIA+PTIA

DIN=NI*PI-NO*PO
NUM=NI+PI+NTI+PTI

RI=SI*((DINA/NUMA)+(DIN/NUM))

DRI(1)=SI*(NI*PI*NUM-PI*DIN)/(NUM*NUM)
DRI(2)=SI*(NIA*PIA*NUMA-PIA*DINA)/(NUMA*NUMA)

RETURN
END

***** subroutine BER *****
C-----
C
SUBROUTINE BER(X,BF)
C
implicit none
C
double precision lmg
parameter (LMG=0.690775d+03)
double precision x,bf,ex
C
C
(mp = 1.0e-300)
MG=1/MP
LMG=DLOG(MG)

if ((x*x).le.0.01) then
  bf= 1. - x/2. + (x*x/12.)*(1.-x*x/60.)
else if ((x .gt. 0.1) .and. (x .lt. lmg)) then
  ex=exp(-x)
  bf= x * ex / (1. - ex)
else if ((x .lt. -0.1) .and. (x .gt. -lmg)) then
  bf= x / (exp(x)-1.)
else if (x .ge. lmg) then
  bf= 0.0
end if

```

```

else
    bf= -x
endif

return
end

c***** subroutine densi *****
c-----
c
+ subroutine densi (M,W,PAR,IPI,IBT,NBMAX,NMAX,NIE,WI,PARINT,NFjt,
+ IMI,PTT,FET,PTTC,JC,VBE,AREA,T,NI,S0,AS,RC,RB,RE,ABA,ACO)
implicit none

INTEGER M,IPI(2),IBT,IMI(2),NBMAX,NMAX,LS,J0,JF,JJ,KT,I,NFjt
DOUBLE PRECISION XX(600),W(NBMAX,NMAX),JP(600),JN(600),
+ JT(600),PAR(19,0:NMAX+1),NIE(2,NMAX),J(5),
+ CP,XP,BP,EFPP,EFP,CN,XN,BN,EFNN,EFN,EPN,
+ PI,PIM,PIP,NP,NA,PTT,FET(5,4),JRBA(6),PTTC,VCE,JBB,
+ JC,VBE,AREA,T(3),NI,S0,AS,RC,RB,RE,ABA,ACO,TT(2),BETA,BETA2,
+ IR(600),IRCOL,IRTOTAL,WI(1,NMAX),PARINT(5,2),
+ JRS,VT,XNOR8,JNOR,Cnorm

VT = 0.025879
XNOR8 = DSQRT(8.85418D-14*VT/16.0218) * 1.0d+08
JNOR=16.0218/(XNOR8* 1.0d-08)
Cnorm=1.0d+20

c***** calculo de las densidades de corriente en cada punto *****
c
DO 80 LS=0,2
IF(LS.EQ.0) THEN
    JO=1
    JF=ipi(1)-1
END IF
IF(LS.EQ.1) THEN
    JO=ipi(1)
    JF=ipi(2)-2
END IF
IF(LS.EQ.2) THEN
    JO=ipi(2)-1
    JF=M-3
END IF
DO 80 JJ=JO,JF
    KT=JJ+LS
    XX(JJ)= par(19,JJ+LS)
c***** subroutine densi *****
c-----
```

CONTINUE

```

c
+ densidad de corriente de huecos: assume DD model
+ *****
CP=(PAR(4,KT+1)*NIE(2,KT+1)+PAR(4,KT)*NIE(2,KT))/(
+ (2.*(PAR(1,KT+1)-PAR(1,KT)))
XP=W(1,KT+1)-W(1,KT)
CALL BER(XP,BP)
EFPP=DEXP(W(2,KT+1))
EFP=DEXP(W(2,KT))
EPP=DEXP(W(1,KT))
JP(JJ)=-CP*(EFPP-EFP)*BP/EPP
```

CONTINUE

```

c
+ *****
+ si en colector/base Ev es abrupta, es decir,
+ IMI(1)=2 o 3, entonces el transporte es por emision
+ termionica para Jp(c+1+1/2)
+ *****
IF( (IMI(1).EQ.2) .OR. (IMI(1).EQ.3) ) THEN
    KT=IP(1)+1
    PI=NIE(2,KT)*DEXP(W(2,KT)-W(1,KT))
    PIM=NIE(2,KT-1)*DEXP(W(2,KT-1)-W(1,KT-1))
    JP(ipi(1))=FET(3,1)*(PIM-PI*FET(4,1)*FET(5,1))
END IF
```

CONTINUE

```

c
+ *****
+ si en base/emisor Ev es abrupta, es decir,
+ IMI(2)=2 o 3, entonces el transporte es por emision
+ termionica para Jp(e-1/2)
+ *****
IF( (IMI(2).EQ.2) .OR. (IMI(2).EQ.3) ) THEN
    KT=IP(2)-1
    PIP=NIE(2,KT+2)*DEXP(W(2,KT+2)-W(1,KT+2))
    PI=NIE(2,KT+1)*DEXP(W(2,KT+1)-W(1,KT+1))
    JP(ipi(2)-2)=-FET(3,2)*(PIP-PI*FET(4,2)*FET(5,2))
END IF
```

Alternativa per a calcular Jrecomb a tot el dispositiu:

```

call recomb (M,IPI,IMI,IBT,
+ T,W,WI,PAR,PARINT,NIE,NBMAX,IR,IRCOL,IRTOTAL)
```

colocar en los fichero 'DENHUE' y 'DENELE' las densidades de corriente de huecos, electrones y total en cada punto

'denhue':x,Jt,JP 'denele':x,Jt,Jn

ARA: fitxer 'MCoutfjt': x,JP,IR,p,n

DO 120 I=1,M-3
JP(I)=JP(I)*JNOR

```

      WRITE(NFjt,69) XX(I)*XNOR8, JP(I).par(1,i)*xnor8, IR(I)*JNOR,
+      NIE(2,I)*EXP(W(2,I)-W(1,I))*Cnorm,
+      NIE(1,I)*EXP(W(1,I)-W(3,I))*Cnorm
120  CONTINUE
      WRITE(NFjt,70) ''
69   FORMAT(T1,F9.1,1(1X,G12.5),1X,F9.1,3(1X,G12.5))
70   FORMAT(A)
c ****
c ***** calculo de los potenciales y las corrientes en cada contacto, asi
c como el valor de la ganancia de corriente en emisor comun y de
c las corrientes de recombinacion:
c J(1) es JC=(JT(1)+JT(2)+JT(3))/3
c J(2) es JB=JT(ibt-1)-JT(ibt-2) sin JRS
c J(3) es JE=(JT(M-3)+JT(M-4)+JT(M-5))/3
c J(4) es corr. de huecos en el punto anterior al contacto de base
c J(5) es corr. de huecos que parten del contacto de base al emisor
c ****
c JRBA(1) recom base parte de emisor =JP(ibt-1)-JP(IPI(2)-2)
c JRBA(2) recom interfaz B/E =JP(IPI(2)-2)-JP(IPI(2)-1)
c JRBA(3) recom emisor =JP(IPI(2)-1)-JP(M-3)
c JRBA(4) recom base parte de colector =JP(IPI(1))-JP(ibt-2)
c JRBA(5) recom interfaz base-colector =JP(IPI(1)-1)-JP(IPI(1))
c JRBA(6) recom colector =JP(1)-JP(IPI(1)-1)
c ****
c **** calculo de las densidades de corriente en los terminales
c ****
c J(2)=JP(ibt-1)-JP(ibt-2)
c J(4)=JP(ibt-2)
c J(5)=JP(ibt-1)
c Corrent d'electrons calculat per Monte Carlo
c J(1)=JC
c J(3)=JC
c ****
c corrientes de recombinacion en el dispositivo
c ****
c JRBA(1)=JP(ibt-1)-JP(ipi(2)-2)
c JRBA(2)=JP(ipi(2)-2)-JP(ipi(2)-1)
c JRBA(3)=JP(ipi(2)-1)-JP(M-3)
c JRBA(4)=JP(ipi(1))-JP(ibt-2)
c JRBA(5)=JP(ipi(1)-1)-JP(ipi(1))
c JRBA(6)=JP(1)-JP(ipi(1)-1)

