

MEMO CP-C/67

Date: August 31, 1979
From: V. McLane
Subject: Reference codes
Reference: CP/N-2/3, CP-D/84

General

In the past, the rules for the coding of references were not spelled out in sufficient detail. As a result, different interpretations seemed to have evolved at NDS and NNDC. It may be too late to impose some standardizations, but this would be useful to explore.

1.) Issue Number

The 'clarification' proposed in memo CP-D/84 does involve a new coding rule, since in the past the issue number field could have any content. We would agree to not allowing commas in this field (assuming they have not been used in the past). It would be useful, however, to standardize the separator at this point, for future uses, such as sorting. We suggest (2/3), but have no real preference. The EXFOR Manual entry would read:

Issue-number subfield, if present, contains the issue-number, enclosed in parenthesis. Generally, it may have any content, however, commas should be avoided. In the case of a double issue of a journal, both issue-numbers may be included, separated by a '/', e.g., (2/3).

2.) EXFOR Manual page VIII.R.9, Item 5.

We do not agree that this rule applies only to reports. We have used it for theses and conferences, so far, and prefer to keep it general.

3.) Exclusion of parentheses and commas from all subfields

We would agree to this, assuming they have not been used previously. We would prefer to put these exceptions to 'any content' where they occur.

Attached is a proposed update for the EXFOR entry on reference.


Sot Pearlstein

VMcL/1h

Distribution: H. Behrens
F.E. Chukreev
G. Dearnaley
V. Manokhin
A. Marcinkowski

H. Muenzel
S. Pearlstein
J.J. Schmidt
H. Tanaka
N. Tubbs
NNDC

cc/
three
Dayday
Lammert
Kennel
Kendrickson
Okamoto
Schmidt
Schweser

REFERENCE

1. Used to give information on references which contain information on the work for which the data are coded. See also LEXFOR Reference.
2. Keyword is compulsory and must have coded information.
3. The general coding format consists of 3 main fields.

(type of reference, reference, date)

No embedded blanks are allowed

Type of Reference. This field must be present and must contain a code from Dictionary 4.

Reference. The coding for this field consists of up to four subfields depending on the type of reference. The first subfield must be present. The order of the subfields of the code is important and must be maintained, even though some subfields may be omitted. If a subfield is omitted, the extra separating comma must be included, except in the case:

- a) of a parenthesised subfield
- b) when the omitted subfield is the page number

See type of reference; followed pages, for specific coding rules for each subfield.

Date. This field must be present and must contain a code of the form YYMMDD (year, month, day, each two digits). The month and day may be omitted.

4. In the case of more than one reference, each reference must be coded separately, starting in Col. 12. The main reference is given first.
5. In the case of a document which has more than one identification number, all the identification numbers may be coded, within one set of parenthesis, each code being in parentheses and, separated from the other codes by '=' (an equal sign). The primary code shall be given first. (See LEXFOR Reference for definition of primary reference).

e.g., ((R,USNDC-7,143,7306)=(R,EANDC(US)-181,1437306))

The same rules apply for continuation records as those given under Reaction Combinations, page VIII.R.7.

6. The remaining character positions on the line following the closing parenthesis of the coding are reserved for a "mini-comment", giving further information about the reference
 - e.g., GRAPH ONLY
 - or ABSTRACT.
7. In the few cases, particularly with abstracts, when two works must be referenced which appear on the same page of a journal or report, the following practice should be followed:

- i) If a paper-number or paragraph-number is available it should be enclosed in parentheses following the page number.

e.g., (J,XYZ,9,999(1122),6912)
(J,XYZ,9,999(1573),6912)

REFERENCE

EXFOR

- ii) If this is not possible then the order in which they appear on the page should be used.

eg.g. (J,XYZ,8,888(1),6911)
(J,XYZ,8,888(2),6911)

VIII.R.10

Following are the specific coding rules for given reference types.

Type of Reference = B or C: Books and Conferences

The reference field may contain up to 4 subfields: code, volume, part, page (paper number)

General coding forms:

(B or C,Code,Volume,(Part),Page(paper number),Date)

(B or C,Code,Volume,Page(paper number),Date)

(B or C,Code,,Page(paper number),Date)

(B or C,Code,,Date)

Code subfield contains a code from Dictionary 7.

