EXFOR Formats Manual "BIB section"

(N. Otsuka, O. Schwerer, 2017-11-24, Memo CP-D/942)

We have reviewed Chapter 3 of the EXFOR Formats Manual "BIB section", and summarized some possible revisions as appended to this memo.

Coded (machine-retrievable) information

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Embedded blanks. For many information-identifier keywords, embedded blanks are explicitly forbidden in the codes. With those exceptions, embedded blanks in the coding are allowed if they follow a code from the dictionary. They are not permitted preceding any code except for the keyword AUTHOR, INSTITUTE and DECAY-DATA.

Examples:

```
STATUS     (DEP  )
STATUS     (DEP  ,COREL)
AUTHOR     (V.Sebastian, L.Weissman)
```

Forbidden:

```
STATUS     (COREL,  DEP)
STATUS     (DEP, 10048007)
```

Note to WP2018-08:
The proposed change allows blanks preceding codes in the continuing records, for example
```
----+----1----+----2----+----3----+----4----+----5----+----6----+----7
INSTITUTE  (1CANALA,1CANBUQ,1CANCPO,1CANCRC,1CANCRL,1CANGUE,
           □1CANKQU)
DECAY-DATA (63-EU-152,13.517YR,DG,121.8,0.2853,
           □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□DG,244.7,0.0755)
```

Free text

Free text may be entered in columns 12-66 under each of the information-identifier keywords in the BIB section and may be continued onto any number of records. It may include parentheses, if necessary, although, in general, a left parenthesis in the text must not be used in column 12 (as this implies the opening parenthesis of coded information).

The language of the free text is English, and clear English phrasing should be used; no EXFOR codes are to be used within the free text.[1]

Unlimited free text is permitted with each information identifier; however, the compiler should aim to be as concise as possible. In general, the contents of the coded information should not be repeated in free text.

See also **LEXFOR, Free Text**.

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[1] Expansions of these codes may be used, at the compiler's discretion, embedded in free text.

Codes and free text

If both coded information and free text are given under an information-identifier keyword, the free text may appear either (1) on records given before the coded information, (2) on the same record as code (always after the code), or (3) on records following the code, as appropriate. The free text of the second and third cases explains the coded information which the free text follows.

Examples:
```
ERR-ANALYS (ERR-T) Total uncertainty propagated from two sources:
                   - uncertainty due to normalization,
           (ERR-S) - uncertainty due to counting statistics.
```
instead of
```
ERR-ANALYS (ERR-T) Total uncertainty propagated from two sources:
           (ERR-S) - uncertainty due to counting statistics,
                   - uncertainty due to normalization.
```

In general, coded information given with an information-identifier keyword is for the purpose of machine processing and the free text is self-explanatory. That is, coded information is expanded into clear English, and amplified as necessary in the free text. However, for some keywords, such an expansion of the codes is not given, on the assumption that such expansion, when needed, will be done by an editing program. ~~For other keywords, an indication may be given that the coded information is not expanded in the free text.~~ In such cases, an indication may be given that the coded information is not expanded by the compiler within his free text, but is meant to be expanded by an editing program. ~~An indication that the code is not expanded~~ This indication is given by:

> either a decimal point (full stop) immediately following the closing parenthesis,
> or a completely blank field between the closing parenthesis and column 66.

Example:
```
DETECTOR   (GELI). to measure gamma spectra
           (SCIN)
           (HPGE) Co-axial high-purity Ge p-type detector
```

In this example, the first two codes are meant to be expanded by an editing program, while the third one is not:

```
DETECTOR   (GELI) Germanium-Lithium detector to measure gamma spectra
           (SCIN) Scintillation detector
           (HPGE) Co-axial high-purity Ge p-type detector
```

See Chapter 7 for details on specific information-identifier keywords.