

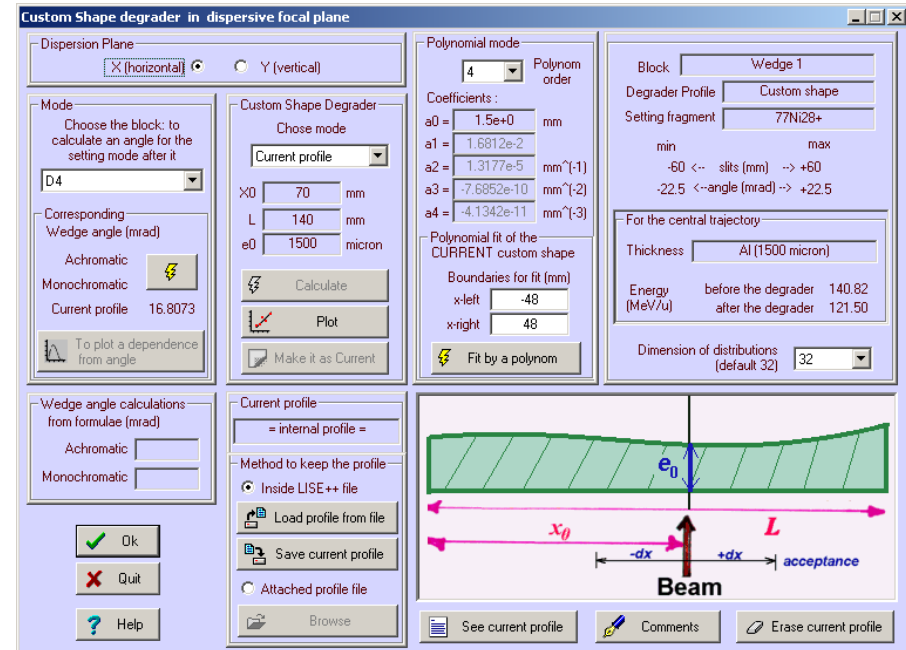
The code operates under MS Windows environment and provides a highly user-friendly interface.  
It can be freely downloaded from the following internet addresses:

<http://www.nsl.msu.edu/lise>

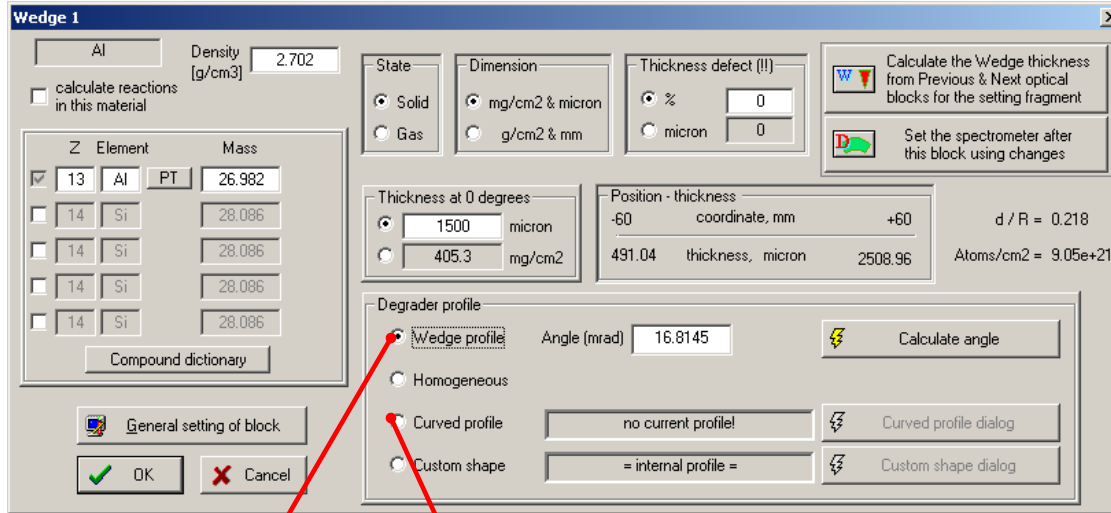
## version 8.5.28

### Contents:

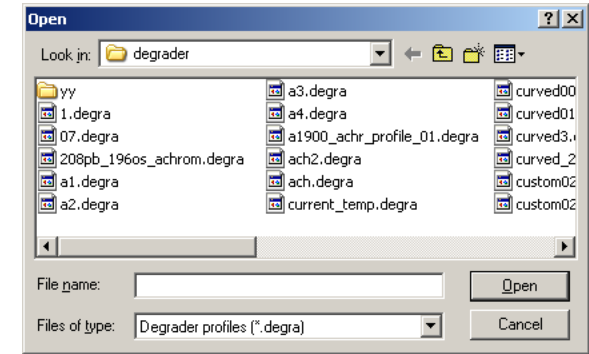
- *Degradars in the dispersive focal plane (wedge, curved profile)*
- *Custom shape degrader*
- *Edge effects*
- *Polynomial shape*
- *Algorithm of calculations*
- *Negative thickness*
- *Examples*
- *New other features (version 8.5.9-8.5.28)*



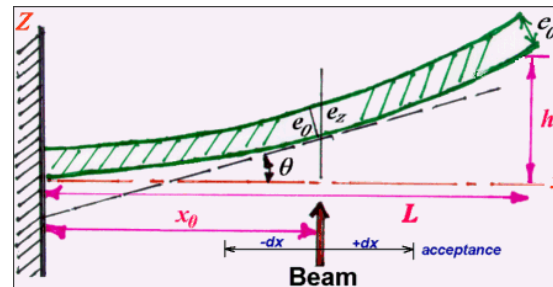
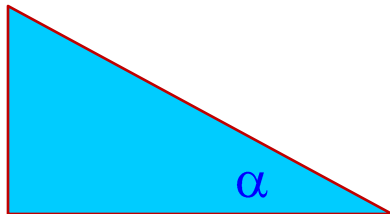
Thanks to  
Dr. M.Portillo and Dr. M.Hausmann  
(NSCL/MSU)  
for fruitful discussions



Curved profile shape can saved/loaded to/from files \*.degra (default directory "lise\degrader")



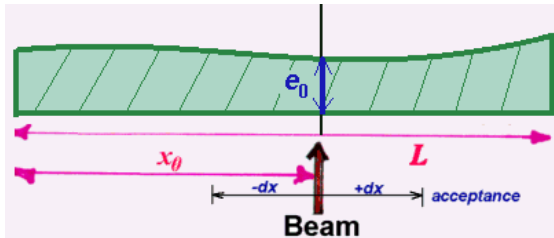
LISE++ calculates a curved profile based on the angle of wedge ( $\alpha$ )



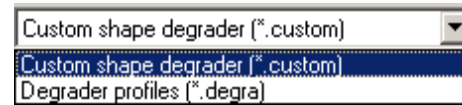
"e0" corresponds to original foil thickness  
The wedge dialog shows thickness material at the central axis

Wedge and Curved profile are the first order optic degraders:  
 $Thickness = a1 * x + a0$   
 We need higher orders!

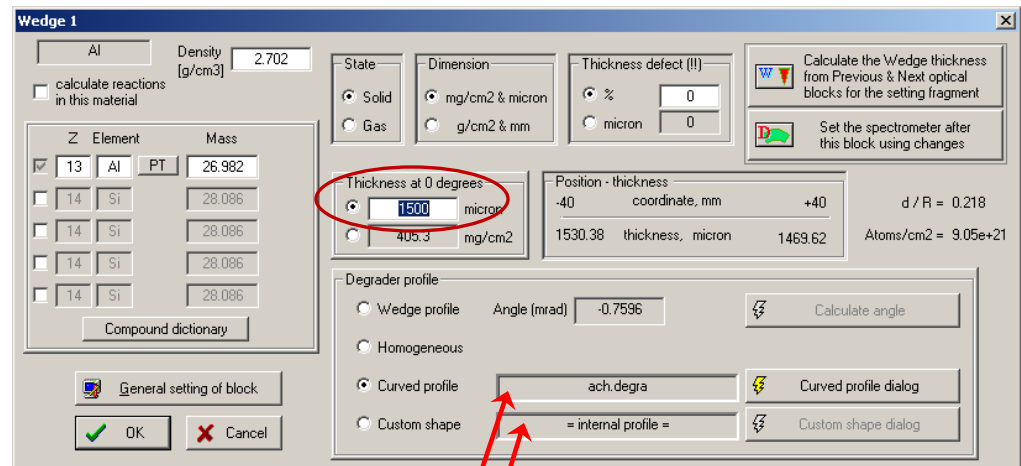
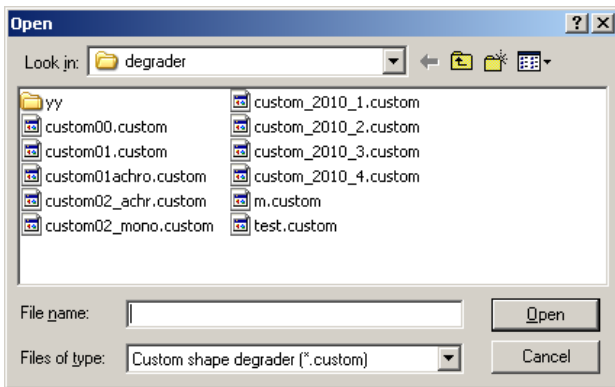
“ $e_0$ ” corresponds to thickness material at the central axis



“\*.custom” and “\*.degra” files are compatible



Custom shape can saved/loaded to/from files \*.custom (default directory “lise\degrader”)



LISE++ is able to operate and keep independently both shapes (curved profile & custom shape)

# Custom Shape vs. Curved Profile

Custom Shape

Curved Profile

```

c:\user\c\lise_pp_85\degrader\current_temp
Custom shape* Version 8.5.18 14-01-2010 11:30:40
Block: "Wedge 1" Settings: 77Ni28+ Energy before 1
Degradation: Al (1500 micron) Dispersion: 12.75 mm/%
Mode: Polynomial for Block "D4" Wedge angle=16.8104 m
NP X0 L h E0 (as it was created)
32 70.00 140.00 1500.00
comments here:
===== curved degrader =====
N X(mm) Thick(um) H(mm) Tan(reduced)
0 -70.0000 386.9950 0.0000 0
1 -65.6250 452.9084 1.3300 0.60799
2 -61.2500 519.2889 4.6172 0.89474
3 -56.8750 586.1580 9.0628 1.1376
4 -52.5000 653.4951 14.5277 1.3607
5 -48.1250 721.3086 20.9448 1.5729
6 -43.7500 789.6084 28.2758 1.7785
7 -39.3750 858.3967 36.4973 1.9799
8 -35.0000 927.6825 45.5940 2.1786
9 -30.6250 997.4772 55.5563 2.3756
10 -26.2500 1067.7563 65.3790 2.5715
11 -21.8750 1138.5272 78.0555 2.7668
12 -17.5000 1209.8066 90.5871 2.9619
13 -13.1250 1281.6067 103.9725 3.1571
14 -8.7500 1353.8883 118.2122 3.3525
15 -4.3750 1426.6021 133.3079 3.5484
16 0.0000 1500.0000 150.2616 3.7448
17 4.3750 1573.7759 166.0760 3.9418
18 8.7500 1646.0846 183.7542 4.1396
19 13.1250 1722.9252 202.2996 4.3383
20 17.5000 1798.2037 221.7159 4.5377
21 21.8750 1874.0524 242.0069 4.7382
22 26.2500 1950.3417 263.1766 4.9395
23 30.6250 2027.1336 285.2298 5.1418
24 35.0000 2104.4511 308.1701 5.3452
25 39.3750 2182.2556 332.0024 5.5496
26 43.7500 2260.5285 356.7310 5.755
27 48.1250 2339.2650 382.3605 5.9614
28 52.5000 2418.4964 408.8956 6.1689
29 56.8750 2498.2168 436.3409 6.3775
30 61.2500 2578.3824 464.7009 6.5871
31 65.6250 2659.0267 493.9805 6.7978
32 70.0000 2740.1455 524.1841 7.0096
    
```

