NBS TECHNICAL NOTE

464

The NBS Alloy Data Center:

Function, Bibliographic System, Related Data Centers, and Reference Books



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Bureau of Standards

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The NBS Alloy Data Center: Function, Bibliographic System, Related Data Centers, and Reference Books

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ABSTRACT

The Alloy Data Center, part of the National Standard Reference Data System, has two primary functions. One is to stimulate cooperation and coordination among the existing data centers in the area of the physical properties of well characterized alloys. The final data generated by these centers for publication should be consistent with one another where correlation or possible overlap exists. The other purpose is the collection (from publications as well as private communications), evaluation, and publication of data in some areas where special competence exists in the Alloy Physics Section. Of interest to the center are metals, semimetals, intermetallic compounds, and alloys. Excluded are those materials which have ill-defined constitutions and heat treatments. An automated system has been developed to meet the bibliographic needs of the center. This system will be described as well as the specific properties of interest. The system presently contains a complete annotated file on papers dealing with NMR Knight shift measurements. The soft X-ray spectroscopy compilation is being kept up-to-date with the same system.

Key words: alloys; annotation; automated; bibliography; data; indexing; information; Knight shifts; metals; NMR; soft X-ray spectroscopy.

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INTRODUCTION

In the introductory paragraph of Chapter 18, 'Theory of Alloys', of his more recent book, <u>Quantum Theory of Solids</u> (1), C. Kittel writes:

'Many interesting practical and intellectual problems arise when a solid solution of one element in another is prepared. We can ask a number of questions about the alloy, including solubility limits, energy of solution, lattice dilation, electrical resistivity, magnetic moment, magnetic coupling, Knight shift, nuclear quadrupole broadening, and superconducting properties (energy gap, transition temperature, critical field). ..."

The Alloy Data Center (2) is concerned with the type of property indicated above: properties which can be understood through application of the modern theory of the electronic structure of metals and alloys, including descriptions of their density of states, Fermi surfaces, and band structures.

There are two reasons for the establishment of the Alloy Data Center under the NSRDS. One is to maintain an awareness and to stimulate communication and exchange of information between already existing Data Centers (the final data generated by the Centers for publication should be consistent with one another where correlation or possible overlap exists). The other is the collection and evaluation of data in those fields where special competence exists within the Alloy Physics Section. The Alloy Data Center is part of the Alloy Physics Section within the Metallurgy Division of the National Bureau of Standards. Areas in which the Section is carrying out programs of active research are: nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), ferromagnetic nuclear resonance, soft X-ray spectroscopy, Mössbauer effect, low temperature measurements of specific heat and susceptibility, and other magnetic properties. Where data compilation programs are already in existence elsewhere, duplication is avoided. At the Alloy Data Center documents have been compiled for NMR in metals and alloys. All documentation on experimental Knight shift results is complete and up-to-date. An annotated bibliography on soft X-ray spectroscopy (3) has already been prepared in the Alloy Physics Section at an earlier date and this compilation is also being kept current by our Center. The Knight shifts are now being evaluated for publication. Other NMR parameters may be evaluated at a later date. The evaluation of the soft X-ray spectra will be underway shortly.

A single bibliographic system was designed to be an effective tool for aiding us with our tasks. The main object of this Note is to give a detailed description of the automated system, as it may be used directly by others who intend to maintain files of documents in this area. The system can also be used very effectively for the documentation of papers not directly within our scope of properties, but remaining within our scope of materials, using a modified thesaurus, while the structure and most of the coding (4) as well as the computer programs (5) can be left unaltered. Other data groups dealing with metals and alloys, who make use of our system for the storage and retrieval of their own documents, could have our files added onto their magnetic tapes for their use. Our current List of Properties is strongly oriented towards the storage and retrieval of papers dealing with experimental results or papers with direct bearing on experimental results. The automated bibliographic system also has built into it a method for bringing together papers in related fields. This is an important feature for data evaluators in that it facilitates a check on the internal

^{1.} C. Kittel, Quantum Theory of Solids, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1963.

In operation since April 1966 as part of the National Standard Reference Data System.
 H. Yakowitz and J. R. Cuthill, "Annotated Bibliography on Soft X-ray Spectroscopy",

National Bureau of Standards Monograph 52, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1962. This compilation is being kept up-to-date.

^{4.} Appendix C of this paper gives a list of journal abbreviations used by the Alloy Data Center (ACS standard abbreviations are generally adhered to; unpublished information is referenced in the system as well).

^{5.} Appendix D of this paper gives the main programs used by the Center.

consistency between tables of different properties.

In general, the type of materials of interest to the Alloy Data Center is in accord with the policy of the National Standard Reference Data System as is set forth in the NSRDS-NBS | publication, "Plan of Operation" (6):

"Operationally, these guidelines [establishing the scope of the NSRDS] shall not be concerned with the compilation of data relating to systems of uncertain, variable, or uncontrollable composition nor of data that are sensitive to unknowable details of the structure of the material. This principle carries with it the corollary that the system or material may be well-defined for one property but not for another. In putting this principle into practice, the program of the NSRDS must include careful examinations of the available data in a variety of fields in order to determine whether the data are appropriate for systematic compilation activities; that is, a critical review of quantitative knowledge is first required.

Application of the general guidelines also leads to the exclusion from the NSRDS of data whose values depend upon both the system or substance being measured and the measuring technique itself - in other words, data which are not characteristic of intrinsic properties of the system or substance. ..."

The Alloy Data Center does <u>not</u> intend to acquire in its data files all information on all the well-defined properties, but rather, it intends to maintain an awareness of the existing data centers (7) and existing data compilations (8) that fall within this broad scope. This is in harmony with one of the objectives of the NSRDS as indicated on page 3 of the above named report (6):

"...The general objective of this system is to coordinate and integrate existing data compilation and evaluation activities into a systematic program, supplementing and expanding technical coverage when necessary, establishing and maintaining standards for the output of the various groups, and providing mechanisms for the dissemination of the output as required. ..."

SCOPE

Both an experimental point of view and the present theory of metals and alloys have pointed to the inclusion in our program of the materials and properties described below.

<u>Materials</u>. Metals, semimetals, intermetallic compounds, and alloys consisting of two, three, and sometimes more components are of interest. In the last few years there has been an increased interest in the physical behavior of ternary and quaternary systems. All the materials to be included are the well-defined and well-characterized metals and alloys. Specifically we exclude materials which have ill-defined constitutions or heat treatments. and from which we cannot derive information on the physical properties which describe the material. Though in our scope semiconductors are <u>not</u> included, often some work on these materials may shed some light on other materials within our scope so that some of the more important papers are also included. Some materials are semiconducting in one phase and metallic (including superconducting) in other phases. We are generally concerned only with the metallic phases. High pressure phases are similarly included.

- E. M. Brady and M. B. Wallenstein, NSRDS-NBS 1, available for 15 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and from the Clearinghouse, U. S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151
- 7. Appendix A of this Technical Note gives a listing of Data Centers within our general scope, indicating which properties they evaluate.
- Appendix B of this Technical Note gives a listing of data compilations and tables of properties within our general scope, listing these under "Basic Handbooks", "Property Category" or "Metal or Alloy".

