

TABLE 5: ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE ‘COMMENT’ FIELD

Abbreviation	Description
A	alpha particle, mass number
A-A	Adler-Adler
ABS	absolute, absorption
ABSL,ABSOL	absolute
ABST(R)	abstract
ACC	accuracy
ACT(IV)	activation, activity
ADEG	angular degrees
ALF	alpha particle
ANAL(YS)	analysis, analysed
ANG	angle(s), angular
ANGDIS(T)	angular distribution
ANGS	angles
ANIS(OTR)	anisotropy
AS	alphas, angles
ASY(M)	asymmetry
AV(G)	average
A-WID	alpha width
B	barns
BIN	binary
CALC	calculated, calculation
CAPT	capture
CC,C-C	coupled-channels
CE	conversion electrons
CF	see also, compare
CFD	compared to
CH	chamber
COEF(F)	coefficient
COH	coherent
COINC	coincidence
COMP	compound
COMPIL	compilation
COMPNUC	compound nucleus
CONF	confirmed, conference
CONT	continuous, continued
CORR	correction, corrected correlation, correlated
CORRC	correction, corrected
CORREL	correlation, correlated
COV(AR)	covariance
CRV	curve
CRYST	crystal
CS	cross section
CUM(UL)	cumulative
CURV	curve
C-W	Cockcroft-Walton
D	days, level spacing, decimal (in older entries)
DA	differential with angle
DA/DE	double differential
DDIFF,DDX	double differential
DE	differential with energy
DEG	degree
DEGC	degrees centigrade
DEGK	degrees Kelvin
DEL	differential elastic scattering
DEL(T)	delta, deviation
DEL	N delayed neutrons
DET	detector, detected
DFN	level spacing function
DIFF	differential

Abbreviation	Description
DIFFSIG	differential cross section
DDIFFSIG	double differential cross section
DIST(R)	distribution
DRV'D	derived
DSIG	differential cross section
DTCTR	detector
DWBA	distorted wave Born approximation
E	energy
E'	secondary energy
EC	electron capture
EFF	effect(ive), efficiency
EG	gamma-ray energy
EKIN,E-KIN	kinetic energy
EL(AS)	elastic
EMIS	emission
EN	energy, neutron energy
ENG(L)	English
EQU(IL)	equilibrium
ERR	error
ES	energies
EV	electron volt
EVAL	evaluation
EVAP	evaporation
EVL	evaluation
EXCIT	excitation
EXCTD	excited
EXP	exponent(ial)
EXP(T)	experiment
EXP(T)L	experimental
F	femto-meters (Fermis)
FC	fast chopper
FCT	function
FCY	fractional cumulative yield
FF,FFRAG	fission fragment
FI	fractional independent
FIG	figure (graph) given
FIS(S)	fission
FIY	fractional independent yield
FM	femto-meters (Fermis)
FN	function
FP	submitted for publication in this form
FPROD	fission product
FR	French
FRAG	fragment
FREQ	frequency
FUNC	function
FWD	forward
F-WID	fission width
G	gamma-ray, statistical weight (as in 2G*WN)
GAM	gamma-ray
GDR	giant dipole resonance
GELI	Ge(Li) detector
GEOM	geometry
GIVN	given (as in VAL GIVN)
GND	ground state
GRPH	graph
GS	Gamma-rays, ground state
GT	greater than
GVN	given (as in VAL GVN)
G-WID	gamma width
H	hours

Abbreviation	Description
H-F	Hauser-Feshbach (theory)
H-F-M	Hauser-Feshbach-Moldauer
HL	Half-life
I	nuclear spin, resonance integral
IA	isotopic assignment
IC	internal conversion
IC,I-C	ionization chamber
IND(EP)	independent
INEL	inelastic (scattering)
INT(EG)	integral, integrated
INT(ENS)	intensity, intensities
INT CONV	internal conversion
INV	inverse reaction
ISOM	isomer, isomeric state
ISOT	isotope, isotopic
ISOTR	isotropic
J	total angular momentum
K	degrees Kelvin
KB	kilobarn
KE,K-E	kinetic energy
KEV	kiloelectron volts
KIN-E	kinetic energy
K-N	Kriegler-Nelkin
L	orbital angular momentum
LCP	light charged particles
LEG COEF(F)	Legendre coefficients
LINAC	linear accelerator
LRA	long range alphas
LT	less than
LVL	level, state
M	minutes, minus
MAX	maximum
MAXW	Maxwellian spectrum
MB	millibarn
MDL	model
MEAS	measured, measurement
META	metastable state
METH	method
MEV	mega electron volts
MIN	minutes, minimum
MOD	model
M-R	Moxon-Rae detector
MS	millisecond, massspectrometer
MUB	microbarn
MULTISCAT	multiple scattering
MUS	microsecond
N	neutron, neutron number
NAI	sodium iodide detector
NDG	no data given
NEUT	neutron(s)
NG	(n,gamma)
NF	fission
NORM	normalized
NP	(n,proton) etc.
NS	neutrons, nanoseconds
NUC(L)	nucleus, nuclear
N-WID	neutron width
OBS	observed
OBSOL	obsolete
OKS	confirms, agrees with
OPTMDL	optical model

Abbreviation	Description
OSC	oscillator
OTH(R),OTHS	other(s)
P	proton, plus
PAR(AM)	parameter
PARS	parameters
P-B	PereyBuck
PC,PERC	percent
PI	parity
PK(S)	peak(s)
PM	plus or minus
POL	polynomial
POL(RZ)	polarization, polarized
POLRZD	polarized
PREEQ	pre-equilibrium
PRELIM	preliminary
PROD	product, production
PS	protons
PSR	per steradian
P-T	Porter-Thomas
Q(-VAL)	total reaction or decay energy
R	nuclear radius
REAC	reactor, reaction
RECOM	recommended
REF	reference
REL	relative to
RES	resonance
RES INT	resonance integral
RESOL	resolution
RESON	resonance
RESPARS	resonance parameters
REVV	review
RI	resonance integral
R-M	Reich-Moore
RSLN	resolution
RVW	review
S	seconds, cross section
S0,S1	strength function, L=0, L=1, etc.
SC	scintillator, slow chopper
SCAT	scattering
SCH	scheme
SCIN(T)	scintillator
SCIS	scission
SCT	scattering
SC-T	scintillator tank
SEL	elastic scattering
SIG	cross section
SNE	sigma nonelastic
SPEC(T)	spectrum, spectrometer
SPH	sphere, spherical
SPON	spontaneous
SPRSDD	superseded
SQ	square
/SR	per steradian
STAT	statistical
STATMDL	statistical model
SUPERSDD	superseded
T	temperature, time, triton
TBC	to be completed
TBD	to be done
TBG	to be given
TBL	table

Abbreviation	Description
TBP	to be published
TCAP	time correlated associated particles
TER(N)	ternary
TH(EO)	theory
THR	thermal
THR(E)S	threshold
TKE	total kinetic energy
TOF	time of flight
TOT	total
TR	threshold
TRANS	transmission
TRANSL	translation
TRNS	transmission
TWID	total width
VAL	value
VAR	variation, variance
VDG	Van de Graaff
VEL	velocity
VS	versus
WA	alpha width
W-D(IST)	Wigner distribution
WF	fission width
WG	gamma width
WID	width
WN	neutron width
WT	total width
X	wrong, negative (prefix)
XCIT	excitation
XPT	experiment
XPTL	experimental
XTAL	crystal
Y	years
YLD	yield
Z	atomic number
ZP	most probable charge of fission fragments