Tan (reduced) is ....

$$C(i) = \text{Thick}(\text{um}) / \text{min\_e0}$$

$$\text{Tan\_reduced}(i) = \tan(\arccos(C(i)))$$

where min\_e0 is the minimum thickness of the degrader

Columns are used by LISE++ to calculate shapes

```

c:\user\c\lise_pp_85\degrader\current_temp
Curved profile* Version 8.5.28 14-01-2010 15:45:
Block: "Wedge 1" Settings: 77Ni28+ Energy bef.
Degradation: Al (1500 micron) Dispersion: 12.75 mm/%
Mode: Achromatic for Block "D4" Wedge angle=21.433
NP X0 L h E0 (as it was created)
32 50.00 100.00 330.21 428.16
comments here:
===== curved degrader =====
N X(mm) Thick(um) H(mm) Tan(reduced)
0 -50.0000 428.1617 0.0000 0
1 -46.8750 493.1516 0.9776 0.58086
2 -43.7500 562.1415 3.1445 0.85074
3 -40.6250 629.1314 6.7559 1.0766
4 -37.5000 696.1213 9.9411 1.2819
5 -34.3750 763.1111 14.1494 1.4753
6 -31.2500 830.1010 17.0498 1.661
7 -28.1250 897.0909 20.5219 1.8412
8 -25.0000 964.0808 24.5510 2.0174
9 -21.8750 1031.0707 27.1261 2.1907
10 -18.7500 1098.0606 44.2391 2.3616
11 -15.6250 1165.0505 51.8832 2.5306
12 -12.5000 1232.0404 60.0532 2.6982
13 -9.3750 1299.0303 68.7448 2.8644
14 -6.2500 1366.0202 77.9543 3.0297
15 -3.1250 1433.0101 87.6788 3.1954
16 0.0000 1500.0000 97.9156 3.3576
17 3.1250 1567.0101 108.6627 3.5205
18 6.2500 1633.9798 119.9181 3.6829
19 9.3750 1700.9697 131.6802 3.8448
20 12.5000 1767.9596 143.9475 4.0063
21 15.6250 1834.9495 156.7188 4.1673
22 18.7500 1901.9394 169.9929 4.3281
23 21.8750 1968.9293 183.7688 4.4885
24 25.0000 2035.9192 198.0457 4.6487
25 28.1250 2102.9091 212.8227 4.8086
26 31.2500 2169.8990 228.0996 4.9683
27 34.3750 2236.8889 243.8749 5.1278
28 37.5000 2303.8787 260.1476 5.2871
29 40.6250 2370.8686 276.9186 5.4463
30 43.7500 2437.8585 294.1866 5.6053
31 46.8750 2504.8484 311.9513 5.7641
32 50.0000 2571.8383 330.2123 5.9229
    
```

```
[W1_WedgeSettings]
  ProfileMode = 2 ; 0-Wedge,1-Homo,2-Curved,3-Custom
  PhysProfileDesirable = 2 ; U-Achrom,1-Monoch,2-user-defined
  Angle = 16.81448 mrad ; wedge slope for the mode (0-Wedge)
  Direction = 0 ; x=0, y=1
  CalculateForBlock = D4
  ProfileFileName = ach.degra ; Curved profile ; external=0 / internal=1
  ExternalInternal = 0 ; 1 - Yes / 0 - No
  ReadInternal = 0
  CustomFileName = NULL ; Custom Shape ; external=0 / internal=1
  CustExternalInter = 1 ; 1 - Yes / 0 - No
  CustReadInter = 1 ; polynom order 1-4
  Porder = 4
  coef0 = 1.5e+0 mm^(+1)
  coef1 = 1.6812e-2 mm^(+0)
  coef2 = 1.3177e-5 mm^(-1)
  coef3 = -7.6852e-10 mm^(-2)
  coef4 = -4.1342e-11 mm^(-3)

```

```
W1_CustomShape]
Custom shape* Version 8.5.18 14-01-2010 11:30:40
Block: "Wedge 1" Settings: 77Ni28+ Energy before block: 140.82 MeV/u
Degradar: Al (1500 micron) Dispersion: 12.75 mm/%
Mode: Polynomial for Block "D4" Wedge angle=16.8104 mrad
NP X0 L E0 (as it was created)
32 70.00 140.00 1500.00
comments here:
```

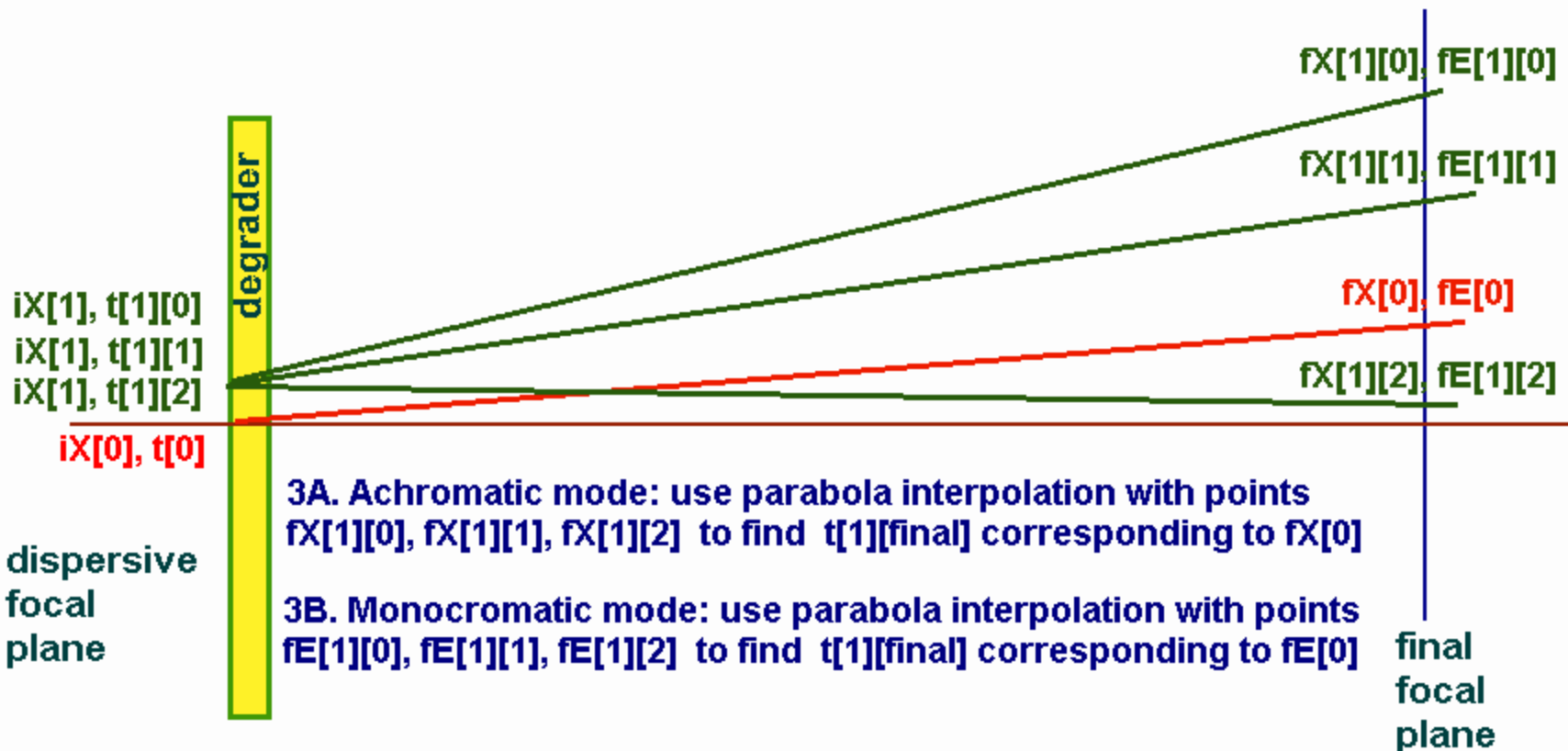
```
----- curved degrader -----
```

N	X(mm)	Thick(um)	H(mm)	Tan(reduced)
0	-70.0000	386.9950	0.0000	0
1	-65.6250	452.9084	1.3300	0.60799
2	-61.2500	519.2889	4.6172	0.89474
3	-56.8750	586.1580	9.0628	1.1376
4	-52.5000	653.4951	14.5277	1.3607
5	-48.1250	721.3086	20.9448	1.5729
6	-43.7500	789.6084	28.2758	1.7785
7	-39.3750	858.3967	36.4973	1.9799
8	-35.0000	927.6825	45.5940	2.1786
9	-30.6250	997.4772	55.5563	2.3756
10	-26.2500	1067.7563	66.3780	2.5715
11	-21.8750	1138.5272	78.0555	2.7668
12	-17.5000	1209.8066	90.5871	2.9619
13	-13.1250	1281.6067	103.9725	3.1571
14	-8.7500	1353.8883	118.2122	3.3525
15	-4.3750	1426.7021	133.3079	3.5484
16	0.0000	1500.0000	149.2616	3.7448
17	4.3750	1573.7799	166.0760	3.9418
18	8.7500	1648.0846	183.7542	4.1396
19	13.1250	1722.9252	202.2996	4.3383
20	17.5000	1798.2037	221.7159	4.5377
21	21.8750	1874.0524	242.0069	4.7382
22	26.2500	1950.3417	263.1768	4.9395
23	30.6250	2027.1336	285.2298	5.1418
24	35.0000	2104.4544	308.1701	5.3452
25	39.3750	2182.2556	332.0024	5.5496
26	43.7500	2260.5885	356.7310	5.7550

Polynomial settings

Shape inside of LISE++

1. for the central axis  $iX[0]=0$  at the dispersive focal plane with initial thickness  $t[0]$  to obtain  $fX[0]$  and  $fE[0]$  at the final focal plane
2. For  $iX[1]=iX[0] + h$  ( $h$  is step) at the DFP for 3 different thicknesses  $t[1][0] = t[0]$ ,  $t[1] = t[0] + A*h$ ,  $t[2] = t[0] + A*h$  calculate  $fX$  and  $fE$  at plane, where  $A$  is wedge angle corresponding to initial conditions



Custom Shape degrader in dispersive focal plane

Dispersion Plane: X (horizontal)  Y (vertical)

Mode: Choose the block to calculate an angle for the setting mode after it  
 D4

Corresponding Wedge angle (mrad): Achromatic Monochromatic  
 -0.2578

Current profile: -0.2578

Custom Shape Degrader: Chose mode: Achromatic

Polynomial mode: Polynomial order: 2  
 Coefficients: a0 = 5e-1 mm, a1 = 0e+0, a2 = 0e+0 mm<sup>-1</sup>

Block: I2\_wedge  
 Degrader Profile: Custom shape  
 Setting fragment: 32516+

min: -29.5 <-> slits (mm) <-> +29.5  
 max: -15.25 <-> angle (mrad) <-> +15.25

For the central trajectory:  
 Thickness: Al (500 micron)  
 Energy (MeV/u): before the degrader 134.88, after the degrader 129.84

Dimension of distributions (default 32): 32

Wedge angle calculations from formulae (mrad): Achromatic -0.25, Monochromatic -4.29

Current profile: = internal profile =  
 Method to keep the profile: Inside LISE++ file

Beam diagram showing  $x_0$ ,  $-dx$ ,  $+dx$ ,  $L$ , and acceptance.