Properties. Physical properties of different character can be distinguished:

a) Those of specific definition where the property is a direct result of the experimental technique. Examples are: Knight shift in nuclear magnetic resonance, isomer shift in the Mössbauer effect, Verdet constant in the Faraday rotation.

b) Those of specific definition, where one may arrive at values of that property through different experimental techniques. Examples are: density, various transition temperatures, Fermi surface parameters.

c) Those of specific definition but peculiar to several different types of experiments and therefore of different meaning. Examples are: linewidths and line shapes as in different types of spectroscopy and resonance experiments, relaxation times, transition probabilities.

d) Those which themselves have no importance for our evaluation or which have no unique values associated with them. However, they are included as properties because they have a bearing on the properties which will be evaluated. We have given them names of general designation rather than specific meaning and these names are used for clarity in indexing and ease of retrieval. Examples for the elemental metals are: residual resistivity, mean free path, resistivity ratios. More general examples: interfacial phenomena such as properties of solid-liquid interfaces, grain boundary energies, etc.; effects of dislocations or sample irradition on various physical properties; state of the sample, e.g. superconducting or metastable.

LIST_OF PROPERTIES AND ITS_FUNCTION AS A THESAURUS

We have made a list of all the properties for which we want to maintain a general awareness. This list includes those properties for evaluation and tabulation (a,b,c above) and those few that help in clarity of indexing (d). We have not separated these from one another in importance, but rather have brought properties belonging to similar topics together to form 'categories''. In so doing we have occasionally listed a property which may fall under more than one category under both topics. These are redundancies, but often result in effective searching. Since the List of Properties is highly controlled, we can afford to deviate from our general rules whenever this is of particular use to us.

The resulting List of Properties is described in the following paragraph and given in List #1. The List was used for one year as an indexing tool and is continually modified as seen necessary. Category 9, dealing with soft X-ray spectroscopy, and the nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) section of Category 4 (involving 4A through 4K and 4R) are the only two in which we are doing complete literature searches at present, and for this reason these categories are developed in more detail than the others. Those categories for which other Data Centers are known to be actively compiling documents are developed only to the extent that is useful to us as general awareness. We have indicated in List #1 those properties which are, to our knowledge, being compiled elsewhere. A compilation of other data activities including information on the listed properties is given in Appendix A. As the Alloy Data Center expands the areas in which it performs critical evaluations or as it gains cooperation with other data groups in the fields where it is presently only maintaining awareness, the List will be altered and improved to the extent needed for proper, detailed indexing of such material. The List is, therefore, subject to changes within the structure of the system. It should be noted that although the properties given in this List are not of value to data groups interested in other topics, the same method of structuring by categories and assignment of indexing codes can be applied for other subject fields and property contents.

The letters omitted in the List are open for future expansion. This List of Properties forms our working thesaurus or keyword index. The 'code' of the property is given by the 'Category number' followed by the letter which precedes the property (e.g. for electrical resistivity, B, under Category 1, the code is IB).

List #1

List of Properties

The code of the property is the category number followed by the alphabetic symbol at the left of the property. The numbers following the properties refer to those Data Centers listed in Appendix A which have compiled evaluated data on these properties (a #10 corresponds to the Alloy Data Center). The deleted letters are open for future assignment.

Category 1

ELECTRONIC TRANSPORT PROPERTIES (ETP).

A. Temperature coefficients of resistivity.

- B. Electrical resistivity; conductivity. 1, 2, 3, 5
- C. Thermal conductivity; anharmonic force constants. 1, 2, 3, 5
- D. Residual resistivity; mean free path; resistivity ratios.
- E. Effective number of charge carriers; number of electrons; number of holes. 2
- Ferromagnetic anisotropy of magnetoresistance. F.
- (Magnetoresistance, see Category 5). 2
- H. Hall coefficients, R, Ro; Rs.
- I. Peltier coefficient, π. 2
- J. Ettingshausen-Nernst effect. 2
- K. Thompson coefficient. 2
- L. Lorentz number, Wiedemann-Franz ratio.
- M. Mobility: drift velocity. 2
- P. Ettingshausen coefficient, P. 2
- Q. Nernst coefficient, Q_N. 2
- s. Righi-Leduc coefficient, S. 2
- Thermoelectric power, Seebeck effect. Τ. 2

Category 2 MAGNETIC PROPERTIES (MAG).

- Β. Electronic magnetic moment; effective number of Bohr magnetons (including neutron diffraction results and moments of clusters). (See NEU)[‡] 3
- с. Curie constants. 2
- D. Neel point; Morin transition; other magnetic transitions; etc. (except 2T, below). 2, 3, 6, 7, 11
- Ε. Residual inductance; coercive force.
- F. Remanent magnetization; saturation remanence; etc. 2
- G. (HB)_{max}; hysteresis. 2
- Total energy loss; loss angle; eddy current losses; quality factor, Q. н. 2
- Saturation magnetization; saturation moment; intrinsic moment (# 2B). I. 2, 3
- J. Magnetic exchange energy of electrons, J.
- K. Magnetostrictive coupling constant, K (both isotropic and anisotropic). 2
- L. Molecular field coefficient, Weiss constant.
- M. Magnetocrystalline anisotropy constant. 2
- N. Magnetocaloric or magnetothermal effect (oscillatory under 5K).
- 0. Electrostrictive mechanical coupling coefficient; magnetoelectric properties. 2
- P. Permeability: initial; effective; maximum; reversible. 2
- Q. Elastoresistance.
- R. Magnetomechanical damping; magnetoelastic effect; (magnetomechanical properties). 2
- T. Curie temperature: paramagnetic, ferromagnetic. 2, 3, 6, 7, 11
- X. Susceptibility (magnetization); antiferromagnetic susceptibility. 2, 3,

Ferromagnetic Kerr effect, see under 6M.

[∓]See List #3 for a list of techniques and their abbreviations.

Category 3 MECHANICS (MEC).

- A. Atomic volume; atomic radius.
- B. Stacking faults and other interfacial phenomena, such as grain boundary energies; properties of solid-liquid interfaces; etc.
- C. Viscosity. 5
- D. Density. 3, 5, 9
- E. Acoustic and ultrasonic attenuation. (See ACO)[‡] 9
- F. Acoustic impedance. (See ACO)
- G. Elastic properties. 9
- H. Young's modulus (modulus of elasticity in tension or compression), E; compressibility, β. - 9
- I. Bulk modulus, K. 9
- J. Shear modulus, shearing modulus; torsion modulus; modulus of rigidity, G. 9
- K. Poisson's ratio, σ. 9
- L. Elastic constants, c_{ii}'s (elastic stiffness parameter, elastic coefficients); s_{ii}'s (elastic compliances). 9
- M. Compliances. 9
- N. Structure-sensitive properties (e.g. effect of dislocations, irradiation, etc. on physical properties).
- 0. Lattice parameters, lattice constants, cell dimensions (including c/a ratios); space groups; superlattice formation. (See XRA, NEU, etc.)[‡] 3, 7, 8
- Ρ. Unpaired spin density; local nuclear magnetic moments; nuclear polarization. (See NPL, OVR, etc.)[‡]
- Q. Electron probability density, charge density.
- R. Phonon spectra.
- S. Spin wave spectra. (See SPW)[‡]
- T. Scattering factors.U. Form factors; structure factors.
- V. Sound velocity. 9

Category 4 NUCLEAR AND OTHER RESONANCE PROPERTIES (NMR, EPR, etc.).

