

Memo 4C-3/183

To: Distribution
From: H.D. Lemmel *HDL*
Subject: Cinda laboratory codes: update of NDCC Cinda Manual
Reference: Memo 4C-1/92

The situation with Cinda lab codes when different labs cooperate, is not as simple as suggested in 4C-1/92. We suggest that also for Cinda the rule should apply that new proposals should be worded as an update of the Manual (though so far only a draft exists).

Please find attached the relevant pages of the NDCC Draft Manual, with two points added as I believe was meant in 4C-1/92. At the same time the NDCC text has been rearranged in order to have the usual cases first, then followed by the matter of collaborating labs.

We suggest that further discussion (if any) should be based on the proposed manual pages attached, and that these be included in the NDCC Cinda Manual unless objection arises in due time.

Attachment

Distribution:

S. Pearlstein
L. Lesca, NDCC
V. Manokhin, CJD
H. Goldstein

NDS: P.M. Attree
G. Lammer
H.D. Lemmel
R. Lessler
A. Lorenz
K. Okamoto
✓ J.J. Schmidt
O. Schwerer
P.M. Smith
R. Yaghubian
file

Clearance: J.J. Schmidt

J.J. Schmidt

3. THE LABORATORY (Cols. 9-11)

It is important to enter the laboratory of origin of the work accurately and specifically; it is this "laboratory" information which ensures that possibly interrelated measurements (same target, quantity, laboratory) are stored in logically adjacent locations of the master file, where they are more easily accessible to a program searching for entries which should be blocked together.

Two- or three-character codes exist for all countries and laboratories from which work has been entered in CINDA or EXFOR. Codes are common to the two systems.

1. Enter two-character codes left-adjusted (Cols. 9-10).
2. If you cannot find the code for a particular laboratory, leave the field blank and make a note of the full name of the laboratory on the entry sheet. A new code will, if necessary, be made up by the CINDA centre.
3. Do not enter country codes as laboratories, unless no address at all can be found.
4. Laboratory codes are listed in the EXFOR and CINDA dictionaries. Avoid looking for codes in the back of the CINDA book, as some of them are obsolete.
5. Sometimes separate codes exist for (administratively different) laboratories on the same site. Example:
GEL BCMN Geel
(DGE Euratom Dosimetry group, Geel.
6. No laboratory code should be introduced for those institutions publishing only an incidental paper relevant to CINDA and where further, relevant papers are unlikely to appear within the next few years. In such cases the country code can be entered instead.

If the paper has co-authors from different laboratories, the lab to be coded in Cinda is selected according to the following rules:

1. One or more of these authors has since moved, and his new address is given in a footnote. Ignore the footnote.
2. An itinerant group uses the experimental facility of another institution. Enter the "home" laboratory of the itinerant group, as given with the authors' names.
3. Scientists from different laboratories collaborate. Enter the laboratory given as the 'home' address of first author, even if he has since moved.
4. Two addresses are given for the first author. Choose the one he has in common with his co-workers.
5. If one of the collaborating labs has not yet been assigned a lab-code in the lab dictionary, because it may be a small lab which usually does not produce neutron data, then the code of the other collaborating lab should be used.
6. Blocking: In ambiguous cases it can hardly be avoided that different Cinda indexers assign different lab codes for different publications of the same work, in particular since the sequence of author names is often changing from one paper to the other. For the blocking one will have to decide more or less arbitrarily in favor of the one or the other of the collaborating labs. In the case that the collaborating labs are within different service areas, the two Cinda centers responsible will have to consult with each other.

Proposed based on 4C-1/92 of 7/6/9/27