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THE COMPUTER LIBRARY OF EXPERIMENTAL NEUTRON DATA

(Extract translation of Nuclear Constants Vol. 19)

V.M. Bychkov, V.N. Manokhin, V.V. Surgutanov

Translated by the IAEA
May 1976

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Reproduced by the IAEA in Austria
June 1976
76-3982

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76-2196

Translated from Russian

Voprosy atomnoj nauki i tekhniki
Seriya: Yadernye Konstanty
Vyp. 19 - Atomizdat 1975
Pp. 181-198

(Questions of atomic science
and technology
Series: Nuclear Constants
Vol. 19 - Atomizdat 1975)

THE COMPUTER LIBRARY OF EXPERIMENTAL NEUTRON DATA

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ABSTRACT

The paper describes the computer library of experimental neutron data at the Obninsk Nuclear Data Centre. The format of the library (EXFOR) and the system of programmes for supplying the library are briefly described.

Introduction

The nuclear data requirements of the growing nuclear power engineering industry have led to a need for the systematic collection of bibliographic and numerical data on the subject of nuclear physics and for establishing a computerized library of experimental neutron data to serve as a basis for a library of recommended evaluated nuclear data. The establishment of a fairly complete experimental data library was possible thanks to the development of international co-operation in the exchange of experimental nuclear data.

At present an exchange of neutron data is being carried on under a system embracing four neutron data centres: Brookhaven (USA), Saclay (France), IAEA (Austria) and Obninsk (USSR). Each of the four centres collects and abstracts the entire literature from its geographical region for the CINDA computerized bibliographic catalogue; it also records factographic information in a special exchange format (EXFOR), which is processed and accepted for exchange purposes and which is now being improved and extended at the annual meetings of the four centres [1, 2]. The Obninsk Nuclear Data Centre is collecting and abstracting information on neutron physics within the USSR [3]. The documentation abstracted in exchange format is recorded on magnetic tape and sent out to the other centres abroad. In this way a computer-based worldwide library of experimental neutron data is being set up at each of the centres.

The exchange format provides for the recording not only of numerical value but also of additional information supplying facts about experimental conditions and methods of processing measured values, which is very important for the subsequent evaluation of these data. The exchange format is similar to the SCISRS-II library format (Brookhaven), a detailed description of which is given in a report of M.D. Goldberg, which also traces its background. In the case of the Nuclear Data Centre, EXFOR is not only the input format but also the format of the library itself. At present the library contains 1100 experimental studies, representing approximately 1.1 million lines of information, of which around 900 000 are lines with numerical data. The library has a computerized catalogue.

In the sections that follow we briefly describe the content of the library, the main positions and the structure of the exchange format, and also the associated system of programmes supplying the library, as processed and supplied to the Nuclear Data Centre for the M-222 computer.

Content of the library

The library of experimental neutron data in EXFOR format contains the following types of data:

- (a) Total cross-sections obtained from transmission experiments;
- (b) Cross-sections for elastic and inelastic scattering, radiative capture; cross-sections with emission of charged particles (p, d, t, α), differential (in terms of angle and energy) cross-sections for the reactions in question, partial cross-sections of excited levels of a residual nucleus, integrals and average cross-sections for various spectra;
- (c) Resonance parameters (energy, spin, level width), neutron strength functions;
- (d) Cross-sections for coherent and incoherent scattering and coherent scattering amplitude;
- (e) Fission-reaction cross-sections, values of $\alpha, \bar{\nu}, \eta$, fission product yields.

In addition to numerical data on the above-mentioned reaction cross-sections and values, the library includes the following types of information concerning experimental conditions and methods of deriving and processing data:

- (a) Neutron source characteristics (intensity, neutron energy, polarization);
- (b) Characteristics of particles emitted or scattered by a sample;
- (c) Standards used for normalizing cross-sections (in relative measurements);
- (d) Experimental facility (type of reactor, accelerator etc);
- (e) Experimental methods;
- (f) Experimentally recorded particles and type of detector;
- (g) Description of sample (isotopic composition, number of nuclei);
- (h) Indication of systems of co-ordinates used for data on angular distribution;
- (i) Method of processing experimental results, error analysis;
- (j) Description of corrections applied to experimental data and error thereof.

In preparing their reports experimenters must include essential information on the points listed above. Analysis of errors and of corrections is particularly important. In view of the different correlation characteristics of errors, it is essential to indicate separately the statistical error, the standard errors and the corrections made.

