REACTION SPECIFICATION

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Coding of nuclides and compounds

General format Z-S-A-X

for compounds: A is replaced by compound code

- G for ground state (for nucleus with known metastable state)
- M if only one known metastable state
- M1 for the 1st metastable state
- M2 for the 2^{nd} , etc.
- T for sum of all isomers (SF 4)

Examples:

14-SI-28

95-AM-242-M

Z-S-A-G+M1/T

26-FE-OXI

Forbidden:

Z-S-A-G+M

REACTION

(reaction, quantity, data type)

Quantity field: SF1,SF2,SF3,SF4

SF1: target

SF2: incident projectile

SF3: outgoing particles

SF4: reaction product

13-AL-27(N,P)12-MG-27

REACTION SF1 (target)

• Z-S-A-M

A = 0 denotes natural isotopic mixture M may not have value G

- or *Z-S-A-cmp*
- or *ELEM/MASS*, variable target nucleus

REACTION SF2 (incident projectile)

- particle code
- or Z-S-A-M (for particles heavier than α)

REACTION SF3 (outgoing particles)

- process code, e.g., TOT,
- particle code + multiplicity (if >1), e.g., 4A,
- Z-S-A-M (for particles heavier than α)
- or a combinations of the above, connected with +

Example: HE3+8-0-16.

REACTION SF4 (reaction product)

- Z-S-A-M (for all particles), e.g., 0-NN-1
- or blank (for specific reactions), e.g., SF3 = TOT
- or ELEM/MASS, variable product nucleus
- or NPART, variable number of emitted particles

Special case

• for scattering on natural isotopic mixture: use A = 0.

REACTION

(reaction, quantity, data type)

Quantity field: SF5,SF6,SF7,SF8

Each field may have multiple codes, separated by '/'.

SF5: branch (may be blank)

SF6: parameter

SF7: particle considered (may be blank) correlated particles separated by +, e.g., P+A

SF8: modifier (may be blank)

REACTION

(reaction, quantity, data type)

Data type field: SF9 (blank = EXP)

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Examples of REACTION strings

(5-B-10(N,A+T)2-HE-4,SEQ,SIG) (28-NI-0(N,X)0-G-0,,SIG)

REACTION combinations

```
((----)+(----))
((-----)-(-----))
((-----)*(-----))
((-----)/(-----))
((-----)/(-----))
((-----)/(-----))
```

REACTION combinations

```
((92-U-235(N,F),,SIG)/(79-AU-197(N,G)79-AU-198,,SIG))
((28-NI-58(N,N+P)27-CO-57,,SIG)+(28-NI-58(N,D)27-CO-57))

((3-LI-7(D,P)3-LI-8,,SIG)//(3-LI-7(P,N)4-BE-7,,SIG))
to be used with independent variable headings with extensions -NM for numerator and -DN for denominator
```

Multiple Reaction Formalism.

- pointers are used with the reaction keyword,
- code fields associated with pointers may be reaction unit or reaction combination
- use restricted to specific classes of data.
 - ➤ Incident projectile and target same,
 - > Quantities functions of same independent variables,
 - ➤ Quantities are integrally related.

Variable Product Nucleus

Nuclei that are entered as variables in the data table.

SF1 or SF4 contain:

- ELEM if Z of nuclide given in data table.
- MASS if A of nuclide given in data table.
- ELEM/MASS if Z and A of nuclide given in data table

Nuclei are entered in the common data or data table as variables with data headings ELEMENT and/or MASS with units NO-DIM.

Variable Product Nucleus

```
BIB
           (...(...,F)ELEM/MASS,...)
REACTION
ENDBIB
NOCOMMON
DATA
ELEMENT
            MASS
                          ISOMER
                                      DATA
NO-DIM
            NO-DIM
                         NO-DIM
                                      PC/FIS
 61.
             148.
                            0.
 61.
             148.
 61.
             149.
```

Variable Number of Emitted Nucleons

Number of particles is entered as a variable in the data table.

```
BIB
REACTION (...(...,X)NPART,NUM,SIG,P)
ENDBIB
NOCOMMON
DATA
EN PART-OUT DATA
MEV NO-DIM MB
... 2. ...
... 3. ...
```

RESULT

Describes commonly used quantities that are coded as REACTION combinations.

```
REACTION (((Z-S-A(N,EL),,WID,,G)*(Z-S-A(N,G),,WID))/(Z-S-A(N,TOT),,WID))

RESULT (CAPTA)
```