Custom Shape degrader in dispersive focal plane

Dispersion Plane: X (horizontal)  Y (vertical)

Mode: Choose the block to calculate an angle for the setting mode after it  
 D4

Corresponding Wedge angle (mrad): Achromatic Monochromatic  
 -0.2578

Current profile: -0.2578

Custom Shape Degrader: Chose mode: Achromatic

Polynomial mode: Polynomial order: 2  
 Coefficients: a0 = 5e-1 mm, a1 = 0e+0, a2 = 0e+0 mm<sup>-1</sup>

Block: I2\_wedge  
 Degrader Profile: Custom shape  
 Setting fragment: 32516+

min: -29.5 <-> slits (mm) <-> +29.5  
 max: -15.25 <-> angle (mrad) <-> +15.25

For the central trajectory:  
 Thickness: Al (500 micron)  
 Energy (MeV/u): before the degrader 134.88, after the degrader 129.84

Dimension of distributions (default 32): 32

Wedge angle calculations from formulae (mrad): Achromatic -0.25, Monochromatic -4.29

Current profile: = internal profile =  
 Method to keep the profile: Inside LISE++ file

Beam diagram showing  $x_0$ ,  $-dx$ ,  $+dx$ ,  $L$ , and acceptance.

Custom Shape degrader in dispersive focal plane

Dispersion Plane: X (horizontal)  Y (vertical)

Mode: Choose the block to calculate an angle for the setting mode after it  
 D4

Corresponding Wedge angle (mrad): Achromatic Monochromatic  
 -0.2578

Current profile: -0.2578

Custom Shape Degrader: Chose mode: Current profile

Polynomial mode: Polynomial order: 2  
 Coefficients: a0 = 5e-1 mm, a1 = 0e+0, a2 = 0e+0 mm<sup>-1</sup>

Block: I2\_wedge  
 Degrader Profile: Custom shape  
 Setting fragment: 32516+

min: -29.5 <-> slits (mm) <-> +29.5  
 max: -15.25 <-> angle (mrad) <-> +15.25

For the central trajectory:  
 Thickness: Al (500 micron)  
 Energy (MeV/u): before the degrader 134.88, after the degrader 129.84

Dimension of distributions (default 32): 32

Wedge angle calculations from formulae (mrad): Achromatic -0.25, Monochromatic -4.29

Current profile: = internal profile =  
 Method to keep the profile: Inside LISE++ file

Beam diagram showing  $x_0$ ,  $-dx$ ,  $+dx$ ,  $L$ , and acceptance.

I2\_wedge

Al Density [g/cm3]: 2.702

State: Solid  Gas

Dimension: mg/cm2 & micron  g/cm2 & mm

Thickness defect (!): %  0.1, micron  0.5

Z	Element	Mass
13	Al	26.982
14	Si	28.086
14	Si	28.086
14	Si	28.086
14	Si	28.086

Thickness at 0 degrees: 500 micron  135.1 mg/cm2

Position - thickness: -29.5 coordinate, mm; +29.5 thickness, micron; 504.13 thickness, micron; 495.82 Atoms/cm2 = 3.02e+21

Degrader profile: Wedge profile  Homogeneous  Curved profile  Custom shape

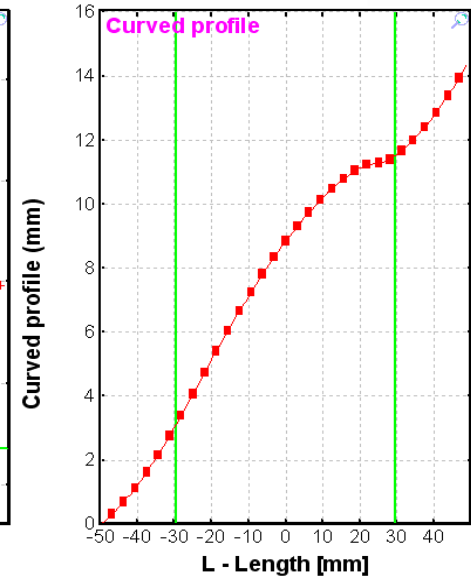
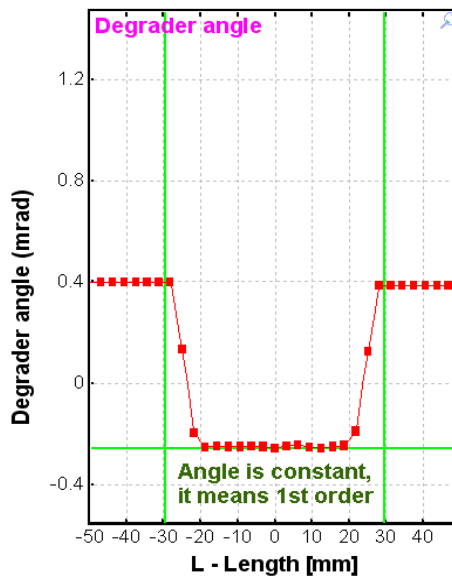
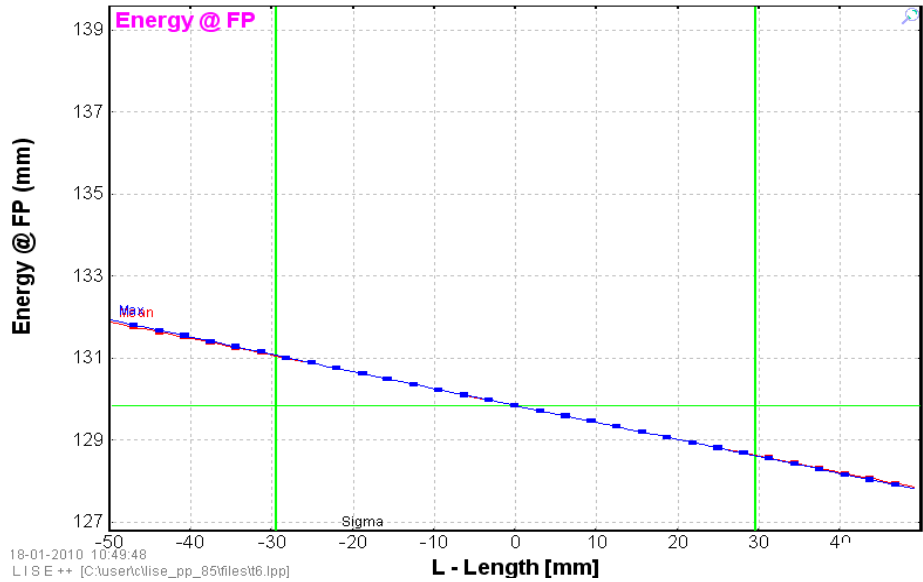
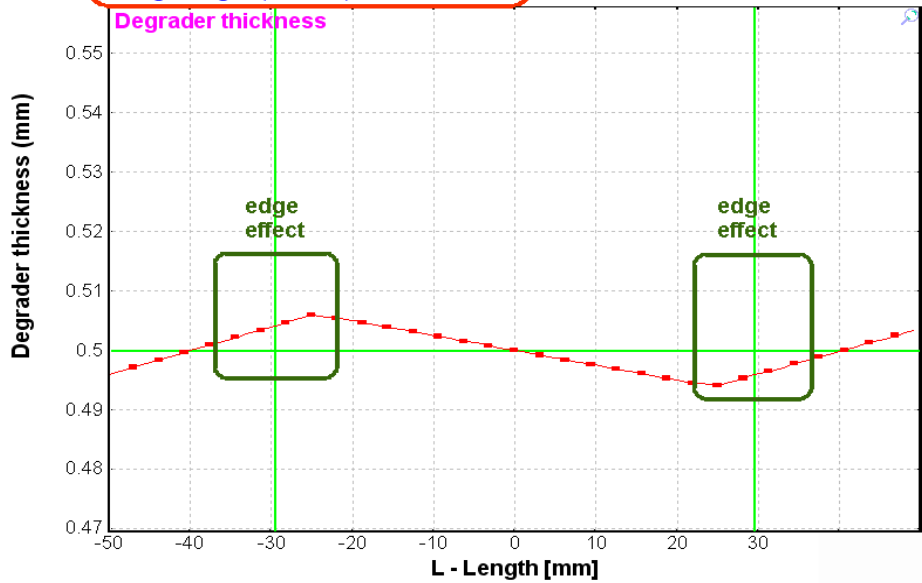
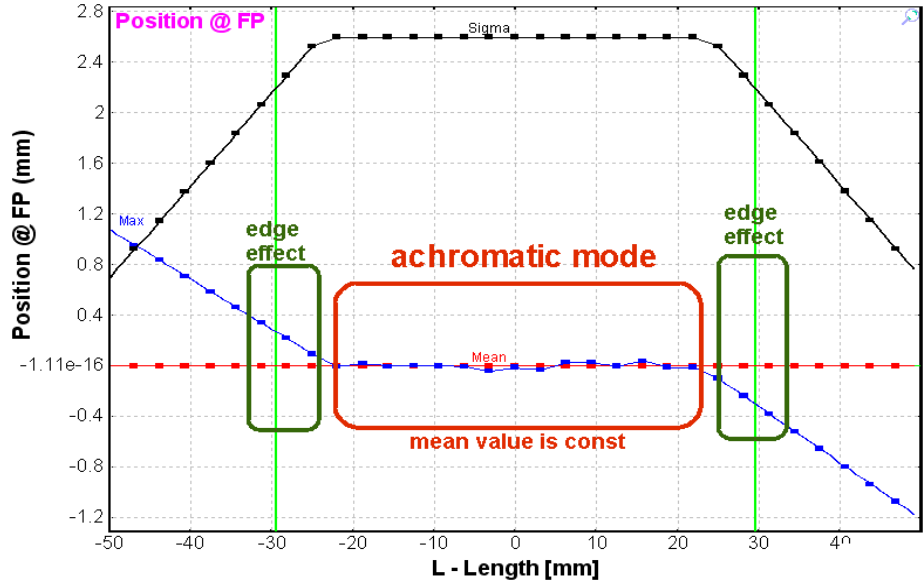
Angle (mrad): -0.2578

Buttons: OK, Cancel



## Custom Shape Degradator

Block: I2\_wedge Settings:  $^{32}\text{S}$  Energy: 134.88 MeV/u  
 Degradator: Al (500 micron) Dispersion: -59.12 mm/%  
 Mode: Achromatic for Block: D4 **Wedge angle (at X=0) = -0.258 mrad**