      TT(1)=(T(2)-T(3))*VT
      TT(2)=(T(1)-T(3))*VT
c ****
c corriente de recombinacion superficial de SOL-1990
c JRS=((1.6028*1D-19*NI*S0*AS)/(AREA*2.))*DEXP((T(2)-T(3))/2.)
c ****
c la corriente de base sera la suma de la calculada y de la
c de recombinacion superficial
c JBB, JB SIN JRS
c J(2), JB CON JRS
c JBB=J(2)
c J(2)=JRS+J(2)
c ****
c la tension base-emisor real sera diferente si tenemos en cuenta
c la caida en RE y RC
c VBE=TT(1)+(ABA*RB*J(2)+AREA*RE*J(3))*1D-8
c ****
c la caida de tension en colector y emisor tmambien cambia
c debido a la caida en RC y RE
c VCE=TT(2)+(ACO*RC*J(1)+AREA*RE*J(3))*1D-8
c ****
c la ganancia de corriente SIN JRS es BETA2
c la ganancia de corriente CON JRS es BETA
c BETA2=J(1)/JBB
c BETA=J(1)/J(2)
c ****
c recom.col: VBE, Jp(c), Jrc, Jribc, Jrbc, Jp(b-)
c recom.emi: VBE, Jp(b+), Jrbe, Jrike, Jre, Jp(e)
c carent: VBE, Jb(con Jrs), Jc, Jrs, Jb(sin Jrs)
c carsal: VCE, Jc, Bf(con Jrs), Bf(sin Jrs)
c ****
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,312)'recomb.col: VBE, Jp(c), Jrc, Jribc, Jrbc, Jp(b-)'
c WRITE(*,138) VBE,JP(1),JRBA(6),JRBA(5),JRBA(4),J(4)
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,312)'recomb.emi: VBE, Jp(b+), Jrbe, Jrike, Jre, Jp(e)'
c WRITE(*,138) VBE,J(5),JRBA(1),JRBA(2),JRBA(3),JP(M-3)
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,312)'carent: VBE, Jb(con Jrs), Jc, Jrs, Jb(sin Jrs)'
c WRITE(*,140) VBE,J(2),J(1),JRS,JBB
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,312)'carsal: VCE, Jc, Bf(con Jrs), Bf(sin Jrs)'
c WRITE(*,150) VCE,J(1),BETA,BETA2
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,*)'
c write(*,*)'Recombinacio entre terminal C i B : ',IRCOL*JNOR
c write(*,*)'Recombinacio entre terminal E i B : ',(IRTOTAL-IRCOL)*JNOR
c write(*,*)'Recombinacio total = corrent base : ',IRTOTAL*JNOR
c write(*,*)'

```

```

write(*,*)
c ****FORMAT*****
138 FORMAT(1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6)
140 FORMAT(1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6)
150 FORMAT(1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,F14.2,1X,F14.2)
312 FORMAT(A)

RETURN
END

c***** subroutine recomb *****
c-----
c
c subroutine recomb (M,IPI,IMI,IBT,
+ T,WP,WI,PAR,PARINT,NIE,NBMAX,IR,IRCOL,IRTOTAL)
c
c implicit none
c

INTEGER
+ M,IPI(2),IMI(2),IBT,NBMAX

DOUBLE PRECISION
+ T(3),WP(NBMAX,M),WI(1,M),PAR(19,0:M+1),PARINT(5,2),
+ NIE(2,M),IRCOL,IRTOTAL

INTEGER
+ J

DOUBLE PRECISION
+ RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,IR(M),
+ DRI(2),RI

c General case:
DO J=2,IPI(1)-1
  CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)
ENDDO

DO J=IPI(1)+2,IPI(2)-1
  CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)
ENDDO

DO J=IPI(2)+2,M-1
  CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)
ENDDO

c Corrections to the general case:
c   a) 1,M
J=1
CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR(J) =0.5*PAR(1,J+1)*(RAB+RS)

J=M
CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
IR(J) =0.5*(PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1))*(RAB+RS)

c Corrections to the general case:
c   b) IPI(2), IPI(2)+1
if ( (IMI(2).EQ.2) .OR. (IMI(2).EQ.3) ) then
c when IMI(2)= 2 or 3
  J=IPI(2)
  CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)

  J=IPI(2)+1
  CALL RPII(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+ RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)+RI

  else
c when IMI(2)= 1 or 4
  J=IPI(2)
  CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)

  J=IPI(2)+1
  CALL RPII(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+ RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)+RI

  endif

c Corrections to the general case:
c   c) IPI(1), IPI(1)+1  when IMI(1)= 2 or 3
if ( (IMI(1).EQ.2) .OR. (IMI(1).EQ.3) ) then
  stop 'Case not modelled: IMI(1)= 2 or 3'
else
c when IMI(1)= 1 or 4
  J=IPI(1)
  CALL RPIG(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)

  J=IPI(1)+1
  CALL RPII(J,RAB,RS,DRAB,DRS,WP,WI,PAR,NIE,M,NBMAX,
+ RI,DRI,IPI,PARINT)
  IR(J) =PAR(18,J)*(RAB+RS)+RI

  endif

```

c Total recombination through the device

```
IRTOTAL=0.
do j=1,ibt-1
  IRTOTAL = IRTOTAL + IR(j)
enddo
```

```
IRCOL=IRTOTAL
```

```
do j=ibt,M
  IRTOTAL = IRTOTAL + IR(j)
enddo
```

```
return
end
```

***** subroutine frequen *****

```
c-----
c
subroutine frequen(PAR,NIE,W,IPI,M,FREPE,NMAX,NBMAX,
+      TIC,AREA,IBT,XCELE,XCHUE,JCA,JC)
```

```
INTEGER
+      NMAX,NBMAX,IPI(2),M,FREPE,IBE,IBC,IBT
```

```
DOUBLE PRECISION
+ PAR(19,0:NMAX+1),NIE(2,NMAX),W(NBMAX,NMAX),
+ XCELE(M),XCHUE(M),QT,
+ QE,QB,QCO,QBE,QBC,DIT,DITS,DTB,DTE,DTC,DTBE,DTBC,
+ JP(3),JN(3),JT(3),IJC,
+ CT,GM,FTRA,JC,JCA,
+ CP,XP,BP,EFPP,EFP,EPP,CN,XN,BN,EFNN,EFN,EPN,
+ VT,XNOR8,JNOR,TIC,AREA
```

***** calculo de las constantes utilizadas *****

```
VT = 0.025879
XNOR8= DSQRT(8.85418D-14*VT/16.0218)*1.0d+08
JNOR=16.0218/XNOR8*1.0d-08
QNOR=XNOR8*1.0d-08*1.60128*1D-19
```

***** +++ FREPE=0 *****