The library format

At present the format of the experimental neutron data library is the exchange format (EXFOR). The exchange format provides for the recording of numerical and bibliographic information, the latter term being understood as meaning not only a reference to the data but also a description of the methods used for processing them. Each input into the library corresponds to a published item containing the results of a neutron experiment and is termed an ENTRY. The entry is divided into SUBENTRIES in such a way that the subentry is a record of information relating to only one type of cross-section for a single isotope.

The subentry is divided in turn into three sections: BIB, COMMON and DATA. The BIB section contains information which can be used in making a bibliographic search (reference, authors' names, institute) and a description of the experiment by means of key words, codes and free text. The COMMON section contains data common to all the subentries, e.g. energy of incident neutrons in the case of differential scattering cross-sections.

The DATA section contains direct numerical data from experiments. The words ENTRY, SUBENTRY, BIB, COMMON, DATA are systems identifiers and denote, respectively, the start of operations, subentries, the bibliographic sections, the common data sections and the data sections. The systems identifiers used to denote the termination of operations, sub-operations or work with one of the subsections are: ENENTRY, ENDSUBJECT, ENDBIB, ENDCOMMON and ENDDATA.

The fact that the relevant section is lacking is indicated by the identifiers NOBIB, NOCOMMON, NODATA.

The first subentry under every entry concerns only the BIB and COMMON sections, which contain bibliographic and common numerical data relating to subentries under the particular entry. Within the bibliographic section BIB the information is differentiated in terms of key words (see Annex No. 1), the data themselves being presented by means of special codes which can be used for computer retrieval of essential information. The BIB section contains free text, which is used for the description of bibliographic information. For the input of information written in the exchange format use is made of a format based on a standard 80-column punch card, i.e. the line length of an individual recording is limited to 80 symbols. Columns 1-66 are occupied by the text (bibliographic information and numerical data). The system identifiers and key words are placed in columns 1-11, the codes are placed in brackets and begin from the 12th column. After this comes the free text. Columns 67-80 are used for the sample identification of each line. Columns 67-71: ENTRY number; 72-74: SUBENTRY number; 75-79: number of line in SUBENTRY. The symbol of the data editing body appears in column 80. With the format organized in this way, any line or subentry can be corrected, replaced or deleted by means of the programmes used for supplying the system.

The first figure of the ENTRY number denotes the number of the centre which wrote the paper in the exchange format:

- 1 - NNCSC (Brookhaven, USA)
- 2 - NDCC (Saclay, France)
- 3 - NDS (Vienna, Austria)
- 4 - TsYaD (Obninsk, USSR)

The centres are working continuously to improve and extend the format with a view to including new types of data and also to recording the data in a more convenient and compact form.

Programme support of the library

A system of programmes has been developed and set up in the Nuclear Data Centre for the purpose of processing the flows of information. Depending on the purpose for which they are intended the programmes can be subdivided into a number of groups.

The first group of programmes covers the preliminary preparation of neutron data for input into the library.

The second group has to do with internal library operations: sorting, ordering, cataloguing etc.

The third group is concerned with exchanges of information with centres abroad.

The fourth group covers the retrieval and extraction of data relating to inquiries of users by printouts, perforated tapes, recordings on magnetic tape in various formats. The programmes of the system are written in ALGOL (translator TA-1M) [5, 6] and FORTRAN [7].

The nucleus of the system consists of programmes which serve to perform the following operations:

1. Preparation of the information for input into the library

This process covers programmes of reading standard IBM tapes which come from foreign centres; it involves the preparation of a recording of the contents on magnetic tapes of an M-222 computer or the preparation of printouts. Programmes prepared by the Nuclear Data Centre for recording in an ML-222 compilation also come under this heading.

2. Checking the prepared information

The prerequisite for avoiding uncertain situations in operations with data in EXFOR format is strict compliance with the formalism of EXFOR. This involves:

- The external structure, as described in the introduction, i.e. subdivision of the information into entries, subentries and sections of subentries, each part being differentiated by means of identifier words, auxiliary information and numerical identification of lines;
- Internal structure, i.e. key words, the information associated with them, the retrieval mnemonic codes, rules for recording numerical tables etc.

The programme checks compliance with the conditions of external and internal structure in the recording of compilations and indicates the errors which have been found.

In principle there is also the possibility of making checks for meaning in the compilation of the separate groups of recordings in the entries. It is intended to supplement this step in future on the basis of advanced mathematical treatment.