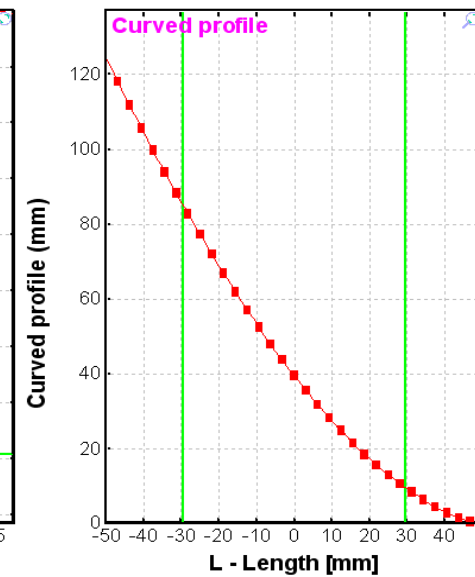
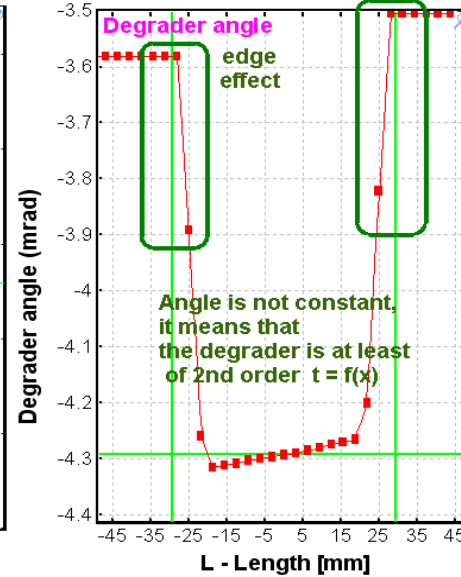
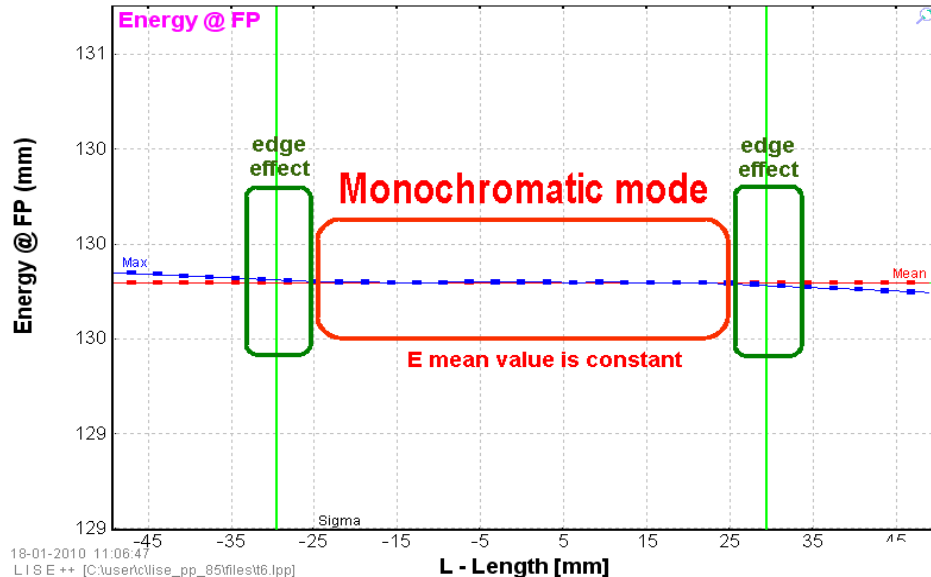
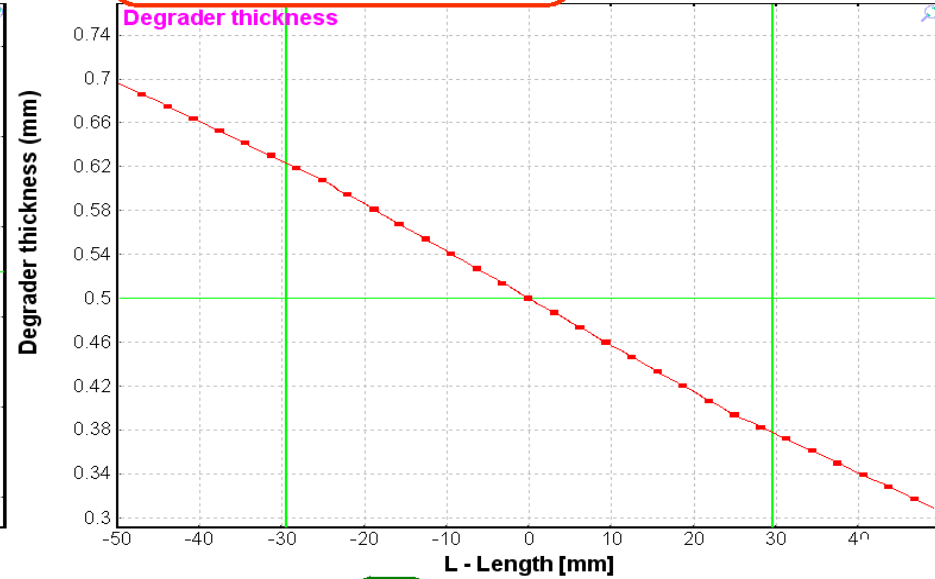
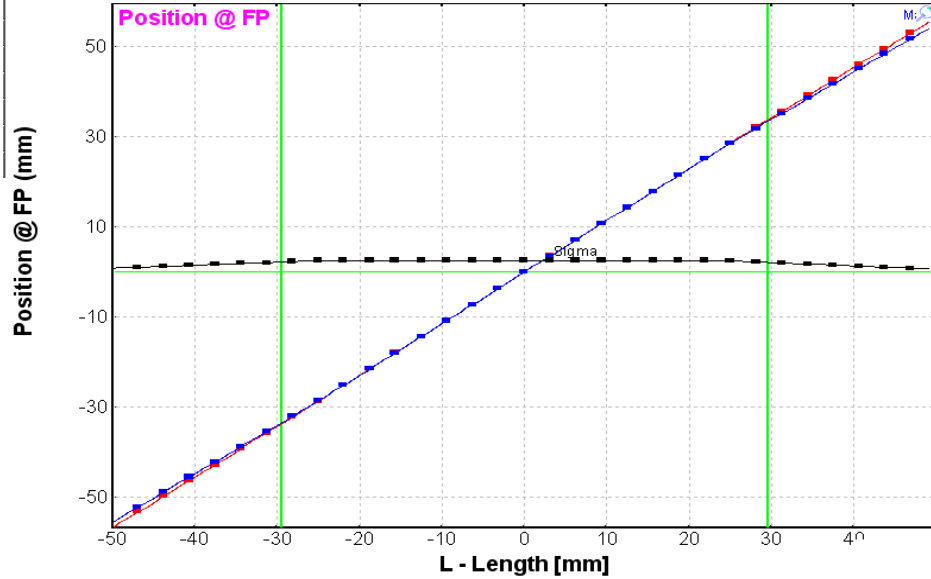


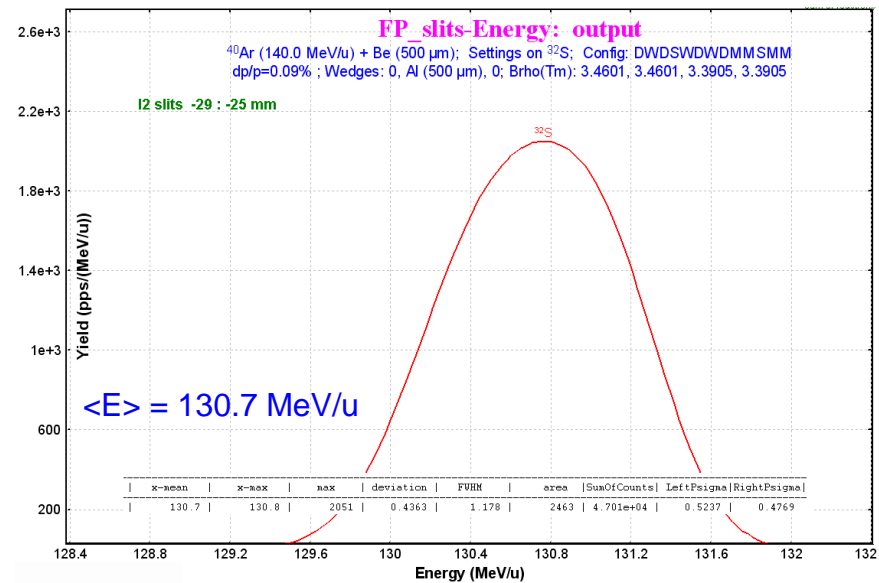
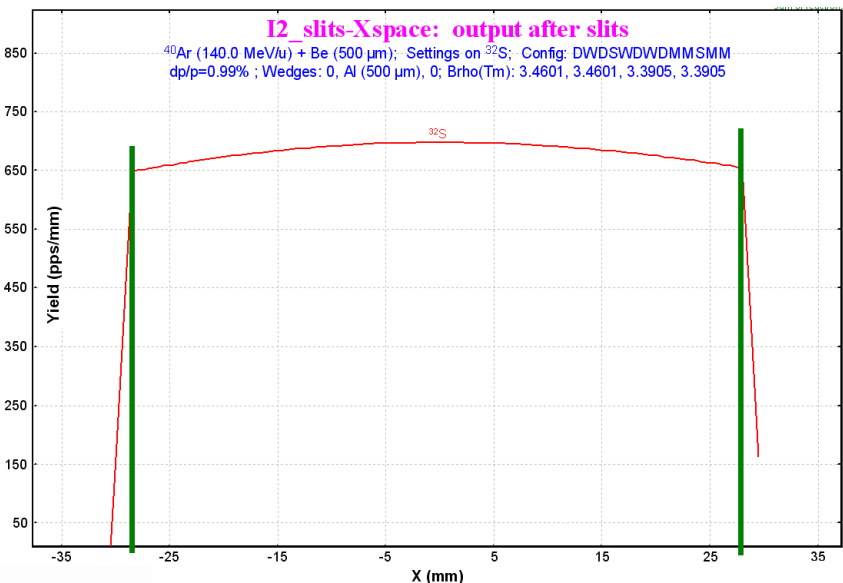
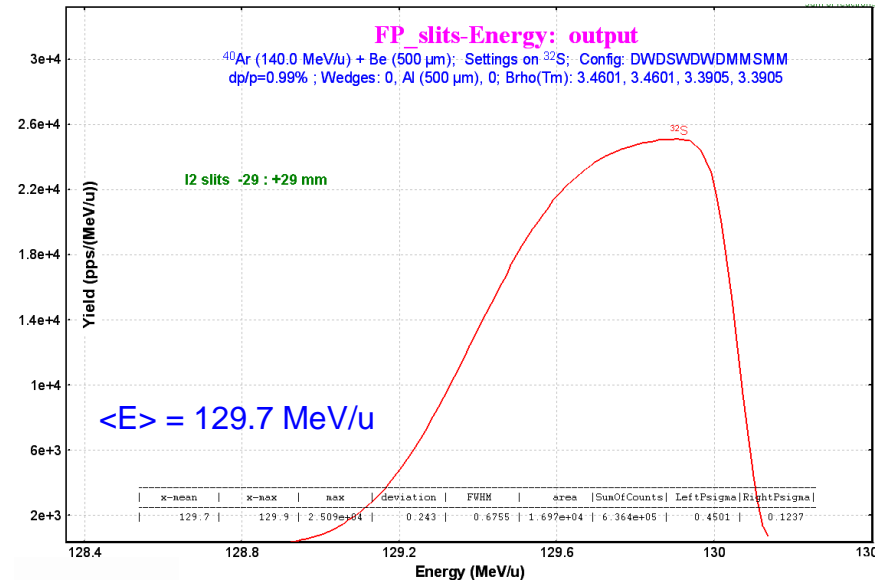
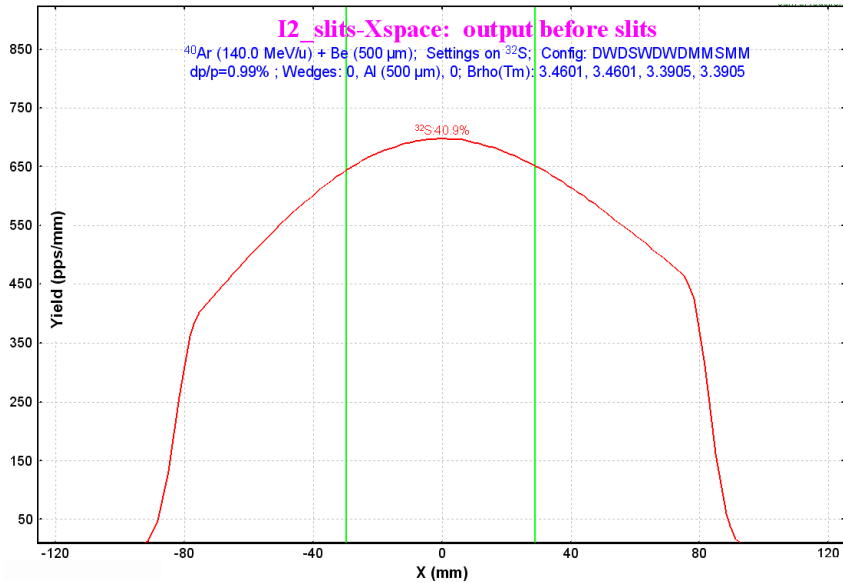
## Custom Shape Degradator