```
c **** si frepe=0 guardamos en freqe.dat los valores de las n y p ****
c
c IF(FREPE.EQ.0) THEN
c   calculo de las concentraciones de electrones y huecos
c   a lo largo de todo el dispositivo
c
c DO 100 I=1,M
c   XCHUE(I)=1.d+20*NIE(2,I)*DEXP(W(2,I)-W(1,I))
c   XCELE(I)=1.d+20*NIE(1,I)*DEXP(W(1,I)-W(3,I))
c   CONTINUE
c
c ****+
c ***: FREPE=1 ++
c ****+
c
c si es frepe=1 recuperamos del fichero
c las cargas y la corriente de colector
c
c ELSE IF(FREPE.EQ.1) THEN
c
c   incremento de electrones y huecos en cada punto
c
c DO 130 I=1,M
c   XCHUE(I)=1.d+20*NIE(2,I)*DEXP(W(2,I)-W(1,I))-XCHUE(I)
c   XCELE(I)=1.d+20*NIE(1,I)*DEXP(W(1,I)-W(3,I))-XCELE(I)
c   CONTINUE
c
c
c calculo del limite de cada region,
c (0,xbc), tal que dn>dp,
c xbc, es dn>dp
c (xbe,1), tal que dn=dp,
c xbe, es dn=dp
c posicion de los limites de cada region para calcular
c los tiempos de transito y de carga
c
c IBC=1
c IBE=M
c
c DO 140 I=IBT,1,-1
c   IF(ABS(XCHUE(I)).LE.ABS(XCELE(I))) THEN
c     IBC=I
c     GOTO 150
c   END IF
c   CONTINUE
c
c DO 150 CONTINUE
c
c DO 160 I=IBT,M,+1
c   IF(ABS(XCHUE(I)).LE.ABS(XCELE(I))) THEN
c     IBE=I
```

```

GOTO 170
END IF
CONTINUE
160
170 CONTINUE

c ****
c calculo de los incrementos de corriente
c ****
IJC=JC-JCA

c ****
c calculo de las integrales para la carga, en cada zona
c en todo el dispositivo
c ****
c ****
c incremento de carga de electrones desde emisor a colector
c ****
QT=0.
DO 205 I=1,M
    QT = QT + ABS(XCELE(I))*PAR(18,I)
205 CONTINUE

QT=QT*QNOR

c ****
c en colector, para tiempo de transito colector
c ****

QCO=0.
DO 210 I=1,IBC
    QCO = QCO + ABS(XCHUE(I))*PAR(18,I)
210 CONTINUE

QCO=QCO*QNOR

c ****
c en colector, para tiempo de carga de la region de vaciamiento
c de colector-base
c ****

QBC=0.
DO 220 I=1,IBC
    QBC = QBC +(ABS(XCELE(I))-ABS(XCHUE(I))) * PAR(18,I)
220 CONTINUE

QBC=QBC*QNOR

c ****
c en base, tiempo de transito base
c ****

QB=0.
DO 230 I=IBC+1,IBE-1
230
    QB = QB + ABS(XCELE(I))*PAR(18,I)
    CONTINUE
    QB=QB*QNOR
    ****
    en base-emisor, tiempo de carga
    ****
    QBE=0.
    DO 240 I=IBE,M
        QBE = QBE +(ABS(XCELE(I))-ABS(XCHUE(I))) * PAR(18,I)
240 CONTINUE

    QBE=QBE*QNOR
    ****
    en emisor tiempo de transito
    ****
    en colector, para tiempo de transito colector
    QE=0.
    DO 250 I=IBE,M
        QE = QE + ABS(XCHUE(I))*PAR(18,I)
250 CONTINUE

    QE=QE*QNOR
    ****
    calculo de los tiempos de retardo
    ****
    DTT=QT/IJC
    DTC=QCO/IJC
    DTBC=QBC/IJC
    DTB=QB/IJC
    DTBE=QBE/IJC
    DTE=QE/IJC
    ****
    suma de todos los tiempos de transito en cada region
    ****
    DTTS=DTC+DTBC+DTB+DTBE+DTE
    ****
    calculo de las caracteristicas de regimen dinamico,
    suponiendo valida la aproximacion quasi-estacionaria
    ****
    GM=(IJC/TIC)*AREA*1.D-8
    CT=(QT/TIC)*AREA*1.D-8
    FTRA=IJC/(2.*3.141593*QT)
    ****
    escribimos en los ficheros los valores obtenidos
    ****
    write(*,*)

```

```
write(*,*)
write(*,*)' Small signal parameters:'
write(*,*)' Jc[A/cm2], gm[mA/V], CT[F], tEC[s] , ft[Hz], tEC[s]'
WRITE(*,410) JCA,GM,CT,DTT,FTRA,DTTS
write(*,*)'
write(*,*)' Jc[A/cm2], tC[s], tBC[s], tB[s], tBE[s], tE[s] '
WRITE(*,410) JCA,DTC,DTBC,DTB,DTBE,DTE
write(*,*)
write(*,*)

310   FORMAT(1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6)
410   FORMAT(1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,1X,G12.6,
+ 1X,G12.6)

      END IF
*****
C    ++++ END IF  FREPE=1+++++*****+++++*****+++++*****+
C    +*****+*****+*****+*****+*****+*****+*****+*****+
```

RETURN
END

ceeee+i***#**** * ***#**** * ***#**** * ***#**** * ***#**** * ***#72-----80

```

ceeee+i***** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** #72-----80
c
c***** subroutine Poisson *****
c-----
c
SUBROUTINE Poisson (PSI0,PARINT,T,IPI,
+ M,W,PAR,NIE,S,B,C,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,
+ NTMAX,ITERM,LPROX,ERROR,CORRE,ITER,CORL,TIP)

c
implicit none

c
INTEGER
+ IPI(2),NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX,ITERM,ITER,TIP,M

DOUBLE PRECISION PSI0(2),T(3),MP,
+ W(NBMAX,NMAX),PAR(19,0:NMAX+1),S(NTMAX),
+ B(NMAX),PROXA,CORX,CORA,C(NMAX),
+ NIE(2,NMAX),PARINT(5,2),CORRE,LPROX,ERROR,CORL,
+ FNC,FNV,FERM12

INTEGER
+ J

c     inicializamos algunos parametros utilizados

ITER=0
ERROR=0
CORRE=0
TIP=0
PROX= 1.0D+10
COR = 1.0D+10

c
c***** COMIENZA EL PROCESO ITERATIVO
c
130 CONTINUE
ITER=ITER+1
c
c     actualizamos los valores de prox y cora
c
PROXA=PROX
CORA=COR

c
c     actualizamos los valores de nien y niep
c

DO 2500 J=1,M
FNC = (W(1,J)-W(3,J)) + PAR(16,J)
FNV = (W(2,J)-W(1,J)) + PAR(17,J)
NIE(1,J) = PAR(13,J)*FERM12(FNC)/EXP(FNC)
NIE(2,J) = PAR(14,J)*FERM12(FNV)/EXP(FNV)
2500 CONTINUE

c-----+
c
c***** calculamos unos nuevos valores de S y B
c
CALL SETMATp(M,PSI0,PARINT,T,IPI,S,B,
+ W,PAR,NIE,NBMAX,NTMAX)

c
c***** calculo de f1,f2,f3, son cercanas a cero
c
CALL RHSAV(PROX,B,M)

c
c***** solucionamos el sistema de ecuaciones para hallar dx
c
CALL LINSOL(IPI,S,B,C,M,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)

c
c***** calculo de los errores en dx
c
CALL RHSAV(COR,C,M)

DO 220 J=1,M
W(1,J)=W(1,J)+C(J)
220 CONTINUE

c
c***** si la nueva solucion es la exacta salimos
c
IF(PROX.LT.LPROX.AND.COR.LT.CORL) THEN
TIP=1
ERROR=PROX
CORRE=COR
RETURN

c
c***** si la nueva solucion mejora la anterior, permitimos
c     seguir iterando para mejorarla aun mas
c
ELSE IF((PROX.LT.PROXA.OR.PROX.LT.1D-10).
+ AND.COR.LT.CORA) THEN
GOTO 130

c
c***** si el numero de iteraciones supera el maximo permitido
c     salimos indicando que no converge (TIP = 2)
c

```