- A. Line width. (for all spectroscopic techniques).
- B. Line shape; line intensity; enhancement factor.
- Hyperfine field, internal field, effective field at the nucleus, etc. (no Knight shifts). (See FNR or MOS)[‡] 11 С.
- Electric field gradient at the nucleus; electric quadrupole coupling constant. 11, 12 Ε.
- Spin-lattice relaxation time, T1, longitudinal relaxation time, thermal relaxation F. time. (See NMR)
- Spin-spin relaxation time, T_2 , transverse relaxation time, spin-phase memory time. (See G. NMR)
- Nuclear g-factor; nuclear magnetic moment (dipole, quadrupole, etc.). 12 н.
- J. Spin echoes.
- K. Knight shift. (See NMR) 3, 10
- L. Chemical shift. (See NMR) (This is not a metallic property, but is important in Knight shift, 4K, data evaluations).
- M. Spin diffusion.
- N. Isomer shift. 3, 11
- Debye-Waller factor. (See MOS or XRA)Ferromagnetic shift. (See FER) 4, 11
- Q. Electronic g-values and shifts; spectroscopic splitting factors. 2, 3
- R. Nuclear coupling constants, R-K, A_{ii}, A_z; hyperfine interaction constant; antishielding factors.
- T. Exchange stiffness parameter. (See FER)
- X. Scattering cross-sections (including electronic, spin-flip, etc.). 2, 11

*See List #3 for a list of techniques and their abbreviations.

Category 5 OUANTUM DESCRIPTION OF SOLIDS (ODS).

- Α. Fermi velocity; Fermi momentum. 2
- B. Band structure. 2
- C. Cyclotron resonance frequency. 2
- D. Density of states. 2
- E. Effective mass (as determined by different methods). 2
- F. Fermi surface; energy surface dimensions.
- G. Anomalous skin effect. 2
- H. de Haas-van Alphen effect. 2
- I. Magnetoresistance (non-oscillatory).
- J. Magnetic breakdown: magnetic breakthrough.
- K. Shubnikov-de Haas effect (oscillatory magnetoresistance). 2
- L. Oscillatory magnetostriction; oscillatory magnetocaloric effect; other oscillatory effects not listed elsewhere.
- M. Magnetoacoustic effect, geometric resonance. 2
- N. Screening parameter, α_{eff} . O. Volume per electron; radius per electron, r_s.
- P. Positron annihilation. (See POS)
- Q. Angular correlation or anisotropy of emitted Y- rays.
- S. Madelung constant; cohesive energy; electrostatic interaction energy.
- T. Various guantum numbers: total electronic angular momentum, J, etc. 12
- U. Electronic transitions (excluding single-particle transitions, which are listed under 6T); semimetal-to-metal transitions; Mott transitions; energy gaps. 2
- V. Binding, or dissociation energies, including those for foreign particles, pairs, vacancies, etc.
- W. Wave functions of electrons in metals.
- X. Crystal field splitting; exchange interaction energies and splitting; other characteristic energies of electronic states. 2
- Y. Relaxation times, electronic or other; all except T_i (4F) and T_2 (4G) this code includes the cross-relaxation time, T12.

Category 6

ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION (RAD).

A. Absorptivity. 2, 4, 5

- B. Emissivity (normal spectral). 2, 4, 5
- C. Reflectivity. 2, 4, 5
- D. Percent reflectance of (polished) metal.
- E. Extinction coefficient, $K(\lambda)$.
- F. Fermi edge energy.
- G. Photoemission spectra. (See PES)
- H. Secondary emission yield. 2
- I. Index of refraction, $n(\lambda)$. 2
- J. Impedance; reactance (for acoustic impedance, see 3F).
- L. L'S splitting of energy levels. (See also 40)

M. Magneto-optical constants; magneto-optical rotation; Kerr effect (also ferromagnetic); magneto-reflectance; Faraday rotation; saturation rotation; Verdet constant.