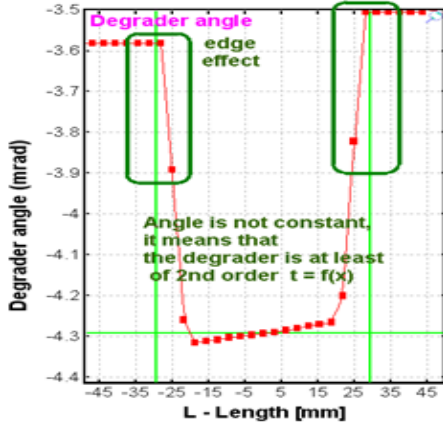
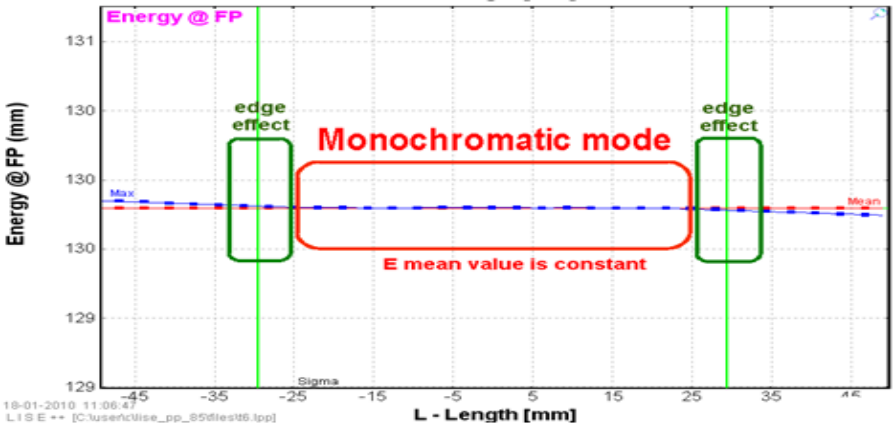
Block: I2\_wedge Settings:  $^{32}\text{S}$  Energy: 134.88 MeV/u

Degradator: Al (500 micron) Dispersion: -59.12 mm/%

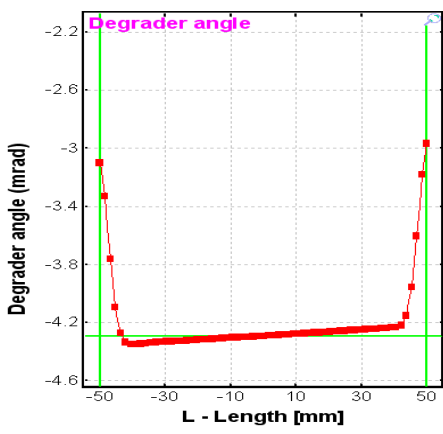
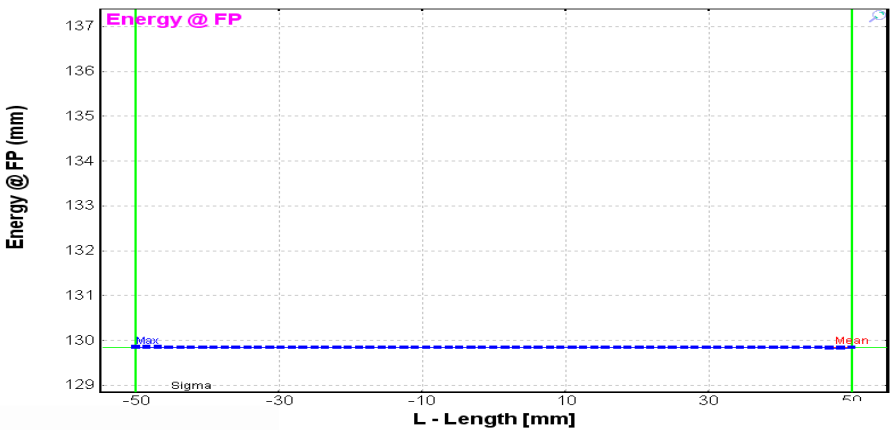
Mode: Monochromatic for Block: D4 **Wedge angle (at X=0) = -4.293 mrad**



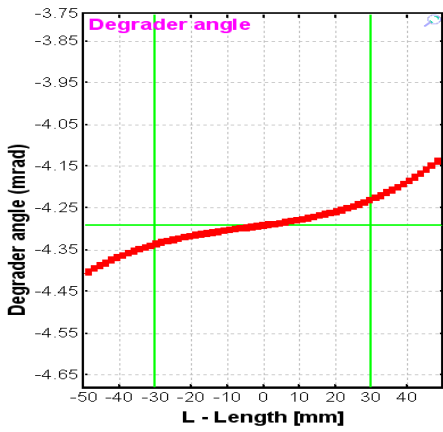
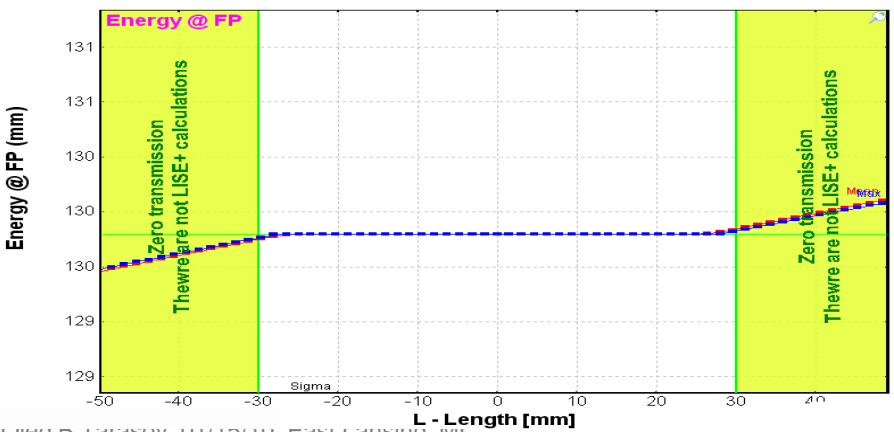




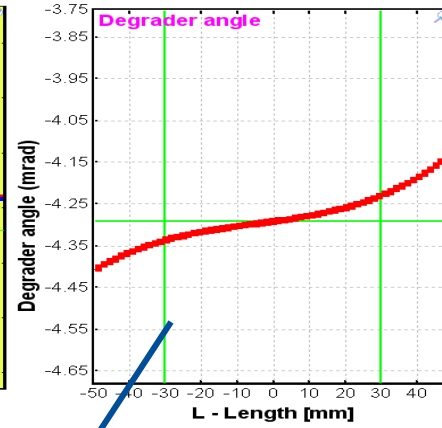
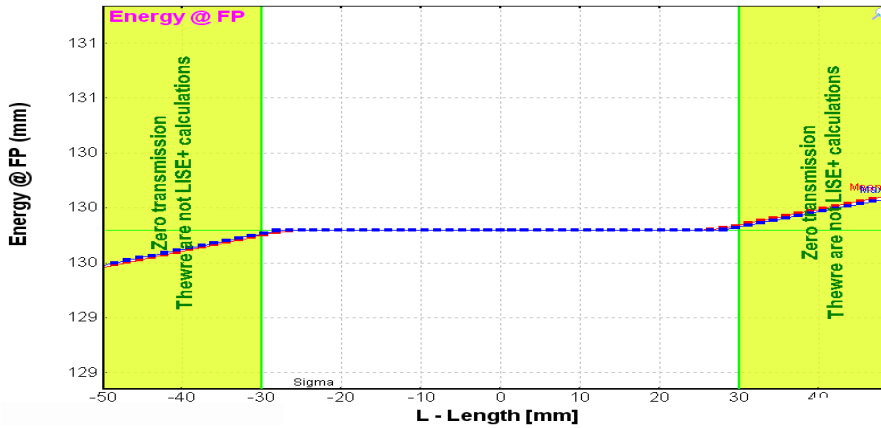
Custom shape  
Monochromatic mode  
Original



Monochromatic mode  
+  
Large slits

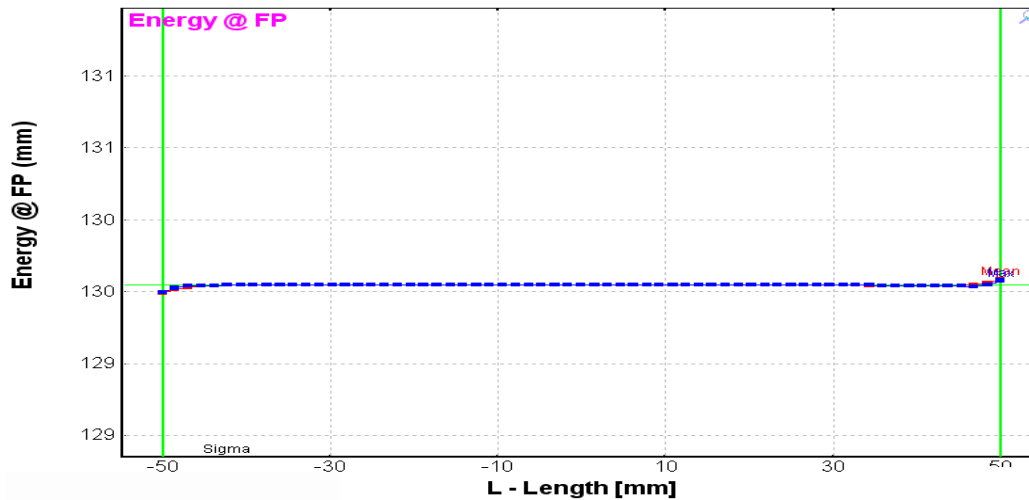


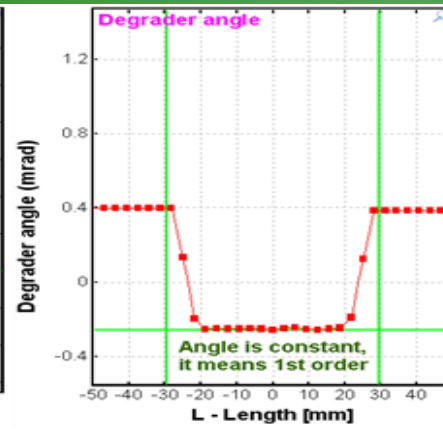
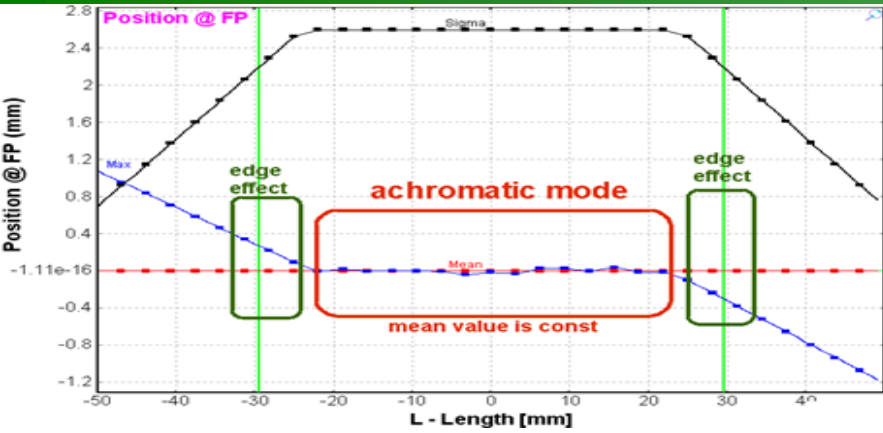
Monochromatic mode  
+  
Polynomial fit  
+  
Polynomial mode