```

c ****
c
c ELSE IF(ITER.GT.ITERM) THEN
c   TIP=2
c   ERROR=PROX
c   CORRE=COR
c   RETURN
c ****
c si la nueva solucion hace f1,f2,f3 aprox cero
c pero dx crece, reducimos el valor de dx en aquellos
c puntos que ha aumentado demasiado y calculamos los w ???
c ****
c
c ELSE IF(COR.GE.CORA.OR.(PROX.GE.1D-10.AND.COR.LT.CORA)) THEN
c   GOTO 130
c
c END IF
c
c ****
c errores cometidos en la simulacion numerica
c ****
c TIP=1
c ERROR=PROX
c CORRE=COR
c RETURN
c END
c
c **** function FERMI12 ****
c
c   DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FERM12(G)
c
c implicit none
c
c   DOUBLE PRECISION G,SQPI,A,B,C,D,E,F
c
c   SQPI = SQRT(3.14159265d+00)
c
c   F=ABS(G-2.13)**2.4
c   E=(F+9.6)**(1.0/2.4)
c   D=G+2.13
c   C=(D+E)**1.5
c   B=(3.*SQPI)/(2.**0.5)
c   A=EXP(-G)
c
c   FERM12 = 1.0 / (A+(B/C))
c
c END
c
c **** function INVFER ****
c
c   DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION INVFER(U)
c
c implicit none
c
c   DOUBLE PRECISION U,SQPI,A,B,C,D,E
c
c   SQPI = SQRT(3.14159265d+00)
c
c   A=LOG(U)
c   B=1.0-(U*U)
c   C=((3.*SQPI*U)/4.)**2.0/3.0
c   E=(0.24+1.08*C)**(-2)
c   D=1.+E
c
c   INVFER=(A/B)+(C/D)
c
c END
c
c **** subroutine RHSAV ****
c
c   SUBROUTINE RHSAV(AV,B,N)
c
c implicit none
c
c   INTEGER
c   + N
c
c   DOUBLE PRECISION AV,B(N)
c
c   INTEGER
c   + K
c
c   C "Norm or average" of vector B
c
c   AV = 0.
c   DO 10 K=1,N
c      AV = AV + B(K)*B(K)
c 10  CONTINUE
c
c   AV = SQRT(AV)/N
c
c   RETURN
c
c END
c
c **** subroutine SETMATp ****
c
c   SUBROUTINE SETMATp(M,PSI0,PARINT,T,IPI,S,B,
c   + WP,PAR,NIE,NBMAX,NTMAX)
c
c

```

```

implicit none
c
      INTEGER
+ M,IPI(2),NBMAX,NTMAX

      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ S(NTMAX),B(M),
+ T(3),WP(NBMAX,M),PAR(19,0:M+1),PARINT(5,2),
+ PSIO(2),NIE(2,M)

      INTEGER
+ IPL,IPU,IPE,J

      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ PK,NK,PKP1,NKP1,PE,NE,EDHK,EDHMK1,EDHKP1

C      pointers for one-dimensional array s
IPL=M-1
IPU=2*M-1
IPE=3*M-2

C      setting up s and b matrices
DO 10 J=2,IPI(1)-1
      EDHK = (PAR(15,J+1)+PAR(15,J))/(2.* (PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
      EDHMK1=(PAR(15,J)+PAR(15,J-1))/(2.* (PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
      PK = NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J) - WP(1,J))
      NK = NIE(1,J)*EXP(WP(1,J) - WP(3,J))

      B(J)=
+ -EDHK * (WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)) +
+ EDHMK1*(WP(1,J )-WP(1,J-1)) -
+ PAR(18,J)*(PK-NK+PAR(2,J))

      S(J)=-EDHK-EDHMK1-PAR(18,J)*(PK+NK)
      S(IPL+J)=EDHMK1
      S(IPU+J)=EDHK

10    CONTINUE

DO 20 J=IPI(1)+2,IPI(2)-1
      EDHK = (PAR(15,J+1)+PAR(15,J))/(2.* (PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
      EDHMK1=(PAR(15,J)+PAR(15,J-1))/(2.* (PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
      PK = NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J) - WP(1,J))
      NK = NIE(1,J)*EXP(WP(1,J) - WP(3,J))

      B(J)=
+ -EDHK * (WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)) +
+ EDHMK1*(WP(1,J )-WP(1,J-1)) -
+ PAR(18,J)*(PK-NK+PAR(2,J))

      S(J)=-EDHK-EDHMK1-PAR(18,J)*(PK+NK)
      S(IPL+J)=EDHMK1
      S(IPU+J)=EDHK

20    CONTINUE

      DO 30 J=IPI(2)+2,M-1
      EDHK = (PAR(15,J+1)+PAR(15,J))/(2.* (PAR(1,J+1)-PAR(1,J)))
      EDHMK1=(PAR(15,J)+PAR(15,J-1))/(2.* (PAR(1,J)-PAR(1,J-1)))
      PK = NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J) - WP(1,J))
      NK = NIE(1,J)*EXP(WP(1,J) - WP(3,J))

      B(J)=
+ -EDHK * (WP(1,J+1)-WP(1,J)) +
+ EDHMK1*(WP(1,J )-WP(1,J-1)) -
+ PAR(18,J)*(PK-NK+PAR(2,J))

      S(J)=-EDHK-EDHMK1-PAR(18,J)*(PK+NK)
      S(IPL+J)=EDHMK1
      S(IPU+J)=EDHK

30    CONTINUE

C      Corrections to the general case:
C      a) 1,M; 2,M-1
C      a1) 1,M
      J=1
      B(J) = PSIO(1)+T(1)-WP(1,1)
      S(J) = 1.
      S(IPU+J) = 0.

      J=M
      B(J) = PSIO(2)+T(3)-WP(1,M)
      S(J) = 1.
      S(IPL+J) = 0.

C      a2) 2,M-1
      J=2
      PE = NIE(2,1)*EXP(WP(2,1)-WP(1,1))
      NE = NIE(1,1)*EXP(WP(1,1)-WP(3,1))
      B(J)=B(J)-0.5*PAR(1,2)*(PE-NE+PAR(2,1))
      S(IPL+J)=S(IPL+J)-0.5*PAR(1,2)*(PE+NE)

      J=M-1
      PE = NIE(2,M)*EXP(WP(2,M)-WP(1,M))
      NE = NIE(1,M)*EXP(WP(1,M)-WP(3,M))
      B(J)=B(J)-0.5*(PAR(1,M)-PAR(1,M-1))*(PE-NE+PAR(2,M))
      S(IPU+J)=S(IPU+J)-0.5*(PAR(1,M)-PAR(1,M-1))*(PE+NE)

C      Corrections to the general case:
C      b) ipi(2), ipi(2)+1
C      b1) ipi(2)
      J=IPI(2)
      EDHMK1 =
+ (PAR(15,J)+PAR(15,J-1)) / (2.* (PAR(1,J) -PAR(1,J-1)))
      EDHKP1 =
+ (PAR(15,J+2)+PAR(15,J+1)) / (2.* (PAR(1,J+2)-PAR(1,J+1)))
      PK = NIE(2,J)*EXP(WP(2,J) - WP(1,J ))

```

```

NK = NIE(1,J ) *EXP(WP(1,J )-WP(3,J ))
PKP1 = NIE(2,J+1)*EXP(WP(2,J+1)-WP(1,J+1))
NKP1 = NIE(1,J+1)*EXP(WP(1,J+1)-WP(3,J+1))

B(J)=
+ -EDHKP1 *(WP(1,J+2)-WP(1,J+1)) +
+ EDHKM1 *(WP(1,J ) -WP(1,J-1)) -
+ PAR(18,J )*(PK-NK+PAR(2,J)) -
+ PAR(18,J+1)*(PKP1-NKP1+PAR(2,J+1)) -
+ PARINT(4,2)