Volume subfield may have any content, except commas or parentheses.

Part subfield, if present, is enclosed in parentheses and may have any content, except commas or parentheses. If omitted, following comma is also omitted.

Page (paper number) subfield, if present, contains:

the page number which must be numeric
and/or

the paper number, enclosed in parentheses,
which may have any content, except commas or parentheses.

If omitted, the following comma is omitted.

Examples:

- a) (C,67KHARKOV,,(56),6702 = 1967 Kharkov Conference proceedings, paper number 56, February 1967.
- b) (C,66WASH,1,456,6603) = 1966 Washington Conference proceedings, Volume No. 1, page 456, March 1966.
- c) (B,ABAGJAN,,123,64) = Book by Abagjan, page 123, published in 1964.
- d) (B,MARION,4,(1),157,60) = Book by Marion, Volume 4, part 1, page 157 published in 1960.
- e) (C,77KIEV,,7404) = 1977 Kiev Conference, page or paper number unknown.

Type of Reference = J: Journals

The reference field may contain up to 4 subfields: Code, Volume, Issue-number, Page.

General coding form: (J,Code,Volume,(Issue-Number),Page,Date)

Code subfield contains a code from Dictionary 5.

Volume subfield may have any content.

Issue-number subfield, if present, is enclosed in parentheses and may have any content, except commas or parentheses. If omitted, following comma is also omitted.

Page (paper number) subfield, if present, contains:

the page number which must be numeric
and/or

the paper number, enclosed in parentheses,
which may have any content, except commas or parentheses.

If omitted, the following comma is also omitted.

Examples:

- a) (J,PR,104,1319,5612) = Phys. Rev. Volume 104, page 1319, December 1956
- b) (J,XYZ,5,(2),89,6602) = Journal XYZ, Volume 5, issue-number 2, page 89
February 1966

February 1979

Type of Reference = P or R or S; Reports

The reference field for reports may contain up to 4 subfields, Code-number Volume/part, Page, Date.

General coding forms: (Type, Code-number, Date)
 (Type, Code-number, Page, Date)
 (Type, Code-number, (Volume/part), Page, Date)
 (Type, Code-number, (Volume/part), Date)

Code-number subfield contains:

- a.) a code taken from Dictionary 6.
- b.) the number, which may have any format, but must not contain a comma, for example: 3058-39, 4648-MS, 66-12-9, 630-1X-A/PR

The separator between the code and the number is a hyphen. Since the code and the Number may both contain hyphens, the separator is defined as the first hyphen which is followed by a digit, for example:

separator
 ↓
AERE-C/R-159-MS
 Code number

The hyphen acting as separator is included in Dict. 6, except when the code itself is 11 characters long.

Volume or part subfield, if present, is enclosed in parentheses and may have any content, except commas or parentheses. If omitted, following comma is also omitted.

Page subfield, if present, should be numeric. If there are two works on a page they may be distinguished in the same way as described for journals, for example: 123(1) and 123(2). If omitted, the following comma is also omitted.

Examples:

- a) (R, UCRL-5341, 5806) = UCRL report number 5351, published in June 1958.
- b) (R, JINR-P-2713, 6605) = Dubna report, series P, number 2713, published in May 1966.
- c) (P, WASH-1068, 185, 6603) = WASH progress report number 1068, page 185, published in March 1966.
- d) (R, BNL-325, (2ED, SUPPL.2, VOL.2A), 6602) = an extreme but well-known example for the Vol. or Part field.

Type of Reference = T. or W; Thesis or Private Communication

The reference field may contain up to 2 subfields: author, page

General coding forms: (W or T, Author, Date)
 (W or T, Author, Page, Date)

Author subfield contains the family name of the first author.

Page subfield, if present, must be numeric. If omitted the following comma is also omitted.

Examples:

- a) (W, BENZI, 661104) = private communication from Benzi received in November 4, 1966.
- b) (T, ANONYMOUS, 586802) = Page 58 of thesis by Anonymous, published in February 1968.