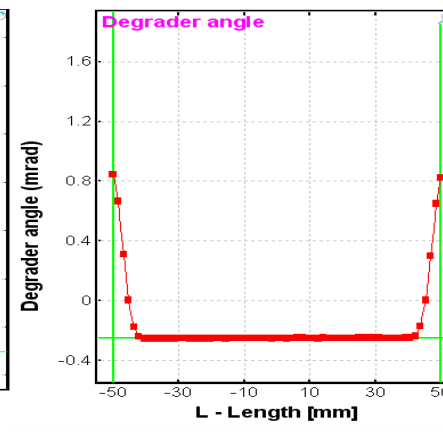
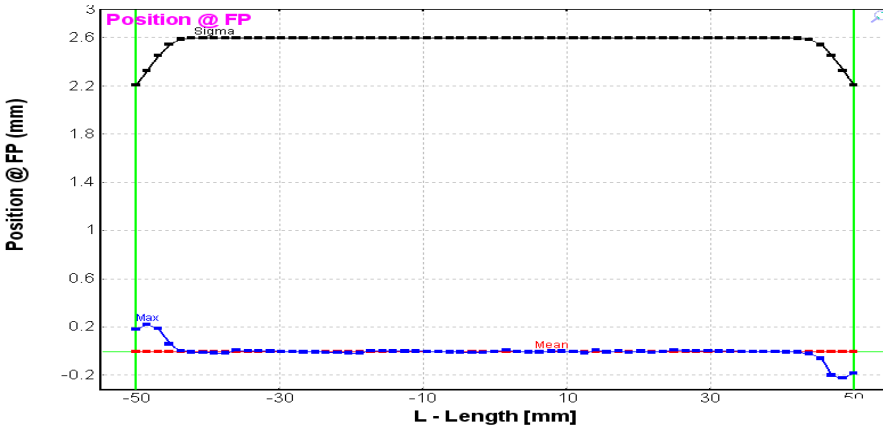
Monochromatic mode  
+  
Polynomial fit  
+  
Polynomial mode

The same polynomial  
for large slits

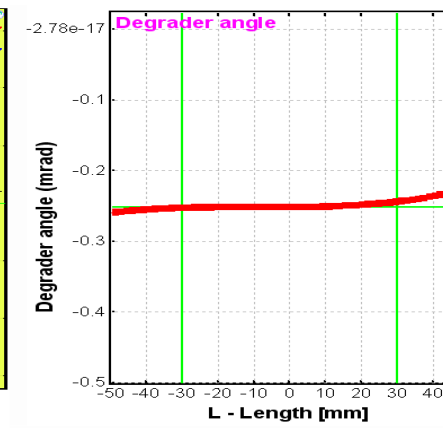
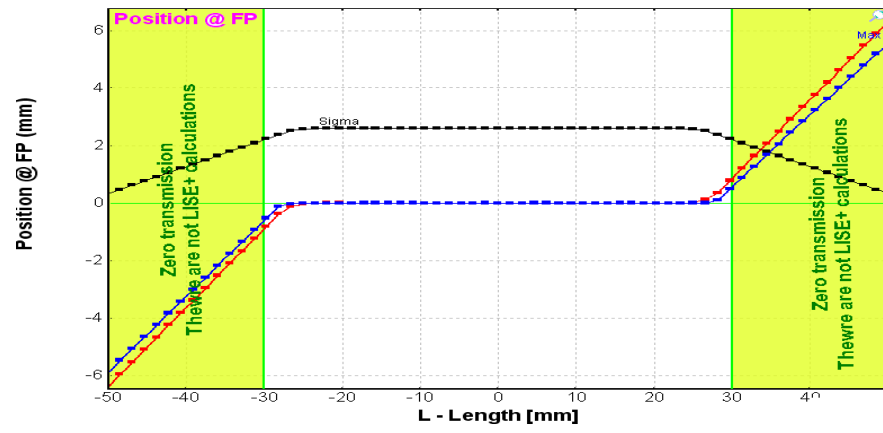




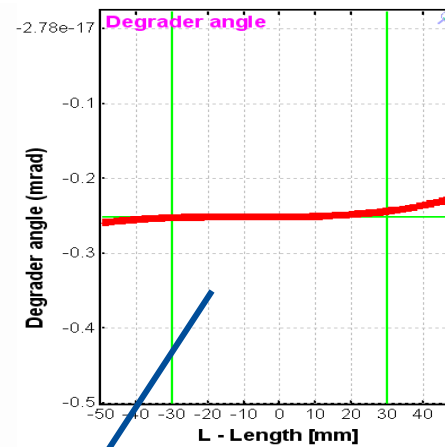
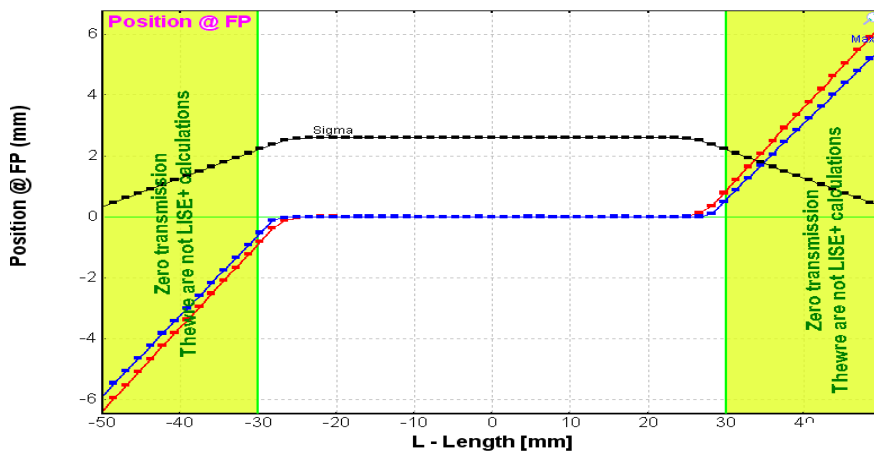
Custom shape  
Achromatic mode  
Original



Achromatic mode  
+  
Large slits

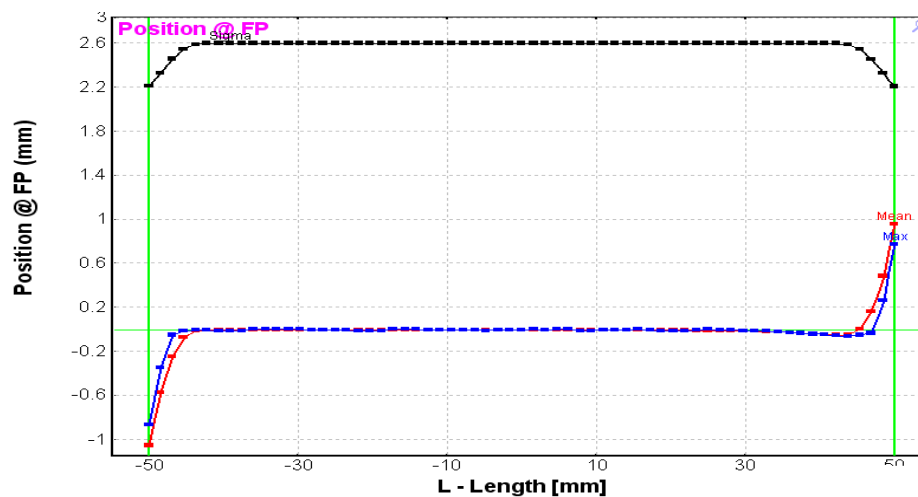


Achromatic mode  
+  
Polynomial fit  
+  
Polynomial mode



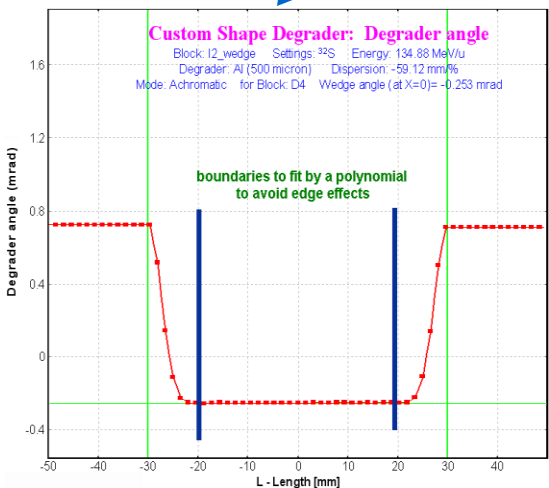
Achromatic mode  
+  
Polynomial fit  
+  
Polynomial mode

The same polynomial  
for large slits



## Algorithm of calculations (part 1) :

- Chose a calculation mode (achromatic or monochromatic)
- Set shape parameters (Block, X0,L,)
- Calculate (button "Calculate")
- Make the calculated custom shape as CURRENT (button "Make it as Current")
- Set the boundaries of fit (pay attention to avoid edge effect zones)



LISE++ proposes automatically the next boundaries

Left B = Left Slit + D  
Right B = Right Slit - D

where D is  
 $0.1 * \text{Slit Width}$

## Algorithm of calculations (part 2) :

- *Select a polynomial order*
- *Now you are ready to fit (click button "Fit by a polynomial")*.  
Polynomial coefficients will be shown in the dialog, and Fit results in a new window
- *Chose mode "Polynomial"*

### Polynomial description of already calculated custom shape

```

Polynomial order : 4
Boundaries (mm) : Left=-20.0; Right=20.0
Overcrossing with the distribution of the previous calculated custom shape
L_start=20; L_stop=44; N_points=25
rms=4.37e-04; rmsAbs=2.18e-06
coef0 = 4.999977e-01 [mm^(+1)]
coef1 = -2.517990e-04 [mm^(+0)]
coef2 = 1.015298e-08 [mm^(-1)]
coef3 = 1.196804e-09 [mm^(-2)]
coef4 = 3.357319e-11 [mm^(-3)]
    
```

N	X (mm)	Y-old (mm)	Y-new (mm)	dY (mm)
1	-18.75	5.04722e-01	5.04719e-01	2.72959e-06
2	-17.19	5.04322e-01	5.04325e-01	-3.83127e-06
3	-15.62	5.03933e-01	5.03932e-01	5.07657e-07
4	-14.06	5.03539e-01	5.03539e-01	3.41943e-07
5	-12.50	5.03144e-01	5.03145e-01	-9.28739e-07
6	-10.94	5.02752e-01	5.02752e-01	-1.60210e-07
7	-9.38	5.02358e-01	5.02359e-01	-2.13138e-08
8	-7.81	5.01966e-01	5.01965e-01	7.01285e-07
9	-6.25	5.01572e-01	5.01572e-01	2.31877e-07
10	-4.69	5.01178e-01	5.01178e-01	1.74910e-07
11	-3.12	5.00787e-01	5.00785e-01	2.16882e-06
12	-1.56	5.00392e-01	5.00391e-01	5.06919e-07
13	0.00	5.00000e-01	4.99998e-01	2.26756e-06
14	1.56	4.99601e-01	4.99604e-01	-3.55041e-06
15	3.12	4.99208e-01	4.99211e-01	-2.90365e-06
16	4.69	4.98821e-01	4.98818e-01	3.12862e-06
17	6.25	4.98422e-01	4.98425e-01	-3.01431e-06
18	7.81	4.98031e-01	4.98032e-01	-1.21216e-06
19	9.38	4.97638e-01	4.97639e-01	-1.17244e-06
20	10.94	4.97251e-01	4.97247e-01	4.07335e-06
21	12.50	4.96854e-01	4.96855e-01	-6.75712e-07
22	14.06	4.96467e-01	4.96463e-01	3.81049e-06
23	15.62	4.96071e-01	4.96072e-01	-1.50255e-06
24	17.19	4.95679e-01	4.95682e-01	-2.67992e-06
25	18.75	4.95293e-01	4.95292e-01	1.00968e-06