- N. Extinction potential.
- 0. Absorption edge energy. (See SXS)[‡] 2
- P. Peak energy. (See SXS)
- Q. Field emission.
- R. Edge shift versus specimen orientation. (See SXS)
- S. Edge shift versus chemical composition. (See SXS)T. Transition probability.
- U. Energy level. 2

```
W. Work function: thermionic; photoelectric; contact potential.
                                                                   2
Note: for line width, see 4A; for line shape, see 4B.
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[‡]See List #3 for a list of techniques and their abbreviations.

Category 7 SUPERCONDUCTIVITY (SUP).

A. a of $\begin{cases} \frac{c_{es}}{\gamma T_c} = a \exp\left(\frac{-bT_c}{T}\right) \\ superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the superconducting state and X is the coefficient of the superconducting state and X is the superconducting$ superconducting state and Y is the coefficient of the linear term of the specific heat in the normal state. D. Skin depth, penetration depth. 2 E. Energy gap for superconducting electrons; order parameter. Penetration depth of electron pairs, λ . 2 F. G. Flux lines; flux flow; structure of flux lines. H. Critical field, H_c ; H_{c1} ; H_{c2} ; H_{c3} . 2, 3, 4 J. Critical current, I_c . K. Landau-Ginzburg constant, K, K. M. Magnetization in superconductors. S. Superconducting state (to be used only when essential for clarity). T. Critical temperature, T_c. 2, 3, 4 V. Electron-electron interaction parameter, V: (multiplied by the density of states = $N(E_F)V)$. X. Coherence distance, ξ_0 , range of coherence, correlation length. Category 8 THERMODYNAMICS (THE). A. Heat capacity, specific heat, C_v , C_p . 1, 3, 4, 5, 14, 17, 20, 21 B. Nuclear hyperfine structure; spin specific heat (of ions in materials, etc.), nuclear specific heat. C. Electronic specific heat. 2, 21 D. Magnetic specific heat. E. Stark and other specific heats. F. Phase transformations and diagrams. 6, 15, 20, 21 G. Melting point. 5, 6, 20, 21 H. Boiling point. 20, 21 I. Latent heats. 5, 20, 21 J. Entropy of mixing; heat of solution. 20, 21 K. Entropy (other); enthalpy, heat content; Gibbs free energy, Helmholtz free energy; 14, 20, 21 etc. L. Cohesion energy. 21 M. Solubility. 6, 20 N. Vapor pressure; evaporation; sublimation. 5, 20, 21, 22 0. Thermal expansion. 1, 3, 5, 7 P. Debye temperature. 4, 11 Q. Diffusion. (See DIF)[‡] 16, 18 R. Activation energy. (See DIF) 2, 16 S. Diffusion constant. (See DIF) 2, 16 T. Fermi-Dirac degeneracy temperature. U. Order-disorder; clustering. 6, 21. Category 9 SOFT X-RAY SPECTROSCOPY (SXS). A. Absorption spectra. 10 B. Absorption coefficient. C. Optical constants; dielectric constants. 2 D. Characteristic energy losses of electrons. E. Emission spectra. 10 F. Fine structure. G. Fluorescence yield (spectra). I. Intensity determinations.

*See List #3 for a list of techniques and their abbreviations.

K. K - spectra. 10 10 L. L - spectra. 10 M. M - spectra. N. N - spectra. 10 0. 0 - spectra. 10 P. P - spectra. 10 S. Satellites. T. Auger transition. U. Ion neutralization spectra. (See INS)[‡] V. Coster-Kronig transition.

Zero Descriptors. In addition to the physical properties listed in these nine categories we have included a miscellaneous set of descriptors which have proven to be very important in indexing and are employed as all the properties are. These are similar in function to the properties described above under type (d). They are designated by a zero followed by the appropriate letter under which they are given in the table of so-called Zero Descriptors (List #2). It is important to keep in mind when these descriptors are used that they mean "also measured under that condition" and not necessarily "only measured under that condition."⁺ The description of these indexing terms should be sufficient as it appears on the List.

List #2

Zero Descriptors

- OD: Data reduction procedures and techniques employed by the experimenter (indexed only when the discussions have an effect on results reported in other papers).
- 01: Instrumentation (indexed only when important new techniques are described).
- OL: Measurement made in liquid phase.
- OM: Measurement made in metastable phase.
- 00: A material not within the defined scope of this work (e.g., salts, semiconductors, etc.).
- OS: Effect of sample size on properties measured.
- 0X: Measurement made on single crystal, or as a function of crystal orientation.
- 0Z: Measurement made at high pressure, or as a function or pressure.

<u>Categories</u>. Since the nine categories often do not reflect the nature of the experiment or topic, we have further developed the designation of the Category. The total number of categories remains nine and the subdivision of the properties still remains the same, but in each category several experimental approaches exist to measure properties listed therein. For this reason we have included in our indexing system, as part of our Property List, a list of experimental procedures and their abbreviations used for indexing (List #3). These abbreviations are to replace those of the general category when such indexing can properly describe the nature of the experiment. This now allows us to discriminate in indexing whether a linewidth was measured, for example, in an EPR, NMR, or Mössbauer effect study, and resolves the problem of indexing synonomous names of properties such as described under types (b) and (c) (see page 3).

[‡]See List #3 for a list of techniques and their abbreviations.

⁺For example, for a paper reporting measurements of the Knight shift (code 4K) as the materials go through the melting point (OL), the use of 4K,OL means ... 'measurements of the Knight shift also made in the liquid phase.''

List #3

Categories

- ETP Electronic transport properties.
- 2. MAG Magnetic properties.
- 3. MEC Mechanical properties.
- NRP Nuclear and resonance properties (this abbreviation is not used; specific nature of resonance should be noted here; (see below).
- QDS Quantum description of solids (Fermi surface and band structure work in included here.
- RAD Electromagnetic radiation (except for the soft X-ray region).
- 7. SUP Superconductivity.
- 8. THE Thermodynamics.
- 9. SXS Soft X-ray spectroscopy.
- 0. Zero descriptors (this is not a category).

Topics or Experimental Techniques

(If used, these replace the category abbreviations.)

- ACO Acoustic experiment.
- ATM Atomic beam experiment.
- CON Constitution; phase diagram determination.
- DIF Diffusion.
- EAR Electronic acoustic resonance.
- ELT Electron beam or electron emission experiment.
- END Endor (electron-nuclear double resonance).
- EPR Electron paramagnetic resonance; electron spin resonance; paramagnetic resonance.
- ERR Published erratum to a paper in the file or to a paper to be added to the file.
- FER Ferromagnetic electron resonance; antiferromagnetic electron resonance.
- FNR Ferromagnetic nuclear resonance.
- HEL Helicon experiment.
- INS Ion neutralization spectra.
- MOL Molecular beam experiment.
- MOS Mössbauer effect.
- NAR Nuclear acoustic resonance.
- NEU Neutron diffraction.
- NMR Nuclear magnetic resonance.
- NOT A technique not used in the study of a property in List #1.
- NPL Nuclear polarization.
- NQR Nuclear quadrupole resonance.
- NUC Nuclear physics experiment.
- OPP Optical pumping.
- OPT Electromagnetic radiation in optical region.
- OVR Overhauser effect.
- PES Photo-electron spectra.
- POS Positron annihilation experiment.
- SPW Spin wave resonance; spin wave spectra.
- XRA X-ray diffraction or spectroscopy techniques.

List #3 can be added to by any of the collaborating scientists during their indexing either because a new experimental technique becomes available, or because it is felt that papers dealing with a specific topic should be easily separable. It should be noted here that these topics or experimental techniques can be used independently and in place of a main category, regardless of the category to which the following properties belong. This will become clear once the annotation format is described. For example, XRA may be used if the X-ray technique was employed to determine lattice constants (30), but it may be used equally well for properties listed under any other category, such as 80 (thermal expansion), or 8F (phase transformation), or 40 (Debye-Waller factor), or 6T (transition probability). <u>A Few Generalized Names for Groups of Materials</u>. We now give a few material codes which have proven to be useful for the inclusion in our files of review articles and theoretical papers:

List #4

Codes for Groups of Materials

AA - alkali metals. G - garnet (marginal to our scope). IG - iron garnet (marginal to our scope). TT - transition metals. RR - rare earth metals. X - a metal.

These symbols were chosen so that they differed from those of the elements in the periodic table.

In short, the List of Properties described above is the tool we use for <u>all</u> our indexing. There are two types of information included in the List. One is the experimental method used and described in the paper (if a paper discusses two methods, the paper will be entered under both, on separate EAM cards). The other information is the properties measured and reported on in the paper, whether it is the primary information sought or an incidental result to which the author devotes a mere sentence (maybe in a footnote). Especially in the case of the incidental result, it is important to index such a property as it can then be brought to the attention of the appropriate data group(s), lest the information be lost.

ANNOTATION METHODS - STRUCTURE OF EAM CARD

Based on our prior experience we have decided on a format which will now be described in detail. The bibliographic system is quite simple for metals and binary alloys, which are the materials for which a complete file is desired. For the ternary and quaternary alloys, a unique coding is more complex but coverage for these materials is not emphasized in the program. However, those documents concerning alloys of more than two components that are indexed for the system are stored as accurately as the other papers.

The basic unit of record was chosen to be an EAM card on which specific locations or "fields" are reserved for specific details of bibliographic and technical information.

<u>Structure of EAM Card</u>. In Fig. 1 the layout of the card is displayed. The field structure is detailed here. For the file-description used in the COBOL programs, see Appendix D.

COLUMN	CONTENTS

1-9	AUTHOR. Only the first nine letters of the first author's last name are entered	
	(left justified). This suffices for identification purposes.	
10	INITIAL. First initial of first author.	

