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MEMO CP-C/52

DAT 324-0

Date:

December 18, 1978

From:

V. McLane

Subject:

Dictionary Reformating

Reference:

Memos CP-C/20, CP-C/48, CP-D/73

The enclosed manual pages reflect the final agreements on the reformating of dictionaries 2, 4 and 15.

Also enclosed is a revised dictionary 2.

Sol Pearlstein

Distribution:

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F.E. Chrkreev

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S. Pearlstein

J.J. Schmidt ~

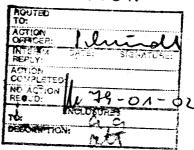
H. Tanaka

N. Tubbs

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EXFOR VII.11

Additional information on specific dictionaries

Dictionary 2. Information - Identifier Keywords

Columns 12-66 of this dictionary have the following format:

Columns 12-33: Expansion

34-44: Code designating whether keyword is required REQ - required

XREQ - required except where not relevant

AREQ - one of these codes required

BREQ - each of these keywords is obligatory if relevant, but at least one of them must be present

45-55: Code defining coded information

RCODE - code required
ØCODE - optional

56-66: Pointer to Dictionary used, '+' indicating additional coded information

Dictionary 3. Institute

The 7 character code ABBBCCC is constructed as follows:

A = service-area code, 1, 2, 3 or 4 as defined among neutron data centers

BBB = Country code

CCC = lab code (may be less than 3 characters, left adjusted)

The 3 character lab codes include all laboratory, university, institute, agency and commission codes in use by the data centers, and must be unique

In those cases where the code identifies only a country, the information in the country-code field (columns 2-4) is duplicated in the lab code field (columns 5-7), as for example:

> 1CANCAN (CANADA)

For this reason it is forbidden to introduce a lab-code which is identical to an existing country code and vice-versa.

Obsolete codes remain in the dictionary because of their previous use for old data and CINDA entries. These obsolete codes are marked as such and an indication as to which code to use instead should be given in all cases.

The dictionary is sorted by the code, thus grouping together the institutes for each area and country.

NOTE: The 3 character lab code is used by CINDA.

Dictionary 4. Reference Type

Columns 56-66 contain a reference to the dictionary in which the reference codes for the reference type given may be found.

EXFOR

Dictionary 5. Journals

The actual journal code is restricted to 4 characters or less. Where journals are sub-divided into parts, the part is included in the dictionary with the journal code, separated from it by a slash, as for example:

ND/A = Nuclear Data, Part A.

VII.11a

The dictionary is sorted by code.

The area code and country code (country of publication) are in columns 63 to 66.

The "expanded form" follows ACCESS "A Key to the Source Literature of the Chemical Sciences, Edition 1969", a publication of the Chemical Abstracts Service of the American Chemical Society. The "expanded form", as it appears in that publication, has been abbreviated according to the "American Standard for Periodical Title Abbreviations: Z39.5 (1963)" and represents the commonly accepted abbreviation, used in the scientific literature. This practice should in general be maintained.

NOTE: The journal codes are used by CINDA.

December, 1978

VII.11 EXFOR

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VII.11a EXFOR

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December, 1978

DAT 324-0

MEMO CP-C/52 Addendum

Date:

December 21, 1978

From:

V. McLane Um

Subject:

Dictionary Reformating

Reference:

Memos CP-C/20, CP-C/48, CP-D/73

(This page was inadvertently left out of Memo CP-C/52)

Sol Pearlstein

1h

Distribution:

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H. Tanaka

N. Tubbs

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CC: NDS afrès done.

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2
DICTION
            (TITLE)
TITLE
            (AUTHOR)
AUTHOR
            (INSTITUTE)
INSTITUTE
            (REFERENCE)
REFERENCE
            (EXPERIMENT YEAR)
EXP-YEAR
            (QUANTITY GIVEN)
ISO-QUANT
            (QUANTITY GIVEN)
(QUANTITY GIVEN)
CMPD-QUANT
NUC-QUANT
            (PRODUCT NUCLEUS)
RESID-NUC
            (QUANTITY MEASURED)
REACTION
            (STANDARD)
STANDARD
            (STANDARD)
MONITOR
            (STANDARD REFERENCE)
MONIT-REF
            (ASSUMED VALUES)
ASSUMED
            (FACILITY)
FACILITY
            (INC.PART.SOURCE)
N-SOURCE
             (INCIDENT SPECTRUM)
INC-SPECT
             (SAMPLE)
SAMPLE
             (METHOD)
METHOD
             (DETECTOR)
DETECTOR
             (PARTICLE DETECTED)
PART-DET
             (RADIATION DETECTED)
RAD-DET
             (GEOMETRY)
 GEOMETRY
             (ANALYSIS)
 ANALYSIS
 DECAY-DATA (DECAY DATA)
             (STANDARD DECAY DATA)
 DECAY-MON
             (HALF-LIFE)
 HALF-LIFE
             (SECONDARY ENERGY)
 EN-SEC
 CORRECTION (CORRECTIONS)
             (ERROR ANALYSIS)
 ERR-ANALYS
             (COMMENT)
 COMMENT
             (MISC. COLUMNS)
 MISC-COL
             (FLAG)
 FLAG
             (TABLE NUMBER)
 TABLE-NR
             (ADDITIONAL RESULTS)
 ADD-RES
              (RELATED REFERENCE)
 REL-REF
              (STATUS)
 STATUS
```

(HISTORY)

HISTORY ENDDICTION