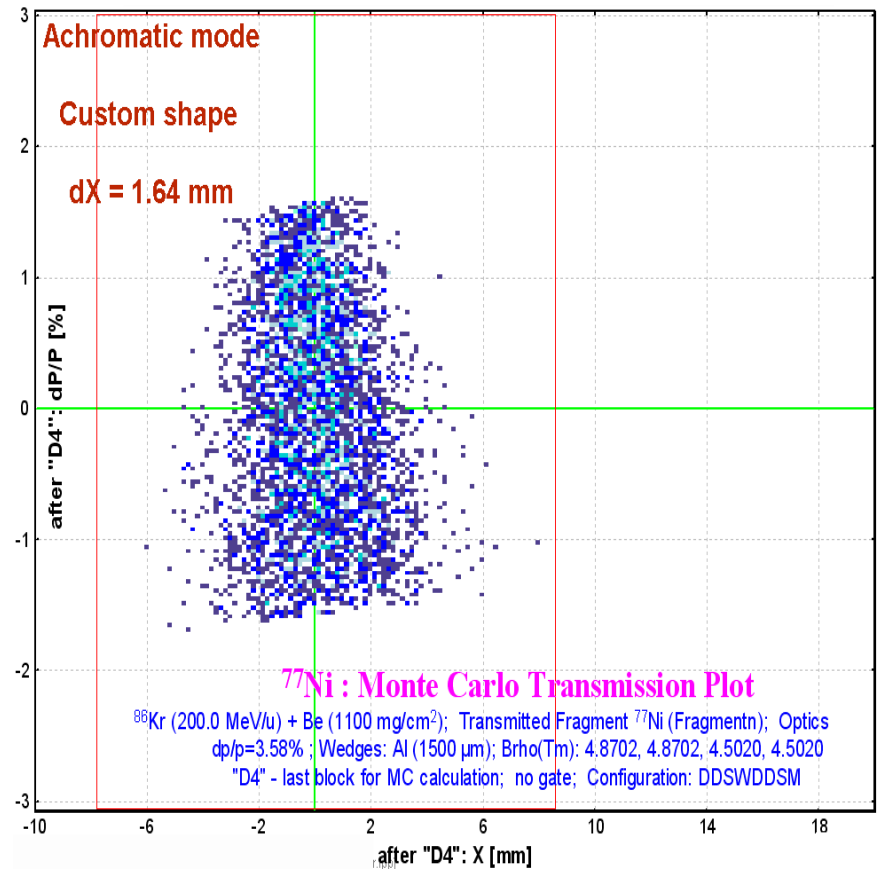
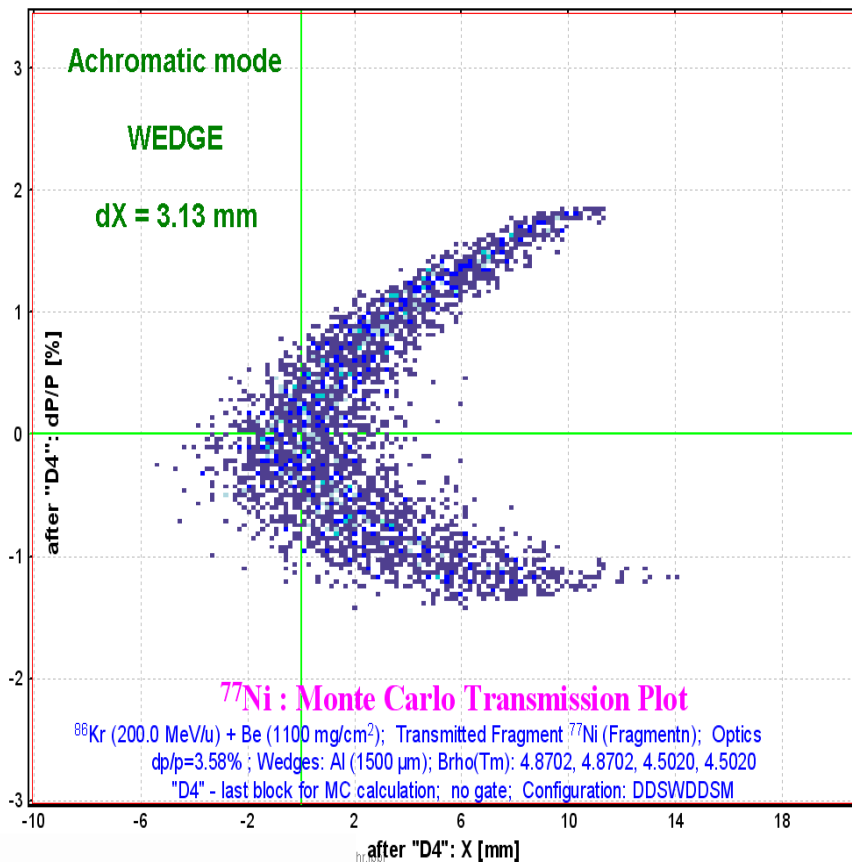
## Algorithm of calculations (part 3) :

- Check polynomial coefficients: should be  $a_0 = e_0$ ,  $a_1 = \text{Wedge angle}$
- Calculate (button "Calculate")
- Make the calculated custom shape as CURRENT (button "Make it as Current")
- Click the button "Ok" to save this current shape in the Wedge block
- Click the button "Ok" in the Wedge dialog to save this current Wedge block in LISE++ Set-up configuration

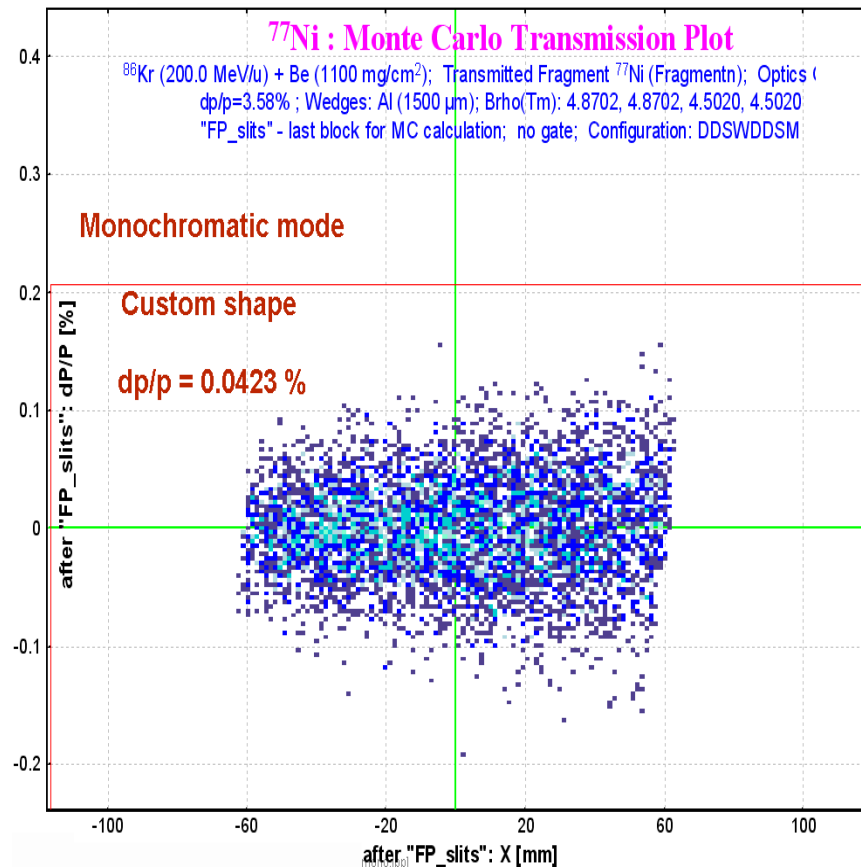
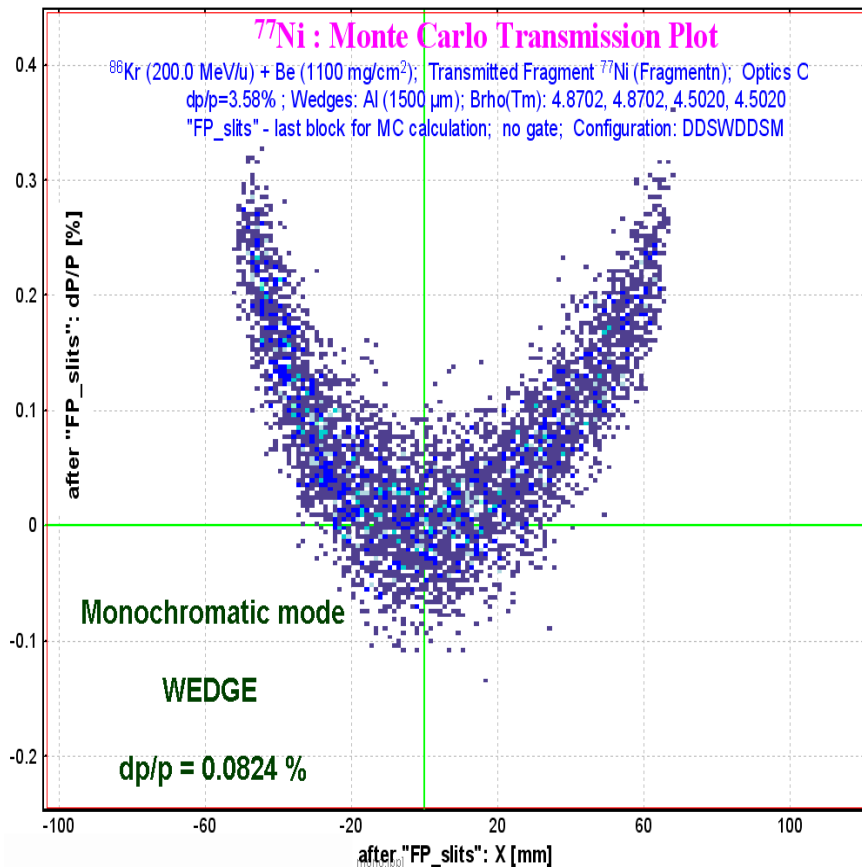
```

c:\user\c\lise_pp_85\degrader\current_temp
: Custom shape* Version 8.5.28 18-01-2010 13:52:16
: Block: "I2_wedge" Settings: 32S16+ Energy before block: 134.88 MeV/u
: Degrader: Al (500 micron) Dispersion: -59.12 mm/%
: Mode: Polynomial for Block "D4" Wedge angle=-0.2518 mrad
: NP X0 L E0 (as it was created)
: 64 50.00 100.00 500.00
: comments here:
: ===== curved degrader =====
: N X(mm) Thick(um) H(mm) Tan(reduced)
: 0 -50.0000 512.6756 21.2284 0.32344
: 1 -48.4375 512.2692 20.7251 0.32072
: 2 -46.8750 511.8643 20.2261 0.318
: 3 -45.3125 511.4607 19.7314 0.31526
: 4 -43.7500 511.0585 19.2410 0.3125
: 5 -42.1875 510.6574 18.7549 0.30973
: 6 -40.6250 510.2573 18.2731 0.30695
: 7 -39.0625 509.8583 17.7956 0.30415
: 8 -37.5000 509.4601 17.3226 0.30133
: 9 -35.9375 509.0626 16.8540 0.2985
: 10 -34.3750 508.6659 16.3898 0.29564
: 11 -32.8125 508.2698 15.9301 0.29276
: 12 -31.2500 507.8742 15.4750 0.28986
: 13 -29.6875 507.4790 15.0243 0.28694
: 14 -28.1250 507.0843 14.5783 0.28399
: 15 -26.5625 506.6899 14.1369 0.28102
: 16 -25.0000 506.2958 13.7001 0.27802
: 17 -23.4375 505.9019 13.2681 0.27499
: 18 -21.8750 505.5081 12.8408 0.27193
: 19 -20.3125 505.1142 12.4180 0.26884
    
```