11 NUMBER OF AUTHORS. Total number of authors.
12 TAPE MAINTENANCE CODE. The code numbers and their meaning are:

1 for a record that is to be added onto the tape,
2 for a record that is to replace on the tape a record in error,
3 for a record that is to be erased from the tape.

13-27 JOURNAL. Journal name or abbreviation. The American Chemical Socie

13-27 <u>JOURNAL</u>. Journal name or abbreviation. The American Chemical Society standard abbreviations (as in Chemical Abstracts) are adhered to when given and when sufficiently compact. All journal abbreviations used thus far are given in Appendix C. Unpublished reports, theses, etc. are also named in this field.

28-30 VOLUME NUMBER.

31 <u>VOLUME SECTION</u>. A, B, etc.



EXPERIMENT the abbreviation for the category under which the document belongs (underlined letters in the main text represent iournal abbreviations are used for the JOURNAL NAME when space permits. Theses, reports, and other unpublished material are referenced as well using this space (CODIN, a more compact set of abbreviations, is available for published literature only) identification of additional cards for a given paper when needed for additional annotation. In the ALLOY field, alloy com-ponents are entered alphabetically by chemical symbol (the computer is asked to 'bermute' before printing a Material Index, abbreviations and may be replaced by more specific topic names or experimental techniques, such as NMR). CARD COUNT is for The last two digits of the year in which the document appeared form the first two digits of the REFERENCE NUMBER. Under Layout of the ANNOTATION card. The use of the various fields is described in the main text. The ACS standard so that FeTi also appears under TiFe, for example). ELEMENT CODE is used only when the nucleus or the component of the alloy is to be specified, as, for example, in NMR, or in the Mössbauer effect (MOS) Fig. l.

COLUMN CONTENTS

32-35 PAGE NUMBER.

BLANK. 36

37-38 YEAR. Last two digits of year of publication (example, 67 for 1967). These two digits are also the first two of the reference number of the article and are immediately followed by the counting number.

39-42 COUNTING NUMBER. The last four digits of the reference number. Thus the reference number immediately reveals the year of publication. At the beginning of each calendar year, the counting numbers of the articles published that year start over at 0000. Currently the Soft X-ray Data Group is independently adding papers to the system. The block of numbers reserved for them in their reference number assignment is 9000 to 9999 of any year of publication. The remainder of the numbers are for our own uses or are for future reservation for other groups. 43 BLANK.

44-46 47

CATEGORY OR EXPERIMENTAL METHOD. As in List #3.

- TYPE OF PAPER. One of the three letters E, T, or R, can be entered here: E for a paper that has any new experimental information on any of the properties and material punched on this specific record. Theoretical discussions are ignored in this case.
- T for a paper that only contains theoretical treatments of the properties and material punched on this specific record.
- R for a paper giving a general review on the properties and material punched on this specific record.
- 48-49. PROPERTY CODES. Properties in the two digit designation, as given in List #1, are 50-51. entered here in decreasing order of importance when possible. The field allows 52-53, for six properties, if fewer are indexed only the first locations are filled; if 54-55, more than six are indexed, more cards can be added. A further description of 56-57 & methods of expansion will be given below (Column 60). 58-59

60

61-62,

67-68

CARD COUNT NUMBER. The purpose of this number is primarily for computer use. A zero is always entered here unless:

- a. A record (a punched card) is a continuation or a "follow-up card" of the previous one for the indexing of more properties (the record is otherwise identical). The follow-up cards then are sequentially numbered in this column and they will appear in the printout in the sequence designated here.
- b. The material is a ternary or quaternary alloy. Then there are three or four cards needed to record the alloy composition uniquely. This will also be discussed under Alloy Composition (Columns 70-74). For ternaries, where the three cards belong to one alloy system, the card count will then be 0, 1, 2 and for quaternaries it will be 0, 1, 2 and 3. In the case of these higher order alloys, such follow-up cards automatically give more property code locations in which additional properties can be entered. In Fig. 2 an example is shown.
- c. If the paper has not been fully read and annotated this column is left blank on the card. The computer then generates an asterisk in this position in the printout (See Figs. 2 and 3). The reason for the flexibility of the inclusion of "semi-annotated" papers will be discussed at the end of this section.

MATERIAL OR ALLOY STUDIED.

- 63-64, If an elemental metal (that is a metal with no attempted impurity added or with less than 1/2% known impurity) is to be indexed, the chemical symbol of 65-66 & that metal is entered in columns 61 and 62, or in the case of a one letter symbol, column 61 is used.
 - b. If a binary alloy is to be indexed, columns 61-62 are used for the chemical symbol first occuring in the alphabet and the chemical symbol further along in the alphabet is entered in columns 63-64 (or in 63 only in the case of a one letter symbol). It will be noted that the composition of a binary alloy is completely described on one card.
 - c. If a ternary alloy is to be indexed, columns 61 through 66 are used and the chemical symbols are again entered in alphabetic order. In this case, three cards are needed and the follow-up procedure applies. The card count columns now need the 0, 1 and 2 in order to keep them in the desired sequence (Fig. 4).

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Fig. 2. Printout using a straight listing of the cards.

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Fig. 3. Printout of the same records as were used for Fig. 2, using the editing program (Appendix D). This is a page of the Author Index. The records with an asterisk in the Card No. column (column 60) are references to those papers which have yet to be deep-indexed. These are called the ''semiannotated'' papers. Those records inside the blocked areas are references to marked "1" in column 60). This paper is immediately followed by the erratum (ERR in the Subject field) which contains the contains an original paper, with seven properties indexed (six on the first record and the seventh on the follow-up card errata. The upper one is an erratum to paper number 660589, which itself must still be put onto the tape. The lower box property found in error, 4F.

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	FIRST AUTHOR	HOEVE	HOUSLEY R	HOWLING	HUND	KOI Y	KONTANI	KUSHIDA T	MARSHALL W	NUSSBAUM R	GAIM S	STEYERT W	SUGAWARA T	SUGAWARA I	TAUER K	VASSEL C	WILLIAMS R	SATO H	SATO H	SATO H	BONGR	BORG R	BORG	CATHEY W	CATHEY

Fig. 4. A page of the Material Index, using the editing program. The records inside the blocked area are an example of how a ternary alloy is entered and how the properties columns of the follow-up cards can be used for the indexing of additional properties after the first record is filled.

d. If a quaternary alloy is to be entered, columns 61 through 68 are used and the procedure is otherwise as in c. A total of four cards with card count numbers 0 through 3 in the desired order are required.

ELEMENT STUDIED (or "ISOTOPE CODE"). This is generally not needed for most of the topics covered in the Property List and can be left blank. Whenever a paper deals with a measurement at a specific nuclear site in the alloy, the code is needed to designate on which component of the alloy the measurement was performed. The codes have the following meaning:

Binary and Ternary Alloys

Ternary Alloys Only

1 =	element	of	lowest	alphat	oetic	occurren	nce	5	=	2	and	3	bot	h s	stuc	died	
2 =	element	of	next a	Iphabet	tic oc	currence	9	6	=	1	and	3	bot	h s	stuc	died	
3 =	element	of	third .	alphabe	etic o	ccurrend	e	7	=	1,	2 8	and	13.	a11	st	tudie	ed
4 =	1 and 2	bot	th stud	ied													

Quaternary Only

- A = lst element in alphabetical occurrence
- B = 2nd element in alphabetical occurrence
- C = 3rd element in alphabetical occurrence
- D = 4th element in alphabetical occurrence
- E = 1st and 2nd element in alphabetical occurrence
- F = 1st and 3rd element in
- alphabetical occurrence
- G = 1st and 4th element in alphabetical occurrence

H = 2nd and 3rd element in alphabetical occurrence I = 2nd and 4th element in alphabetical occurrence J = 3rd and 4th element in alphabetical occurrence K = all but 4th element inalphabetical occurrence L = all but lst element inalphabetical occurrence M = all but 2nd element inalphabetical occurrence N = all but 3rd element in

alphabetical occurrence 0 = all elements

COMPOSITION RANGE. Always in atomic percent. 70-74

- a. A pure metal ("pure" as under Material, a.):in column 61-62 one hundred (100) will appear in columns 72-74.
- b. A binary alloy: the composition of the component whose chemical symbol first appears in the alphabet is entered only. The lowest composition studied is entered in columns 70 and 71; the highest composition studied or the only composition studied is entered in columns 73-74 unless it is 100% in which case it is as in case a.

Here some flexibility exists for further clarification of annotation, as in the following examples. If a composition range is studied at small intervals, say 20 to 100% of A in steps of 5% of A in an alloy AB, then the columns would read "20100". If only a 20% A, 80% B alloy was studied, the columns would read "ΔΔΔ20" where the Δ 's designate blanks. If in addition only one other alloy of 99% A, 1% B was studied, one might write in the field "20499". Alternately, one might make out two cards for the two different alloys, one with " $\Delta\Delta\Delta 20$ " and one with " $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ 99" in order to specifically indicate that no work was done in the intermediate range. The choice depends on the importance of the work and the likelihood of improper retrieval. In the latter case, the card count (column 60) will have a zero for both cards. If the paper describes the whole range in detail and thereby concludes the existence of an intermetallic phase A_3B with implications as to the behavior of other mentioned properties, one can make out two cards. One for the total composition range (annotate in the columns 70-74 "20100") and a separate one for A_3B (" $\Delta\Delta\Delta75$ "). This card can then indicate other properties in the Properties colúmns, for example, phase transformations (8F) which is not mentioned on the first card.