S(J) =-EDHJM1-PAR(18,J )*(PK+NK)
S(IPL+J)= EDHKM1
S(IPU+J)=-EDHKP1-PAR(18,J+1)*(PKP1+NKP1)
S(IPE+4)= EDHKP1

c b2) ipi(2)+1
J=IPI(2)+1

B(J)=WP(1,J-1)-WP(1,J)
S(J)=+1.0
S(IPL+J)=-1.0
S(IPU+J)=0.
S(IPE+3)=0.

c Corrections to the general case:
c c) ipi(1), ipi(1)+1

c c1) ipi(1)
J=IPI(1)
EDHKM1 =
+ (PAR(15,J)+PAR(15,J-1)) / (2.* (PAR(1,J) -PAR(1,J-1)))
EDHJM1 =
+ (PAR(15,J+2)+PAR(15,J+1)) / (2.* (PAR(1,J+2)-PAR(1,J+1)))
PK = NIE(2,J ) *EXP(WP(2,J )-WP(1,J ))
NK = NIE(1,J ) *EXP(WP(1,J )-WP(3,J ))
PKP1 = NIE(2,J+1)*EXP(WP(2,J+1)-WP(1,J+1))
NKP1 = NIE(1,J+1)*EXP(WP(1,J+1)-WP(3,J+1))

B(J)=
+ -EDHJM1 *(WP(1,J+2)-WP(1,J+1)) +
+ EDHKM1 *(WP(1,J ) -WP(1,J-1)) -
+ PAR(18,J )*(PK-NK+PAR(2,J)) -
+ PAR(18,J+1)*(PKP1-NKP1+PAR(2,J+1)) -
+ PARINT(4,1)

S(J) =-EDHJM1-PAR(18,J )*(PK+NK)
S(IPL+J)= EDHKM1
S(IPU+J)=-EDHJM1-PAR(18,J+1)*(PKP1+NKP1)
S(IPE+2)= EDHKP1

c c2) ipi(1)+1
J=IPI(1)+1

B(J)=WP(1,J-1)-WP(1,J)
S(J)=+1.0
S(IPL+J)=-1.0
S(IPU+J)=0.
S(IPE+1)=0.

RETURN

END

C***** subroutine LINSOL *****
C-----
C
C      SUBROUTINE LINSOL(IPI,S,B,X,N,MP,NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)
C
C      implicit none
C
C      INTEGER
+ IPI(2),N,NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ S(NTMAX),B(NMAX),MP,X(NMAX)
C
C      INTEGER
+ K
C
C      factorization of matrix s. the results l,d,u are overwritten on s
C
C      CALL FACTOR(S,N,IPI,MP,NBMAX,NTMAX)
C
C      solve the system l.(d.u.x) = b by forward and back sustitution
C
C      CALL SOLFBS(S,B,N,IPI,NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)
C
C      DO 10 K=1,N
X(K)=B(K)
10  CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
END

C***** subroutine FACTOR *****
C-----
C
C      SUBROUTINE FACTOR(S,N,IPI,MP,NBMAX,NTMAX)
C
C      implicit none
C
C      INTEGER
+ N,IPI(2),NBMAX,NTMAX
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ MP,S(NTMAX)
C
C      INTEGER
+ IPL,IPIU,ICASE,I
C      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ L,D,U,
```

```

+ ID, PROD, Z, E
C      define pointers for lower and upper codiagonals of matrix s
IPL = N
IPU = 2*N-1
C      initialization
PROD=0
C      calculation of d,l,u. overwriting l,u and inverse of d on s.
DO 20 I=1,N-1
C      for tridiagonal case
CALL SUBMS(I,S,PROD,D,NBMAX,NTMAX)
D=S(I)-PROD
CALL COPM(D,ID)
ID = D
CALL INVMS(ID,MP,P,SF)
IF (DABS(ID).LT.MP) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Zero diagonal. Floating DIVIDE trapped'
  ID=MP
ENDIF
ID=1.0/ID

C      modifications for "quasi-tridiag." case
ICASE = 0
C      calculate l11 and/or l12, and overwrite on s
IF(I.EQ.(IPI(1)-1)) ICASE=1
IF(I.EQ.(IPI(2)-1)) ICASE=4
C      modificate lc and/or le, and calculate uu1 and/or uu2. owr.on s
IF(I.EQ.IPI(1)) ICASE=2
IF(I.EQ.IPI(2)) ICASE=5
C      modificate uc+1 and/or ue+1
IF(I.EQ.(IPI(1)+1)) ICASE=3
IF(I.EQ.(IPI(2)+1)) ICASE=6
CALL MODTF(I, ID, L, U, S, N, ICASE, IPI, D, E, PROD, Z, NBMAX, NTMAX)

C      end of modifications for "quasi-tridiagonal" case
CALL MUL3M(L,D,U,E,PROD)
E=D*U
PROD=E*L
CALL OVERWS(I,S, ID, NBMAX, NTMAX)
S(I) = ID
CALL OVERWS(IPL+I,S,L,NBMAX,NTMAX)
S(IPL+I) = L
CALL OVERWS(IPU+I,S,U,NBMAX,NTMAX)
S(IPU+I) = U
20 CONTINUE

C      calculation of last d, and overwrite its inverse on s
CALL SUBMS(N,S,PROD,D,NBMAX,NTMAX)
D=S(N)-PROD
CALL COPM(D,ID)
ID = D
CALL INVMS(ID,MP,P,SF)
IF (DABS(ID).LT.MP) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Zero diagonal. Floating DIVIDE trapped'
  ID=MP
ENDIF
ID=1.0/ID

C      CALL OVERWS(N,S, ID, NBMAX, NTMAX)
S(N) = ID
RETURN
END

C***** subroutine MODTF *****
C-----
C      SUBROUTINE MODTF(I, ID, L, U, S, N, ICASE, IPI, D, E, PROD, Z, NBMAX, NTMAX)
C      implicit none
C
      INTEGER
+ I, ICASE, NBMAX, NTMAX, N, IPE, INT, IPL, IPU, IPI(2)
      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ S(NTMAX), ID, D, E,
+ U, L, PROD, Z
C      define pointers for matrices l and u in vector s
IPL = N
IPU = 2*N - 1
INT = IPI(1)
IPE = 3*N - 2

C      calculate extra element (l11/l12) of matrix l. it is called e
C      overwrite e on s
IF(ICASE.EQ.0) THEN
  CALL MUL2MS(IPL+I,S, ID, L, NBMAX, NTMAX)
  L=ID*S(IPL+I)
  CALL COPMS(IPU+I,S,E,NBMAX,NTMAX)

```

```

E=S(IPU+I)

C     CALL MUL2M(ID,E,U)
U=ID*E

END IF

IF(ICASE.EQ.1.OR.ICASE.EQ.4) THEN

  IF(ICASE.EQ.4) THEN
    IPE=IPE+2
  END IF

  C     CALL MUL2MS(IPE+1,S, ID, E, NBMAX, NTMAX)
  E=ID*S(IPE+1)

  C     CALL OVERWS(IPE+1,S, E, NBMAX, NTMAX)
  S(IPE+1) = E

  C     CALL MUL2MS(IPL+I,S, ID, L, NBMAX, NTMAX)
  L=ID*S(IPL+I)

  C     CALL COPMS(IPU+I,S, Z, NBMAX, NTMAX)
  Z=S(IPU+I)

  C     CALL MUL2M(ID,Z,U)
  U=Z*ID

  C     CALL MUL3M(E,D,U,PROD,Z)
  PROD=D*U
  Z=PROD*E

END IF

C     calculate modification of old tridiag. element l in row c+1 of s
C     and extra element of u, and overwrite it on s

