

VII.11

EXFOR

Additional information on specific dictionariesDictionary 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 ABBCCC 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:

ICANCAN (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.

VII.11a

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.

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.

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MEMO CP-C/52 Addendum

Date: December 21, 1978
 From: V. McLane *VM*
 Subject: Dictionary Reformatting
 Reference: Memos CP-C/20, CP-C/48, CP-D/73

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

Sol Pearlstein
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lh

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DICTION

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