For impurity studies in pure metals as in the case of a paper on CuMn, where from zero to 0.003% Mn was reported in the paper, the proper indexing is: columns 61 to 64, "CUMN", and columns 70-74, "ΔΔ100". This conveys quite clearly the idea "impurity study" and specifically means that less than 1/2 at.% is the upper limit of

Mn content.

c. and d. A ternary or quaternary alloy. The composition range of the component whose chemical symbol appears lowest in the alphabet will be indicated on the card with card count number (column 60) of zero. The composition range of the component whose chemical symbol appears next in alphabetical order will appear on the card following it (card count of 1), etc. (See Fig. 4). This is the reason why the follow-up cards are necessary for ternary and quaternary alloys. In the development of the system, it has become necessary to include all follow-up cards for ternaries and quaternaries, whether the composition range is given in a paper or not: these follow-up cards must always be present.

Note that all follow-up cards are duplicates of one another except for: 1.the card count number; 2. the properties studied; 3. in the case of ternary and quaternary alloys the composition ranges of cards 0 through 2 (or 3) refer to those of the components of which the ternary (or quaternary) is comprised, in increasing alphabetic order. For metals and binary alloys (cases a) and b)) the follow-up cards in cases of more than 6 properties have identical compositions or composition ranges. <u>TEMPERATURE RANGE</u>. Always in degrees Kelvin. The maximum temperature range of the total study is usually entered here. But if this is misleading as to the content of the paper, the important temperature range is indexed here. For example, a paper on low temperature specific heats which also reports a resistivity ratio for which one measurement was made at room temperature, this paper is better indexed if the room temperature does not appear in this field. Or if room temperature measurements of another property were made and it is desired to index this, then a follow-up card should be made indicating the specific measurement at the appropriate temperature.

Columns 75-77 are used for the lowest temperature studied and columns 78-80 are used for the highest temperature studied or the only temperature studied if the work was done at a single temperature. Any entry of 999 here indicates that the paper deals with temperatures above 1000°K. To date for all bibliographic purposes we have had no need for further temperature discrimination in literature indexing.

The detailed description of the ANNOTATION, or EAM card, as given above, has provided the desired minimum requirements we attempted to include in our system. It is inevitable that more is desired than can be included, and that, as a result, not all demands of such a system are equally well satisfied. The system is designed for the retrieval of papers giving information on specific data for specific properties from the point of view of the data evaluator. Its function is neither as a general current awareness bibliography nor for full coverage of theoretical papers. Consequently, it is quite detailed and has what one may call "high precision" in retrieving per material, per property, and per experiment, but in some other respects, the system is rather limited.

It is for this reason that we specify these cards as ANNOTATION cards. The job of storing coauthors, titles of papers, and laboratories where the work was carried out is a simpler one and will be discussed in a later section. As in most bibliographic work of this kind, as many cards as are desired can be added. By use of the reference number of the document such files can always be interconnected. In order to gain efficiency in data searching, it was felt desirable to keep such voluminous bibliographic files separate from the ANNOTATION file. In addition, the clerical efforts involved in bibliographic files are a serious limitation to the desirability of such documentation. This type of information handling would be particularly well suited for optical scanning procedures, that is, reading in directly from the journals and bypassing the keypunching. Such instrumentation is not yet available at practical prices and their handling is still cumbersome.

DISCUSSION

We have attempted to incorporate seven desirable features in this annotated bibliography system. These will now be reviewed.

75-80

1. Legibility. After the cards are punched they are manually filed in alphabetic order by first author. Such a file can then be printed immediately using a listing machine. A sample of such a printout, using some selected records, is given in Fig. 2. The author, bibliographic reference, reference number, experimental method or category, and the alloy studied are easily identified on the punched card or straight listing. Without much additional effort, all other information can be read except for the property codes and isotope codes, or 'element studied." However, anyone working with the system soon becomes familiar with the more important codes. These records are read only by the few that handle them for entry onto the magnetic tape. For the user not guite so closely involved in the work, the records are printed out from the tape using a 132 character field available on the printer. Fig. 3 is a reproduction of a page of such an author listing; Fig. 4 is such a printout listing the records alphabetically by alloy. A listing by increasing reference number is also part of the regular program. In these "edited" printouts, the tape maintenance code (column 12) is deleted, though present on the tape. The year of publication appears in full, followed by the total reference number. The card count number is not printed out when a zero appears in that field (column 60). As is apparent from the examples, the follow-up records carry all the bibliographic information that the initial card contains.

In this version of printout the composition and temperature ranges can be read clearly and the property codes can be scanned easily by eye. These edited printouts form the indices of our system. They can be consulted by other users with very little explanation of searching procedures. The Material Index (Fig. 4 gives a page) is the one most frequently used in practical applications of the system. The Author Index is employed primarily as a record of what has been entered and what has yet to be entered. The reference number index is self-explanatory.

2. <u>Compactness</u>. We have achieved within our requirement of legibility a compact form which in general requires one card for each metal or alloy studied in a given paper. Whenever more information is to be included, this may be achieved by use of follow-up cards. Repetition of some of the information of the initial card is necessary for ease of computer manipulation.

- 3. Ease of Searching.
 - a. The results for manual searching are already discussed under requirement 1. The facility for browsing is obviously present. For this purpose the chemical symbols are permuted before the material sort is performed. In this manner, the alloy AB will be listed both under A and under B.
 - b. For the regular programs generating the Alloy Data Indices a general edit program is used together with sorting subroutines. These subroutines are already in the computer library at many computer facilities. Because the format of the file is so highly structured, sorting is straightforward. The programs are written in the COBOL compiler language which seems to be quite adequate for our purposes. The capability provided in this language for sorting on various fields in the order of their designated importance is particularly useful. Appendix D gives the programs which are presently available for the ANNOTATION file.

The structure of the file is quite well suited to the printout of bibliographies in various experimental fields. For example, the question of preparing a nuclear magnetic resonance bibliography may arise. Accordingly, we ask for all NMR records to be printed out. If we want to include work in NMR on ferromagnetic materials we also must print out all FNR (ferromagnetic nuclear resonance) references, etc. If only the papers dealing with Knight shifts are needed then one asks for a search in the property fields only for those records which contain 4K, whether the paper is indexed as NMR, QDS, or any of the other experimental designations. This immediately brings us to the next point.

4. <u>Exactness of Retrieving</u>. There will be no loss of papers on any physical property given in the Property List due to retrieval procedures. Papers are lost only due to incorrect indexing or keypunching. Some keypunching errors are detected when the record is added to the system in the regular update program which checks the various fields for the appropriate numerical, alphabetical, alphanumerical, or blank coding, whichever is applicable in the format. 5. Interlinking of papers either directly or indirectly. With the Material Index one is immediately made aware of other work in the same, or related fields on the material in question. This information one should have at hand when evaluating results in the property research covered by the Alloy Data Center. This is the reason why all the properties are grouped together by category or experimental procedure and why these categories are made to appear together in the Alloy Data indices. The interrelation of these properties listed in this way is of considerable aid in data evaluation as well as in reviewing papers submitted for publication.