IF(ICASE.EQ.2.OR.ICASE.EQ.5) THEN

  IF(ICASE.EQ.5) THEN
    INT=IPI(2)
    IPE=IPE+2
  END IF

  C     CALL COPMS(IPL+I,S, E, NBMAX, NTMAX)
  E=S(IPL+I)

  C     CALL SUBM(E,Z,E)
  E=E-Z

  C     CALL MUL2M(ID,E,U)
  U=E*ID

END IF

RETURN
END

```

```

c***** subroutine SOLFBS *****
c-----
c      SUBROUTINE SOLFBS(S,B,N,IPI,NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      INTEGER
c      + N,IPI(2),NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX
c
c      DOUBLE PRECISION
c      + S(NTMAX),B(NMAX),VY,
c      + VPROD,VZ,VE
c
c      INTEGER
c      + IPL,IPU,IPE,I,ICASE,K
c
c      set pointers for matrix s
c
c      IPL = N
c      IPU = 2*N-1
c      IPE = 3*N-2
c
c      first solve l.y = b for y, divide y/d, and overwrite on d
c      initialize matrix prod
c          VPROD=0
c      calculate y by forward sustitution
c
c      DO 20 I=1,N
c          CALL SUBVB(I,B,VPROD,VY,NBMAX,NMAX)
c          VY=B(I)-VPROD
c
c          CALL OVERWB(I,B,VY,NBMAX,NMAX)
c          B(I) = VY
c
c          CALL MULMV(IPL+I,S,VY,VPROD,NBMAX,NTMAX)
c          VPROD = S(IPL+I)*VY
c
c          modify calculations for "quasi-tridiag." case
c          ICASE = 0
c          IF(I.EQ.IPI(1)) ICASE=1
c          IF(I.EQ.IPI(2)) ICASE=2
c          IF(ICASE.NE.0) CALL MODTS(1,ICASE,S,N,B,IPI,VZ,VE,VPROD,
c                                      NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)
c
20      CONTINUE
c
c      multiply (inv. of d).y, and overwrite the result on y
c      DO 50 I=1,N
c          CALL COPVB(I,B,VY,NBMAX,NMAX)
c          VY = B(I)
c
c          CALL MULMV(I,S,VY,VZ,NBMAX,NTMAX)
c          VZ = S(I)*VY
c
c          CALL OVERWB(I,B,VZ,NBMAX,NMAX)
c          B(I) = VZ
c
50      CONTINUE
c
c      calculate x by back sustitution
c      initialization
c          VPROD = 0
c      calculate x by back sustitution
c
c      DO 40 K=1,N
c          I = N-K+1
c
c          CALL SUBVB(I,B,VPROD,VZ,NBMAX,NMAX)
c          VZ=B(I)-VPROD
c
c          CALL OVERWB(I,B,VZ,NBMAX,NMAX)
c          B(I) = VZ
c
c          CALL MULMV(IPU+I-1,S,VZ,VPROD,NBMAX,NTMAX)
c          VPROD = S(IPU+I-1)*VZ
c
c          ICASE = 0
c          IF(I.EQ.(IPI(1)+1)) ICASE=1
c          IF(I.EQ.(IPI(2)+1)) ICASE=2
c          IF(ICASE.NE.0) CALL MODTS(2,ICASE,S,N,B,IPI,VZ,VE,VPROD,
c                                      NBMAX,NMAX,NTMAX)
c
40      CONTINUE
c
c      RETURN
c      END
c
c***** subroutine MODTS *****
c-----

```

```
c
      SUBROUTINE MODTS(IYX, ICASE, S, N, B, IPI, VZ, VE, VPROD, NBMAX, NMAX,
+                               NTMAX)
c
c      implicit none
c
      INTEGER
+ N, NBMAX, NMAX, NTMAX, ICASE, IYX, INT, IPE, KE, KYX, IPI(2)

      DOUBLE PRECISION
+ S(NTMAX), VZ, B(NMAX),
+ VE, VPROD

      INT=IPI(1)
      IPE=3*N-2

      IF(ICASE.EQ.2) THEN
          INT = IPI(2)
          IPE = IPE+2
      END IF

      KYX = -1
      KE = 1

      IF(IYX.EQ.2) THEN
          KYX = 2
          KE = 2
      END IF

c      CALL COPVB(INT+KYX, B, VZ, NBMAX, NMAX)
      VZ = B(INT+KYX)

c      CALL MULMV(IPE+KE, S, VZ, VE, NBMAX, NTMAX)
      VE = S(IPE+KE)*VZ

c      CALL ADD2V(VPROD, VE, VPROD)
      VPROD = VE+VPROD

      RETURN
END
```

ceeee+i***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** #72-----80

```

ceeee+i*** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** ****#**** #72-----80
c
c***** subroutine MCoutput *****
c-----
c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c
c----- subroutine MCoutput(tiphbt,matc,matb,mate,fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,M,
+      ipi,ibt,imi,fet,t,psi0,efer,par,w,wi,nie,nbmax,nf)
c
c      storage allocation
c
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      integer
+      tiphbt,matc,matb,mate,M,ipi(2),ibt,imi(2),nbmax
c      double precision
+      fmc,fmb,fme,tempK,t(3),psi0(2),efer,par(19,0:M+1),
+      w(nbmax,M),wi(1,M),nie(2,M),fet(5,4)
c      integer
+      nf
c
c      integer
+      i
c      logical
+      zexist
c      character*16
+      fileout
c
c Comprovacio que la resolucion de Poisson recupera el potencial original
c OK si dades dels fitxers DD2MC.dat i DD2MCres coincideixen, esp. w(i,j).
c
fileout='MCoutf'
INQUIRE (FILE= fileout,EXIST=zexist)
if (.not.zexist) then
  OPEN (nf,STATUS='NEW',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
else
  OPEN (nf,STATUS='OLD',FORM='FORMATTED',FILE=fileout)
endif
REWIND nf

write(nf,90) tiphbt
write(nf,90) matc,matb,mate
write(nf,91) fmc,fmb,fme
write(nf,90) M
write(nf,90) ipi(1),ibt,ipi(2)
write(nf,90) imi(1),imi(2)

write(nf,*)
write(nf,*)

do 1000 i=1,M
  write(nf,90) i
  write(nf,91) par(1,i),par(2,i),par(3,i)
  write(nf,91) par(4,i),par(5,i),par(6,i)
  write(nf,91) par(7,i),par(8,i),par(9,i)
  write(nf,91) par(10,i),par(11,i),par(12,i)
  write(nf,91) par(13,i),par(14,i),par(15,i)
  write(nf,91) par(16,i),par(17,i)
  write(nf,*)
  continue

  write(nf,*)
  write(nf,*)

  do 1500 i=1,4
    write(nf,91) fet(1,i),fet(2,i),fet(3,i)
    write(nf,91) fet(4,i),fet(5,i)
  continue

  write(nf,*)
  write(nf,*)

  write(nf,91) t(1),t(2),t(3)
  write(nf,91) tempK
  write(nf,91) psi0(1),psi0(2),efer

  write(nf,*)
  write(nf,*)

  do 2000 i=1,M
    write(nf,90) i
    write(nf,91) w(1,i),w(2,i),w(3,i)
    write(nf,91) wi(1,i),nie(2,i),nie(1,i)
    write(nf,*)
  continue

  close (nf)
90  FORMAT (1X,3I5)
91  FORMAT (1X,3G23.16)

return
end

c***** subroutine MCoutput2 *****
c-----
c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Jan., 1998
c
c----- subroutine MCoutput2(M,par,parNorm,Lnorm,w,gradp,nbmax,nf)
c
c      implicit none
c
c      integer
+      M,LNorm,nbmax
c      double precision
+      par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(LNorm),w(nbmax,M),gradp(0:M+1)
c      integer
+      nf
c
c      integer
+      i

```