3. Correction of errors

The condition of unique identification of each line of the data library on EXFOR format provides a fairly simple means of identifying the place for introducing changes in the original text. The programmes for error correction constitute operations either on individual lines or on groups of lines in the subentries and on the subentries as a whole, involving the deletion, introduction or exchange of data items, as appropriate.

4. Compilation of catalogues

In order to familiarize data users with the contents of the library, the programmes are devised for formulating data catalogues. These include the catalogue of the library as a whole or of parts thereof and the catalogue of exchange tapes sent to foreign centres. The first-mentioned catalogue is a list of the data available at the Nuclear Data Centre. The catalogue data are concentrated in lines which are ordered on the basis of the elements of the periodic table and by reactions. Each line contains information about the element (isotope), reaction, energy interval, number of points, brief bibliographical information and number of the reference in which the corresponding material is to be found. To some extent this catalogue is identical with the CINDA catalogue.

The second catalogue is an abridged version of the first, the items recorded corresponding to the order of the numbers of the entries and subentries in the exchange tape.

There are also programmes for the compilation of specific catalogues in response to internal requirements connected with library processes.

5. The input of information into the library

At present the library consists of texts of studies recorded on M-222 magnetic tape in EXFOR format. The studies are arranged in ascending order of the numbers assigned to them. The inclusion of new studies is effected by merging incoming information with that already included in

the library and by simultaneous re-ordering in accordance with established rules. The recording of the original library is conserved, so that the operation can be repeated if errors are found or if difficulties occur in the compilation of a new data library.

6. Extraction of data from the library

At the Nuclear Data Centre a number of programmes have been developed and written for the retrieval and extraction of data from libraries on magnetic tape, punched tape, punched cards and printouts. A special programme transforms the data into some intermediate format for subsequent processing by an M-222 computer and output on a plotter.

In conclusion the authors would like to mention that at various stages of the work of developing algorithms and of writing and setting up the programmes for supplying the data library, they had the benefit of co-operation from the following associates of the Nuclear Data Centre: S.M. Nasyrova, V.M. Pan'kov, N.E. Kuznetsov and E.N. Korol'.

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ENTRY 10070 10070Z 30030000000.
 SHEET 10070000 10070Z 3003000100001
 EIM 14 23 3003000100002
 TITLE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE TOTAL CROSS-SECTION OF (N,2N) REACTIONS 3003000100003
 AUTHOR VU.OSTIKAI 3003000100004
 INSTITUTE (MUNDED) 3003000100005
 REFERENCE (P. EANDC-505,2,(1021,6507) CONF. PROC, DATA TABLE 3003000100006
 (C.6 SANTWERP,(27,6507) JSS)ACT.FULL PAPER #EANDC-303 3003000100007
 (J. AK,8,79,6606) PART OF THESIS. SHORT DESCRPTN. TABLE 3003000100008
 FACILITY (ACCEL) 300 KEV GENERATOR, LOCALLY BUILT 3003000100009
 N-SOURCE (D-T) DEUTERIUM-TRITIUM REACTION 3003000100010
 METHOD (ACTIV) ACTIVATION 3003000100011
 DETECTOR (NAICR) NaI(TL) SCINTILLATOR FOR GAMMA LINES 3003000100012
 (GMC) GEIGER COUNTER FOR BETA PARTICLES, COUNTERS WERE 3003000100013
 CALIBRATED WITH STANDARD SOURCES, FLUX MONITORED WITH 3003000100014
 LONG COUNTER AND PLASTIC SCINTILLATOR 3003000100015
 ERR-ANALVS NOINF 3003000100016
 CORRECTION RESULTS WERE CORRECTED FOR THE LABORATORY ANGULAR 3003000100017
 DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEUTRONS 3003000100018
 STANDARD (20-CU-63,N2N) VALUE AT 14.6 MEV TAKEN AS ABSOLUTE 3003000100019
 BASED ON EXCITATION FUNCTION AND VALUE AT 14.1 MEV (SEE 3003000100020
 ALSO SUGENTRV. 0077) 3003000100021
 PART-DET (DG) DECAY-GAMMA 3003000100022
 STATUS (PUBL) DATA TAKEN FROM EANDC-303 PAPER 102, TABLE 2 3003000100023
 HISTORY (700909C) 3003000100024
 ENDBIB 25 3003000100025
 COMMON 3 3003000100026
 EN-NRM EN-RSL STAND 3 3003000100027
 MEV MEV MB 3003000100028
 14.6 0.1 341.0 3003000100029
 ENCOMMON 3 3003000100030
 ENDSUBENT 30 3003000100031
 SUBENT 30030005 710702 3003000199999
 BIB 1 1 3003000500001
 ISO-QUANT (26-FE-54,N2N) 1 3003000500002
 ENDBIB 1 3003000500003
 NOCOMMON 1 3003000500004
 DATA 4 1 3003000500005
 EN EN-RSL DATA DATA-ERR 3003000500006
 MEV MEV MB MB 3003000500007
 14.6 0.1 16.0 3.0 3003000500008
 ENDDATA 3 3003000500009
 ENDSUBENT 9 3003000500010
 3003000599999