Errata: The system also has quite specific capabilities of interlinking papers which contain corrections or evaluations of other indexed documents. These and published errata are handled in the following manner: The letters ERR are punched in the field, columns 44-46, for category or experiment (See Fig. 3). The author and bibliographic reference of the erratum or evaluation is entered in the appropriate bibliographic fields. The reference number of the paper to which this erratum refers is entered in the Reference Number field. Thus, the ERR card does not get a reference number of its own and in the edited printouts the year of publication is suppressed. Only the properties found in question by the author of this erratum are indexed in the Properties field, and only the material to which it pertains. In this fashion, it is immediately apparent from the printouts whether or not the error is of importance for the property of interest. Specifically, this method of handling errata can also be used when a published paper gives indications of evaluation of earlier work by the author himself or by others. Since the volume number of the journal containing the erratum or evaluation already defines the year of publication, there is no loss of in-formation in following this procedure. In the case of unpublished work, the references are often of unclear origin and accordingly, the importance of such errata might be questioned. In the Alloy Data file of copies of the papers, the errata, whether published or not, are filed with the papers to which they refer. When a published paper disagrees specifically with an earlier published statement, then the paper does get a unique number and a regular annotation. In addition, that paper gets a card with its bibliographic information, the reference number of the earlier paper found in error, and the letters ERR in the Category field, and the property(ies) and alloy(s) found in error. The only documentation of such linkages is through the ERR records.

From the point of view of linking together all work published by a single group working in a specific laboratory, but with different first author names, the ANNOTATION file does not satisfy the requirements. A following section on Author, Title, Laboratory files will give a description of such linkage.

6. <u>Flexibility of the System</u>. The flexibility of the system should be apparent now. The structuring of the records has restricted the possibilities of indexing. This is the price paid for ease of searching. In the sense of programming or other machine manipulation of the records, the above format has many advantages over a more open-ended approach. Sufficient flexibility exists for addition and alteration of the indexing codes as far as needed space for future additions is concerned. Finally, the system does allow for the addition of any number of open-ended records, if such need may arise, by simple use of the reference number of the document on each added EAM card.

7. <u>Simplicity of the System</u>. A system which attempts to fulfill several requirements is likely to satisfy each of these only partially. For a new user, both the Alloy Data indices and the Property List must be consulted. Here simplicity has made way for compactness and ease of computer searching. On the other hand, the system was designed as a <u>tool</u> for the Alloy Data Center and beneficial use of the collaborating professional scientists of the Alloy Physics Section. Further, it is noted that for those in close contact with the program, a bulky bibliography due to lengthy wording causes some waste of professional time. If the need arises for a decoded annotated bibliography, such extended indices can be generated as well by computer programs in which the codes and abbreviations of the Property List are translated back to the unabbreviated names.

<u>Semiannotation</u>: In order to keep as few separate indices as possible, the author and bibliographic information of newly acquired and unannotated papers are entered onto the same tape. Whenever a title or an abstract of the paper immediately reveals some content of the paper, the annotations thereof are also added in the appropriate fields. Such

records are marked with an asterisk (*) in the card count field, column 60 (See Fig. 3). All the semiannotated papers are physically kept separate awaiting annotation.

<u>Asterisk</u>: The asterisk in column 60 means specifically that whatever annotation appears for this record was taken from part of the paper only and therefore the annotation is incomplete and not always reliable. All other records are those that have already been fully annotated, or "deep-indexed", as it is customarily called when the paper is read from beginning to end. The value of the semiannotation entries should not be underestimated however. Papers that do not deal directly with our current fields of interest may not receive immediate attention, as deep-indexing is time-consuming if done correctly. For example, in evaluating Knight shifts of the silver-palladium system, it is very helpful to know that a paper exists on susceptibility measurements in AgPd independent of the additional contents of that paper.

ANNOTATION POLICIES

The accuracy of annotation is a question which may be looked upon with varying points of view. We have adhered to the following procedures:

a. Order of Importance. First list the most important property the paper investigates; next, the lesser ones in descending order of importance, if such an order exists; otherwise, a random order is used. It should be noted that an indirectly related new datum referred to in a single line can be an important contribution of the paper and should be indexed. It is especially these papers that would likely be absent from the files of the appropriate Data Centers unless they are indexed by us and at regular intervals are retrieved and forwarded.

b. Relevance or Importance. Any new information on any of the properties, either qualitative or quantitative, should be indexed. For example, the information "the resistivity increased with decreasing temperature in the temperature range studied" should be indexed as IB (resistivity) in the properties field and the temperature range should be indicated in the appropriate columns (75-80). Such a paper is marked as an experimental paper although theory may also have been developed. If the theory is thought to be of substantial sig-nificance a second card can be added; the bibliographic information on this card is repetitious while the properties field is used to indicate which properties are affected by the theory. The letter T (for Theory) should then be punched in column 47. Usually theory has very little influence in the evaluation of the actual data. Any significant theory is likely to be known by the evaluator, and is often guite well documented in textbooks and review articles. For this reason, theory of a minor, speculative, or repetitive nature is usually not indexed. A theoretical paper or a review article should be deep-indexed because often some new measurements are casually included, either as done by the author or as obtained through private communication with another researcher. The tables given in such papers should be checked in detail because values may or may not be referenced with a footnote. Whenever a datum is marked as private communication, or is not referenced at all, the paper must be indexed as experimental for these tabulated material properties. The same is true for information referenced as "to be published". Whenever such information becomes published, or is known to be published at the time of indexing, the corresponding property should not be indexed as experimental, but, if indexed at all, it should be marked as T or as R. The annotation cards that are initially marked as having new data are subsequently changed to R or T by use of the "update" program, as the publications of the experimental work are entered into the system. As evaluation proceeds, the papers are reread and the need for updating becomes apparent at that time.

With all indexing the important question one should ask in regard to the relevance is: "Does this give new experimental information of which the evaluator may otherwise be unaware?" If so, it should always be entered.

For the indexing of theoretical papers, the main category and the main property are often sufficient to reveal the topic of the paper. As such papers become less relevant to data evaluation they will become more difficult to index as the system was not set up for their annotation. For example, a paper giving band calculations in nickel need only be marked as category QDS, T, and as only property 5B (band structure). However, a paper concerned with electron correlation problems without relating these to the specific properties of the list or to specific materials will not only be insufficiently indexed from the point of view of the theorist, but also proper retrieval will be difficult. However, from the point of view of the data evaluator, this is an advantage as such papers will not be retrieved and will not waste his time unnecessarily.

There is one type of non-experimental paper which is very important to the evaluator, namely that which elaborates on methods of <u>data reduction</u>. Values of properties are influenced by two "data reduction" effects: (1) experimental procedures and instrumentation, and (2) methods of treating the measured set of data points. All experimental papers belong to the first kind. Not many discuss problems of the second kind. Whenever such a treatment is included it should be indexed with the code OD (zero D). Also, those papers on instrumentation which include such discussions are coded as OD in addition to their OI, for instrumentation.

Review articles are often best annotated with the use of the generalizing terms given in List #4. For example, a review of magnetic properties of transition metals is indexed as MAG, R, ______, TT. The dashes are the 12 spaces of the Properties field, where the appropriate magnetic properties, or maybe properties listed under other categories are entered. If the word "binary alloys" instead of "metals" is to be indexed, then TTTT or TTXA should be entered instead of TT (transition metal) depending on whether the alloys are made up of two transition metals or whether one is a more general component. Even if the article tabulates specific alloys, it is sufficient to use the generalizing terms if no new data are given and the article is not particularly relevant to the requirements of the data evaluator. This holds for theoretical papers as well.

One more point of consideration under the topic of relevance is that of papers that are obtained but turn out not to contain pertinent information. It is very important that these papers are not just thrown away, but are entered into the system with the full bibliographical information, the category included, when possible, and indexed as property 00 (zero 0). This indicates that the material is not one of metallic character and permits these papers to be excluded at will. If the paper is entirely out of the realm of consideration the letters NOT are indexed in the category field. Otherwise, it is better to indicate, within reasonable indexing effort, the topic with which the paper deals as well as the main property. Duplication in efforts to obtain the paper for the system are avoided in this way.