```

      double precision
+      xnorm,Vtnorm,FnormKV

Vtnorm = parNorm(3)
xnorm = parNorm(5)
FnormKV = - parNorm(9) * 1.0d-03

do 20 i=1,M
    write(nf,92)
+      par(1,i)*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+      w(1,1)*Vtnorm,
+      w(2,1)*Vtnorm,
+      w(3,i)*Vtnorm,
+      gradp(i)*FnormKV
20  continue

        write(nf,93) ''
92  FORMAT (T1,5(G14.7,2X))
93  FORMAT (A)

return
end

c***** subroutine MCoutput3 *****
c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Jan., 1998
c----- subroutine MCoutput3(M,par,parNorm,Lnorm,w,nie,npti,cn,nbmax,nf)
implicit none

integer
+      M,Lnorm,nbmax,npti(0:M+1)
double precision
+      par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(Lnorm),w(nbmax,M),nie(2,M),
+      cn(0:M+1)
integer
+      nf
integer
+      i
double precision
+      cni,cpi,xnorm,Cnorm

Cnorm = parNorm(1)
xnorm = parNorm(5)

do 20 i=1,M
    cpi=nie(2,i)*exp(w(2,i)-w(1,i))*Cnorm
    cni=nie(1,i)*exp(w(1,i)-w(3,i))*Cnorm
    write(nf,92)
+      par(1,i)*xnorm*1.0d+08,
+      cpi,
+      cni,

```

```

+      cn(i)*Cnorm,
+      npti(i)
20  continue

        write(nf,93) ''
92  FORMAT (T1,4(G14.7,2X),I6)
93  FORMAT (A)

return
end

c***** subroutine MCoutput4 *****
c----- by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Feb., 1998
c----- subroutine MCoutput4(par,parNorm,ipi,w,refp,pt,ipt,ec,cn,vxm,
+      fd1,npt,time,alf,efm,epp,M,LNorm,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,
+      nptmax,cn2,iwmax,wght,jdots,xlow,xhigh,nf,nf2,nf3)
implicit none

integer
+      ikx,iky,ikz,its,ix,ival,icel,iwgt,ixm,idx,ixup
parameter (ikx=1,iky=2,ikz=3,its=4,ix=5)
parameter (ival=1,icel=2,iwgt=3,ixm=1,idx=18,ixup=19)

integer
+      ipi(2),ipt(3,nptmax),npt,nptmax,
+      M,Lnorm,nbmax,ivmax,iregnmax,iwmax,jdots
double precision
+      par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(LNorm),w(nbmax,M),refp(5),
+      cn(0:M+1),cn2(0:M+1),vxm(0:M+1),fd1(0:M+1),time,
+      pt(5,nptmax),efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      ec(ivmax,iregnmax),epp,wght(0:iwmax),xlow,xhigh
integer
+      nf,nf2,nf3

integer
+      iv,iregn,j,n,iw
double precision
+      x,kx,ky,kz,vx,ek,factorj,
+      tnrmmps,xnorm,vnorm,Enorm,He,Hv,q,
+      xj,xj1,cnj,alf2

tnrmmps= parNorm(4)*1.0e+12
xnorm= parNorm(5)
vnorm= parNorm(6)
Enorm= parNorm(7)

He = parNorm(20)
Hv = parNorm(22)
q = parNorm(31)

do 1 j=0,M+1

```

```

cn(j)=0.
cn2(j)=0.
vxm(j)=0.
fd1(j)=0.
1 continue

do 2 n=1,npt
  x = pt(ix,n)
  kx = pt(ikx,n)
  ky = pt(iky,n)
  kz = pt(ikz,n)
  j = ipt(icel,n)
  iv = ipt(ival,n)
  iw = ipt(iwgt,n)

  if ( j .gt. ipi(2)+1 ) then
    iregn=3
  else if ( j .le. ipi(1) ) then
    iregn=1
  else
    iregn=2
  endif

  alf2 = 1.0 / (2.0*alf(iv,iregn))

  xj = par(ixm,j)
  xj1= par(ixm,j-1)
  cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)

  cn(j-1) = cn(j-1) + (1.-cnj) *wght(iw)
  cn(j) = cn(j) + cnj *wght(iw)

  cn2(j-1) = cn2(j-1) + (1.-cnj)
  cn2(j) = cn2(j) + cnj

  ek=(sqrt( 1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*(kx*kx+ky*ky+kz*kz)/
+ efm(iv,iregn)) -1.0) * alf2
  vx=Hv*kx
+ /(efm(iv,iregn)*( 1.0+2.0*alf(iv,iregn)*ek ))
  vxm(j) = vxm(j) + vx * cnj *wght(iw)
  vxm(j-1) = vxm(j-1) + vx * (1.-cnj) *wght(iw)

  if (iv.eq.1) then
    fd1(j) = fd1(j) + cnj *wght(iw)
    fd1(j-1) = fd1(j-1) + (1.-cnj) *wght(iw)
  endif

  if (jdots.eq.1) then
    if ( (x.gt.xlow) .and. (x.lt.xhigh) ) then
      if (iv.eq.1) then
        write(nf2,95) x*xnorm*1.0d+08, vx*vnorm,
+ (-w(1,j)*cnj+w(1,j-1)*(1.-cnj) +par(11,j))+
+ ec(iv,iregn)+ek)*Enorm-refp(4), 'C', iw
      else if (iv.eq.2) then
        write(nf2,95) x*xnorm*1.0d+08, vx*vnorm,
+ (-w(1,j)*cnj+w(1,j-1)*(1.-cnj) +par(11,j))+
+ ec(iv,iregn)+ek)*Enorm-refp(4), 'L', iw
    endif
  else
    write(nf2,95) x*xnorm*1.0d+08, vx*vnorm,
+ (-w(1,j)*cnj+w(1,j-1)*(1.-cnj) +par(11,j))+
+ ec(iv,iregn)+ek)*Enorm-refp(4), 'X', iw
  endif
  continue

2 continue

c Correction related to the CIC method (half box integration; triangle shape):
c   j=ipi(1)
c   cn(j)=cn(j)+0.5*(cn(j)-cn(j-1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j-1))
c   vxm(j)=vxm(j)+0.5*(vxm(j)-vxm(j-1))
c   fd1(j)=fd1(j)+0.5*(fd1(j)-fd1(j-1))
c   j=ipi(1)+1
c   cn(j)=cn(j)-0.5*(cn(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1)-cn(j))
c   vxm(j)=vxm(j)-0.5*(vxm(j+1)-vxm(j))
c   fd1(j)=fd1(j)-0.5*(fd1(j+1)-fd1(j))

c !!! Only for homojunctions in the BC interface
c   j=ipi(1)
c   cn(j)=0.5*(cn(j)+cn(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1))
c   vxm(j)=0.5*(vxm(j)+vxm(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1))
c   fd1(j)=0.5*(fd1(j)+fd1(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1))

c   cn(j+1)=cn(j)*par(idx,j+1)/par(idx,j)
c   vxm(j+1)=vxm(j)*par(idx,j+1)/par(idx,j)
c   fd1(j+1)=fd1(j)*par(idx,j+1)/par(idx,j)

c Valid for homo- & heterojunctions in the EB interface
c   j=ipi(2)
c   cn(j)=cn(j)+0.5*(cn(j)-cn(j-1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j-1))
c   vxm(j)=vxm(j)+0.5*(vxm(j)-vxm(j-1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j-1))
c   fd1(j)=fd1(j)+0.5*(fd1(j)-fd1(j-1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j-1))
c   j=ipi(2)+1
c   cn(j)=cn(j)-0.5*(cn(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1)-cn(j))
c   vxm(j)=vxm(j)-0.5*(vxm(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1)-vxm(j))
c   fd1(j)=fd1(j)-0.5*(fd1(j+1)*par(idx,j)/par(idx,j+1)-fd1(j))

factorj = -q*epp*vnorm/(1.0d+04*xnorm)

do 3 j=1,M
  vxm(j)=vxm(j)/cn(j)
  write(nf,92) par(ixm,j)*xnorm*1.0d+08, vxm(j)*vnorm,
+ factorj*cn(j)*vxm(j)/par(idx,j), fd1(j)/cn(j)
  continue

write(nf3,94) time*tnormps, npt
write(nf2,93) ''
write(nf ,93) ''