Bibliographic index of studies included in the compendium of the international system CINDA^{3E})

ISOTOPE	CROSS SEC- TION TYPE	INSTITU- TE	MIN ENERGY	MAX (EV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
96-Cm-244	NP	FBI	PILE		YFI 19 3	75	ZHURAVLEV SIG=1.0±0.2 BARN
96-Cm-245	NP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=2055±150 BARN
96-Cm-246	NP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=0.14±0.05 BARN
96-Cm-247	NP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG= 79 ± 7 BARN
96-Cm-248	NP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=0.39±0.7 BARN
96-Cm-244	RIP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=13.4±1.5 BARN
96-Cm-245	RIP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=802 ± 80 BARN
96-Cm-246	RIP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=13.3±1.5 BARN
96-Cm-247	RIP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=726 ±70 BARN
96-Cm-248	RIP	FBI	PILE		YEI 19 3	75	SIG=13.1±1.5 BARN
3-Li-006	NA	FBI	2,5-2	1.0 ⁵	YFI 19 10	75	SEREGINA SIG(NEUT-E), TBL, GRAPH
98-Cf-252	S ..	FBI	SPON		YFI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
92-U-235	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
92-U-238	SPX	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
94-Pu-240	SPN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs

NP - FISSION; RIP - RES INT FISS; NA - N, ALPHA; SPN - SPECT PISS N; GP - PHOTO-FISSION;
 DE - D, GAMMA; DDL - DIFF ELASTIC; DIN - DIFF INELAST; DNG - THINST GAMMA; EVD - EVALUATION

ISOTOPE	CROSS SECTION TYPE	INSTITUTE	MIN ENERGY	MAX (eV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
94-Pu-242	SPN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
96-Cm-244	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
96-Cm-246	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
96-Cm-248	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
96-Cm-250	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-246	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-248	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-250	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-252	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-254	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Es-253	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
100-Pm-254	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
100-Pm-256	SEN	FBI	SPON		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs

ISOTOPE	CROSS SECTION TYPE	INSTITUTE	MIN ENERGY	MAX (eV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
90-Th-229	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
92-U-233	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
94-Pu-239	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
94-Pu-241	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
95-Am-241	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
96-Cm-245	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-249	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-251	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
99-Es-254	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
100-Pm-255	SPN	FBI	THR		YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
90-Th-232	SPN	FBI	1.4 ⁶	5.6 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs
98-Cf-252	SPN	FBI	1.9 ⁶	4.8 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBLs

ISOTOPE	CROSS SECTION TYPE	INSTITUTE	MIN ENERGY	MAX ENERGY (eV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
92-U-234	SFN	FEI	0	6	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-233	SFN	FEI	7.0 ⁻²	5.4 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-232	SFN	FEI	3.0 ⁵	4.7 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-233	SFN	FEI	2.6 ⁻²	1.0 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-235	SFN	FEI	1.2 ⁵	6.0 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-235	SFN	FEI	8.0 ⁻²	5.0 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-235	SFN	FEI	2.0 ⁵	9.0 ⁵	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-235	SFN	FEI	1.2 ⁵	6.0 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-238	SFN	FEI	1.3 ⁶	5.3 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-238	SFN	FEI	1.5 ⁶	5.6 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
92-U-238	SFN	FEI	0	6	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
93-Np-237	SFN	FEI	7.0 ⁵	5.4 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL

