# Presence of Keyword ANALYSIS when REACTION SF9=DERIV

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We believe that it has been our practice to explain the data reduction process under ANALYSIS when DERIV is coded in REACTION SF9 (i.e., data not derived by the most direct method). Therefore we suggest addition of the underlined sentences in our manuals:

1. LEXFOR "Data Type" - Derived Data

   **<u>Derived Data</u>**

   Data that are not derived from the experimental data by the most direct method, but are, instead, calculated from other data obtained in the analysis of the experimental data, should be entered using the code DERIV in SF9 (Data type) of the reaction code string. <u>The derivation must be explained under the keyword ANALYSIS.</u>

   Only values derived by the experimentalist from his own data should be entered in this way.

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2. EXFOR Formats Chapter 7 - ANALYSIS

   **<u>ANALYSIS.</u>** Gives information as to how the experimental results have been analyzed to obtain the values given under the heading DATA, which actually represent the results of the analysis. See also LEXFOR, Analysis.

   <u>1.</u> <u>Must be present when derived data are given (i.e., DERIV in REACTION SF9).</u> At least one of the keywords METHOD, FACILITY, DETECTOR, or ANALYSIS must be present with coded information. If an existing code applies, it should be given, otherwise coded information is optional.

   <u>2.</u> …

Since the thick target yield obtained by integration of excitation function is often compiled with REACTION SF9=DERIV, I would suggest addition of the following new analysis code:

**<u>Dictionary 23 (Analyses)</u>**

`INTEF`      Integration of excitation function
             (for derivation of thick target yields)