Energy coding for Spectrum Average

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(1) The relation E(mean) = 3/2 kT is correct:

If a neutron has the energy kT, its velocity
sqrt(2kT/m) is at the maximum of velocity distirbution equilibrated to a temperature T.

If a neutron has the energy (3/2)kT, its velocity
(2kT/m) gives the r.m.s. velocity. Namely, mean neutron energy in this system is
<E>=(1/2)m<v**2>= (3/2) kT.

For neutrons equilibrated in thermal reactors,
kT=0.0253 eV, <E>=(3/2)kT=0.0380 eV
For neutrons equlibrated in typical stellar,
kT=30 keV, <E>=45 keV.

Therefore physically both coding ways are correct.
KT=30KEV or EN-MEAN=45KEV.
(I know Stas did this coding sometimes.)

(2) But it is inconvenient to have such varienty in EXFOR. I prefer to use KT rathern than EN-MEAN for such cases, and I always recommend to use KT=30KEV rather than EN-MEAN=45KEV.

A possible action might be as follows:
"Code kT value under KT rather than (3/2)kT under EN-MEAN if authors characterize the neutron spectrum by kT"