[http://groups.nsci.msu.edu/lise/8\\_5/custom\\_shape/wedge\\_77Ni\\_achr.lpp](http://groups.nsci.msu.edu/lise/8_5/custom_shape/wedge_77Ni_achr.lpp)



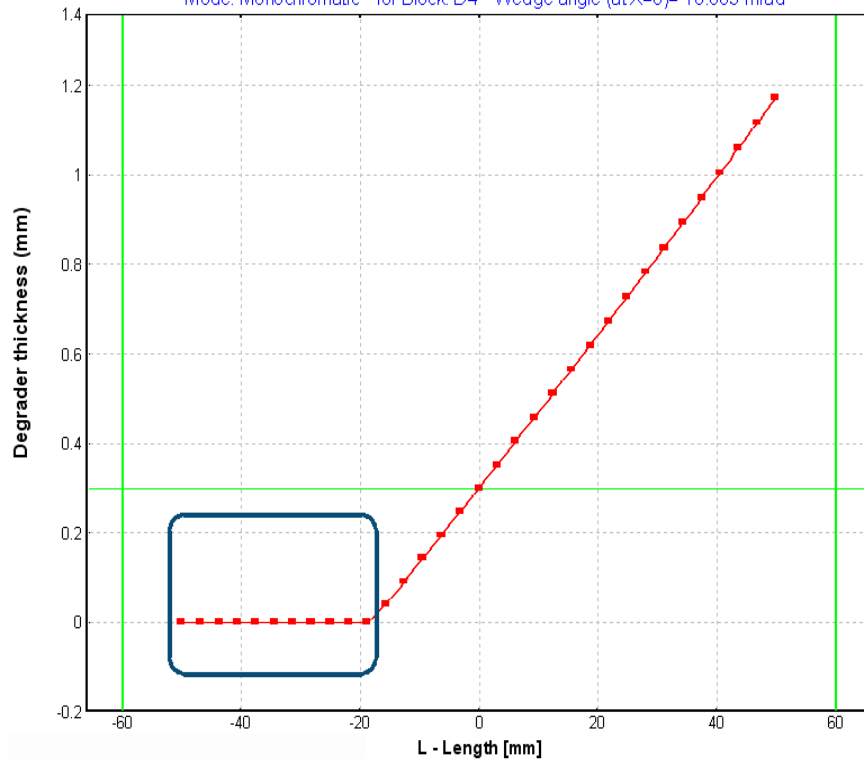
[http://groups.nsl.msu.edu/lise/8\\_5/custom\\_shape/wedge\\_77Ni\\_mono.lpp](http://groups.nsl.msu.edu/lise/8_5/custom_shape/wedge_77Ni_mono.lpp)



If LISE++ meets negative thickness, then the code supposes zero thickness, and recalculates again

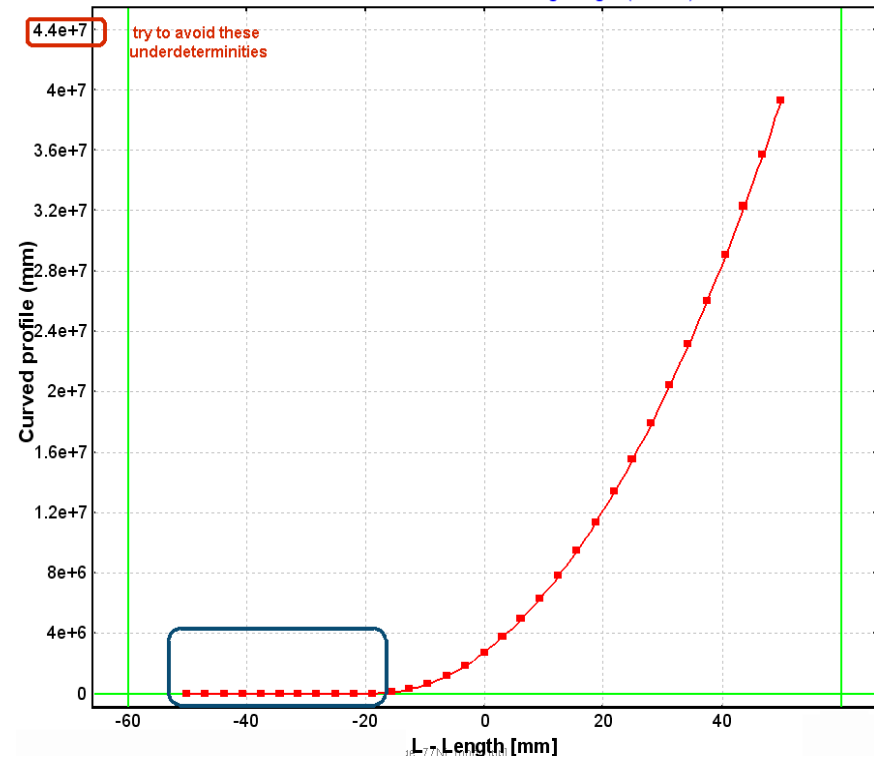
### Custom Shape Degradar: Degradar thickness

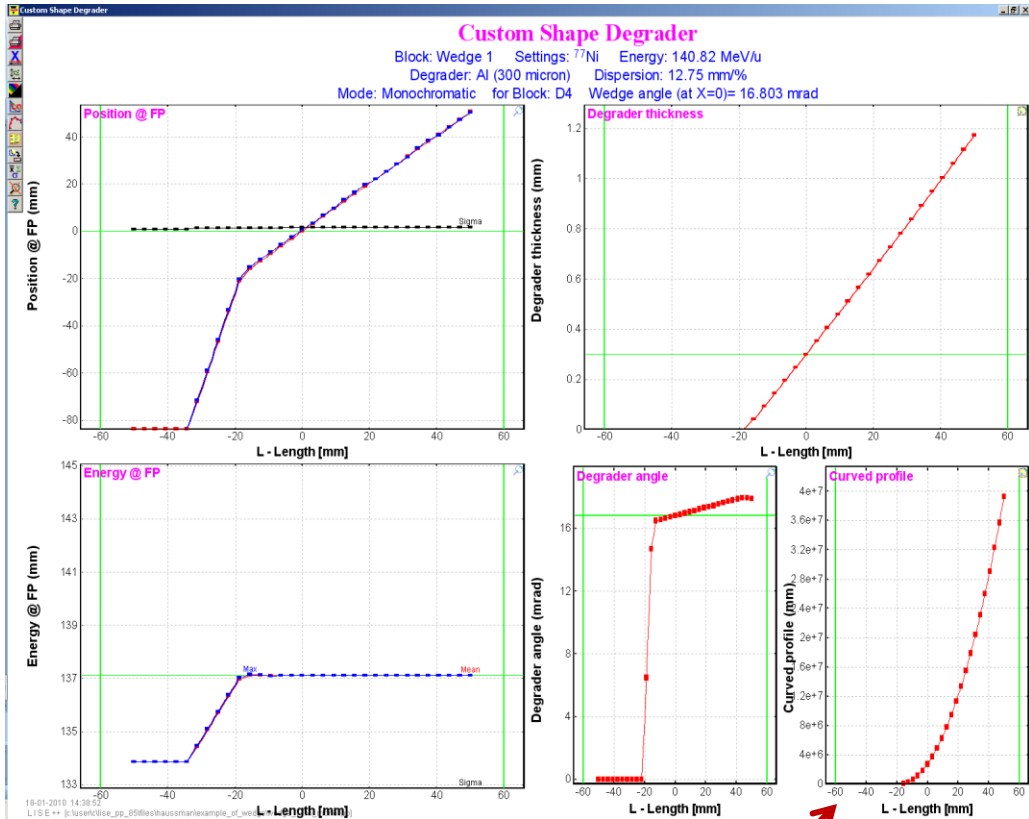
Block: Wedge 1 Settings: <sup>77</sup>Ni Energy: 140.82 MeV/u  
 Degradar: Al (300 micron) Dispersion: 12.75 mm/%  
 Mode: Monochromatic for Block: D4 Wedge angle (at X=0)= 16.803 mrad



### Custom Shape Degradar: Curved profile

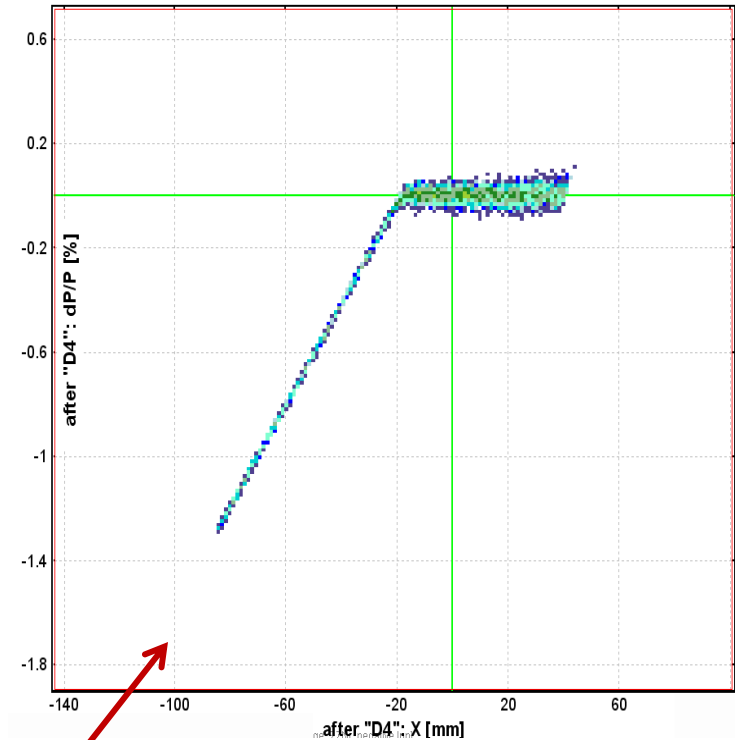
Block: Wedge 1 Settings: <sup>77</sup>Ni Energy: 140.82 MeV/u  
 Degradar: Al (300 micron) Dispersion: 12.75 mm/%  
 Mode: Monochromatic for Block: D4 Wedge angle (at X=0)= 16.803 mrad





## $^{77}\text{Ni}$ : Monte Carlo Transmission Plot

$^{86}\text{Kr}$  (200.0 MeV/u) + Be (1100 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>); Transmitted Fragment  $^{77}\text{Ni}$  (Fragment); Optics: dp/p=3.58%; Wedges: Al (300  $\mu\text{m}$ ); Brho(Tm): 4.8702, 4.8702, 4.8011, 4.8011  
 "D4" - last block for MC calculation; no gate; Configuration: DDSWDDSM



LISE++ keeps this profile with zero thickness for some places, and work then by a regular way

[http://groups.nsci.msu.edu/lise/8\\_5/custom\\_shape/wedge\\_77Ni\\_negative.lpp](http://groups.nsci.msu.edu/lise/8_5/custom_shape/wedge_77Ni_negative.lpp)

- Plotting errors : option "turn off"
- Plotting data : "NO LINE" option through the Method drawing dialog
- Plotting Legend or caption : option "turn off"
- Database plot: option "decay mode"
- "BI" code: corrections for 1-dimensional file
- Solenoid block in the "Setup" dialog: modifications
- Brho scanning utility: modifications for fission case
- Several modifications including the correction of  $E=f(B,v)$  function for Wien-filter
- Option : Y-title turn on 180 degrees for screen (Mac's case)
- Erasing space in COSY log-files for high order optics. Magnification optic coefficients should be not equal to zero. LISE++ checks and corrects.
- Modification for Abrasion-Fission reaction if User Cross section & Secondary reactions options set
- Changes to get new option and configuration files for users without admin privileges
- Correction in Monte Carlo transmission calculations for Length
- Version 8.5.8 - New version of ISOL catcher includes fusion-residual, user excitation files, materials in front and behind the target