ISOTOPE	CROSS SECTION TYPE	INSTITUTE	MIN ENERGY	MAX ENERGY (eV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
93-Np-237	SFN	FEI	0	6	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
94-Pu-239	SFN	FEI	8.0 ⁴	5.3 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
94-Pu-240	SFN	FEI	8.5 ⁵	4.9 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
94-Pu-241	SFN	FEI	2.8 ⁵	5.0 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
94-Pu-242	SFN	FEI	7.0 ⁵	4.9 ⁶	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
88-Ra-226	SFN	FEI	7.8 ⁶	1.2 ⁷	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
88-Ra-226	SFN	FEI	7.1 ⁶	1.4 ⁷	YEI 19 16	75	VOROB'EVA KE OF FRAGS, TBL
90-Th-232	GF	CCP	5.0 ⁶	1.2 ⁷	YEI 19 42	75	IVANOV YLD OF FRAGS, GRAPH, CFD, TBL
92-U-238	GF	CCP	5.0 ⁶	1.2 ⁷	YEI 19 42	75	IVANOV YLD OF FRAGS, GRAPH, CFD, TBL
93-Np-237	GF	CCP	5.0 ⁶	1.2 ⁷	YEI 19 42	75	IVANOV YLD OF FRAGS, GRAGS, GRAPH, CFD, TBL
94-Pu-239	GF	CCP	5.0 ⁶	1.2 ⁷	YEI 19 42	75	IVANOV YLD OF FRAGS, GRAGS, GRAPH, CFD, TBL

ISOTOPE	CROSS SEC- TION TYPE	INSTITU- TE	MIN ENERGY	MAX (eV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
19-Is	NG	FEI	5.0 ³	8.0 ⁴	YEI 19 57	75	SHORIN SIG(NEUT-E), TBL, GRAPH
53-I-127	NG	FEI	5.0 ³	8.0 ⁴	YEI 19 57	75	SHORIN SIG(NEUT-E), TBL, GRAPH
79-Au-197	NG	FEI	5.0 ³	8.0 ⁴	YEI 19 57	75	SHORIN SIG(NEUT-E), TBL, GRAPH
73-Ta-181	NG	FEI	5.0 ³	8.0 ⁴	YEI 19 57	75	SHORIN SIG(NEUT-E), TBL, GRAPH
4-Be-009	DEL	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
13-Al-027	DEL	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
39-Y-089	DEL	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
42-Mo	DEL	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
83-Bi-209	DEL	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
4-Be-009	DIN	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
13-Al-027	DIN	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
39-Y-089	DIN	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
42-Mo	DIN	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
83-Bi-209	DIN	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH

ISOTOPE	CROSS SEC- TION TYPE	INSTITU- TE	MIN ENERGY	MAX (eV)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENTS
40-Zr	DIN	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
40-Zr	DEL	FEI	4.4 ⁶		YEI 19 66	75	TRYKOVA SIG(ANG), TBL, GRAPH
3-Li-006	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
3-Li-007	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
4-Be-009	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
5-B-010	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
6-C-012	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
7-N-014	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
8-O-016	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
13-Al-027	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
26-FE	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
73-Ta-181	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL
74-W	DNG	CCP	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG, TBL

ISOTOPE	CROSS SEC- TION TYPE	INSTITU- TE	MIN ENERGY	MAX (E _V)	REFERENCE	DATE	FIRST AUTHOR, COMMENT
22-Pb	DNG	FBI	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 77	75	BEZOTOSNY TOP, SIG. TEL
24-Zr	DIN	FBI	9.1 ⁶		YEI 19 84	75	BIRJUKOV DETERM OF SPIN CUT- OFF PAR
26-Fe	DIN	FBI	9.1 ⁶		YEI 19 84	75	BIRJUKOV DETERM OF SPIN CUT- OFF PAR
27-Co-059	DIN	FBI	9.1 ⁶		YEI 19 84	75	BIRJUKOV DETERM OF SPIN CUT- OFF PAR
28-Ni	DIN	FBI	9.1 ⁶		YEI 19 84	75	BIRJUKOV DETERM OF SPIN CUT- OFF PAR
39-Y-089	DIN	FBI	9.1 ⁶		YEI 19 84	75	BIRJUKOV DETERM OF SPIN CUT- OFF PAR
26-Fe-056	EVL	FBI	1.0 ⁶	1.5 ⁷	YEI 19 110	75	BYCHKOV SIG, NG, DIN, NP, NA, TOT, TBLS
41-Nb-093	DIN	FBI	1.4 ⁷		YEI 19 143	75	SAPRYKIN METHOD OF ANAL DIN, GRAPHS
26-Fe-056	DIN	FBI	9.1 ⁶		YEI 19 143	75	SAPRYKIN METHOD OF ANAL DIN, GRAPHS