92 FORMAT (T1,4(G14.7,2X),I6)
93 FORMAT (A)

```

```

94  FORMAT (T1,1(G14.7,2X),I8)
95  FORMAT (T1,3(G14.7,2X),A,2X,I2)

      return
      end
c***** subroutine Accumul *****
c-----  

c
c      by Pau Garcias i Salva'. Nov., 1997
c-----  

c----- subroutine Accumul (pt,ipt,npt,nptmax,epp,cn,vxm,ekm,f1,
+      Scn,Svx,Sek,Sfd1,cnaux,vxmaux,ekmaux,f1aux,ipi,
+      nmax,nthdsmax,nthds,LB,npti,par,M,efm,alf,gm,
+      cn2,cnaux,Scn2,iwmax,wght,parNorm,LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax)

c      storage allocation
c
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      implicit integer (i-n)

      implicit none

      integer
+      ikx,iky,ikz,its,ix,ival,icel,iwgt,ixm,idx,ixup
      parameter (ikx=1,iky=2,ikz=3,its=4,ix=5)
      parameter (ival=1,icel=2,iwgt=3,ixm=1,idx=18,ixup=19)

      integer
+      ipt(3,nptmax),npt(0:M+1),ipi(2),npt,nptmax,M,
+      LNorm,ivmax,iregnmax,iwmax,
+      nmax,nthdsmax,nthds,LB

      double precision
+      pt(5,nptmax),
+      cn(0:M+1),vxm(0:M+1),ekm(ivmax,0:nmax+1),f1(0:M+1),
+      Scn(M),Svx(M),Sek(ivmax,nmax),Sfd1(M),
+      cnaux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),
+      vxmaux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),
+      ekmaux(ivmax,0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),
+      f1aux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),
+      cn2(0:nmax+1),cn2aux(0:nmax+1,nthdsmax),Scn2(nmax),
+      efm(ivmax,iregnmax),alf(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      gm(ivmax,iregnmax),
+      par(19,0:M+1),parNorm(LNorm),
+      epp,wght(0:iwmax)

      integer
+      n,j,jp,iv,iregn,k,kmax,ntd,iw
      double precision
+      x,xj,xj1,cnj,He,Hv,ek,vx,alf2,kx,ky,kz

      He    = parNorm(20)
      Hv    = parNorm(22)

      kmax=npt/(nthds*LB)

      do 1 j=0,M+1
      cn(j)= 0.0
      cn2(j)= 0.0
      vxm(j)= 0.0
      ekm(1,j)= 0.0
      ekm(2,j)= 0.0
      f1(j)= 0.0
1     continue

c$doacross local(k,j),
c$& shared(nthds,M,cnaux,cn2aux,vxmaux,ekmaux,f1aux),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
c$& , affinity(k) = data (cnaux(j,k))

      do 2 k=1,nthds
      do 3 j=0,M+1
      cnaux(j,k) = 0.0
      cn2aux(j,k) = 0.0
      vxmaux(j,k) = 0.0
      ekmaux(1,j,k) = 0.0
      ekmaux(2,j,k) = 0.0
      f1aux(j,k) = 0.0
3     continue
2     continue

c$doacross local(ntd,k,n,x,kx,ky,kz,jp,iv,iw,iregn,xj,xj1,cnj,
c$& ek,vx,alf2),
c$& shared(nthds,kmax,npt,LB,pt,ipt,par,ipi,cnaux,cn2aux,
c$& vxmaux,ekmaux,f1aux,He,Hv,wght),
c$& mp_schedtype = simple
c$& ,affinity(ntd) = thread ( ntd-1 )
c..$& ,affinity(ntd) = data ( pt ( 1, 1+LB*(ntd-1+(k-1)*nthds)))
      do 110 ntd=1,nthds
      do 100 k=0,kmax
      do 120 n=1+LB*(ntd-1+k*nthds),
+          min(npt, LB*(ntd+k*nthds))
      +      x = pt(ipt,n)
      +      kx = pt(ikx,n)
      +      ky = pt(iky,n)
      +      kz = pt(ikz,n)
      +      jp = ipt(icel,n)
      +      iv = ipt(ival,n)
      +      iw = ipt(iwgt,n)

      if ( jp .gt. ipi(2)+1 ) then
          iregn=3
      else if ( jp .le. ipi(1) ) then
          iregn=1
      else
          iregn=2
      endif

      alf2 = 1.0 / (2.0*alf(iv,iregn))

      xj = par(ixm,jp)
      xj1= par(ixm,jp-1)
      cnj= (x-xj1)/(xj-xj1)

      cnaux(jp,ntd) = cnaux(jp,ntd) + cnj * wght(iw)

```

```

cnaux(jp-1,ntd) = cnaux(jp-1,ntd) + (1.-cnj) *wght(iw)
cn2aux(jp,ntd) = cn2aux(jp,ntd) + cnj
cn2aux(jp-1,ntd) = cn2aux(jp-1,ntd) + (1.-cnj)

+ ek=(sqrt( 1.0+4.0*alf(iv,iregn)*He*(kx*kx+ky*ky+kz*kz)/
+ efm(iv,iregn)) -1.0) * alf2
ekmaux(iv,jp ,ntd)=ekmaux(iv,jp ,ntd) + ek* cnj      *wght(iw)
ekmaux(iv,jp-1,ntd)=ekmaux(iv,jp-1,ntd) + ek* (1.-cnj)*wght(iw)

vx=Hv*kx
+ /(efm(iv,iregn)*( 1.0+2.0*alf(iv,iregn)*ek ))
vxmaux (jp,ntd) = vxmaux (jp,ntd) + vx * cnj      *wght(iw)
vxmaux (jp-1,ntd) = vxmaux (jp-1,ntd) + vx * (1.-cnj) *wght(iw)

cc ( a 2-valley model is programed and assumed )
if (iv.eq.1) then
  fdlaux(jp,ntd) = fdlaux(jp,ntd) + cnj      *wght(iw)
  fdlaux(jp-1,ntd) = fdlaux(jp-1,ntd) + (1.-cnj)*wght(iw)
endif

120 continue
100 continue
110 continue

do 150 k=1,nthds
do 160 j=1,M
  cn(j) = cn(j) + cnaux(j,k)
  cn2(j) = cn2(j) + cn2aux(j,k)
  vxm(j) = vxm(j) + vxmaux(j,k)
  ekm(1,j) = ekm(1,j) + ekmaux(1,j,k)
  ekm(2,j) = ekm(2,j) + ekmaux(2,j,k)
  fd1(j) = fd1(j) + fdlaux(j,k)
160 continue
150 continue

do 200 j=1,M
  Scn(j) = Scn(j) + cn(j)
  Scn2(j) = Scn2(j) + cn2(j)
  Svx(j) = Svx(j) + vxm(j)
  Sek(1,j) = Sek(1,j) + ekm(1,j)
  Sek(2,j) = Sek(2,j) + ekm(2,j)
  Sfd1(j)=Sfd1(j) + fd1(j)
200 continue

return
end

c-----
ceeee+i***#***** ****#***** *****#***** *****#***** *****#***** #72-----80
c-----

```