Keeping in mind the key question of relevance, it has been our policy not to deep-index the NOT papers and to be complete with the annotation of theoretical and review papers only where possible inclusions of new data are concerned. It is not our task to rework the theories developed or to re-review chapters of summaries and condensations which generally have been written by authors capable in their own fields. We do want to be aware of such literature. The extent to which one wishes retrievability strongly determines the degree of the use of generalizing terms. In using generalized coding, it should be kept in mind that the searcher first looks under specific alloys (e.g. FETI) when in need of information rather than under a general name (TTTT).

c. <u>Redundancies</u>. There are certain redundancies and overlapping properties entered in the Property List. These were purposely introduced to facilitate retrievability. For example, in Category 8 we have 8A for specific heat, 8B for nuclear specific heat, and 8C for electronic specific heat. The latter two are obtained from different low temperature regions of the specific heat measured as a function of temperature. Now if a paper deals with electronic specific heat it will be indexed as 8C, without also adding 8A. Conversely, if a paper reports measurements in the temperature range of 1 to 300°K it is indexed as 8A and the temperature range will indicate the fact that some information on 8B and 8C is implied. On the other hand, if this paper explicitly discusses nuclear specific heat then 8B should also be added. Other properties where some redundancy occurs are in Category 2, Magnetism (MAG). Papers concerned with the measurement of "saturation magnetizations", (2I), need not be indexed under "magnetic moment", 2B. In fact, here 2B would cause a retrieval which would mix saturation moments together with magnetic moments as measured by other techniques. The measurement of 2I already implies a value for 2B.

Another example is the use of the property "internal field", 4C. There are many measurements that imply internal fields. If nuclear specific heat, 8B, is known, a 4C

value can be obtained easily from it. Then 4C is not again indexed as a rule. Thus the user is assumed to have a basic knowledge of physics and the interconnection by simple theory is not indexed repeatedly.

d. Reading between the lines. Upon indexing papers guite often one finds that a composition range or temperature range or other information is not mentioned by the author. For such a paper one should, strictly speaking, leave the appropriate fields of the EAM card blank. As a result of the blank field, these papers will always be included upon retrieval as relevant to more specific questions. These papers that are less accurate in their report-ing usually are of less value. For this reason it is advantageous to the evaluator and user if reasonable upper and lower limits of composition and temperature are entered on the card. For example, a paper dealing with "dilute amounts of Mn in Cu" is really indexed insufficiently if no composition is given on the EAM card and to prevent it from being retrieved when not appropriate, a reasonable estimate of the range is desirable. Often such shortcomings occur in short notes, letters, and abstracts of papers presented at conferences. Usually these are the ones with little information for the data evaluator and the system should not become flooded with the many inadequately written summaries. However, one must also be able to include the useful parts into the system. Such "reading between the lines" is a very helpful policy in these cases. If there is any question as to the loss of information those guestionable annotation fields are left blank and can be updated later. The penalty then is that it is also retrieved when not relevant to the desired ranges requested. In either case it will be retrieved when relevant.

AUTHOR, TITLE, AND LABORATORY FILES

In some of the evaluation work it is desirable to have a method for retrieving articles from the names of any of the co-authors, or by the name of the laboratory at which the work was done. In many instances a display of the title of the articles is also very useful. The system is capable of handling this information as well. Due to the bulk of such information these files are kept separate from the indices (the Author Index presently is over 400 pages long). Whenever the necessity arises to print out all the information stored for each article, the files can be merged to form one grand index. A program is presently being written for searches of these files.

The format of the Author, Title, and Laboratory cards is such that straight listing has reasonable legibility on the one hand, and that computer handling is quite simple on the other hand. In Fig. 5 examples of the three types of cards are given with their layouts. It is important that on each card the reference number of the paper is entered in the proper field and that the card designation (AUTHOR, TITLE, or LAB) and the counting number are given. On the "AUTHOR 1" card appears on the left the last name of the first author in full, followed by a comma and a space, after which follows the first initial, a period and a space, and so on as it appears on the paper. This field extends from column 1 through column 31. The field of entry of the second author's name is from column 32 through column 64. The third and fourth authors are entered on the "AUTHOR 2" card, and as many additional AUTHOR cards can be used as are necessary. The TITLE cards and the LAB cards of the same article are sequenced similarly using the format indicated in Fig. 5.

SUMMARY

A bibliographic system was created to be used as a tool in assisting the Alloy Data Center in both its task of "awareness and interaction" with other related Data Centers and its task of evaluations. Up to the present time each Data Center working within the scope of our efforts uses its own bibliographic system and each Center does its own searching. This bibliographic system is an attempt to pull some of these separated projects closer together. We have succeeded in totally combining the separate data efforts in the Alloy Physics Section, in the two fields of NMR and soft X-ray spectroscopy. The system is currently being used for the evaluation of NMR Knight shift values.

Note for the Future. We are hopeful and have reason to expect that we will successfully adjust our Property List so that other data groups can use the same system. In this way the same programs and the same tapes can be used by various groups and the papers located by one

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Buetau of Standards Form NBS 136 (5/20/64)

NBS CODING FORM

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Fig. 5. Layout of the AUTHOR, TITLE and LAB cards.

group automatically will fall in the hands of the other group when annotated as being relevant to that latter group. As computer facilities are often incompatible with one another at the different Centers, the practicality of the communication of magnetic tapes and programs is still somewhat questionable. Where compatability exists, such exchanges would be a very efficient way of communication of the files.

The usefulness of the system has already been proven for our compilations. This is a first step towards a uniform bibliographic system which is hoped to have enough flexibility to serve a few of the other Data Centers properly. The question of computer compatability is one that needs further attention only after it is shown that a single system serving several Centers properly is not only possible, but also practical.

We are grateful to several members of the Metallurgy Division for assistance in this work. Helpful discussions with R. C. Dobbyn and J. S. Philo have been of considerable value in developing the present bibliographic system. M. L. Williams, N. M. Wolcott, H. C. Burnett, and R. W. Mebs have made valuable contributions to the reference book compilation (Appendix B). Throughout the course of preparation, helpful discussions with Dr. F. L. Carter of the Naval Research Laboratories have helped to improve the quality of this Note. Several of the listed Data Centers have responded to questionnaires, thus improving the value of Appendix A as well as giving references to books for Appendix B. Our thanks also to the staff of the NBS library for their help in arranging inter-library loans when necessary.

Appendix A

CONTINUING DATA PROGRAMS - METALS AND ALLOYS

This list is a compilation of Data Centers which publish tables of evaluated data and update these tables at regular intervals. Several Data Centers of somewhat different nature are in existence, but are not included in the Appendix in order to keep it compact.

The specific properties which the Centers evaluate are entered by common name and by code in this Appendix. With the codes we mean to imply coverage of all synonymous and "almost synonymous" names as described in the Property List. A property noted in this Appendix as "incidental" is a property which is included as a side remark in tables listing other properties, but is not tabulated separately. A property on which documents are compiled without further data reduction is indicated appropriately.

Two major compilation programs which include our entire scope are the Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen and the Gmelin Handbuch der anorganische Chemie (see Appendix B for details). Both of these reference books are in German. The former gives the index and page headings in English in its latest volumes. (English is expected to be used in future volumes). The latter uses English only for subject-remarks in the margin. If these two voluminous data programs were to be included in this Appendix, they would appear under each of the categories. Most of the properties of many of the materials are included, though often the properties are not separately tabulated. For individual descriptions of these and other tables, Appendix B should be consulted.

A few outstanding Information Centers in the field of metals and alloys are given below. These do not publish complete tables as much as that they prepare reports and bibliographies or select data as a result of requests. They also publish review articles including tables of data when this is felt desirable.

1. Cobalt Information Center

Main Office: Centre d'Information du Cobalt, S.A. 35 Rue des Colonies Brussels, Belgium

American Office: Cobalt Information Center located at Battelle Memorial Institute (see under 2).

2. Defense Metals Information Center

Battelle Memorial Institute 505 King Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201 Telephone - 614-299-3151

The Center gives evaluated information on special request. Generally all topics and materials within our scope as well as engineering information are covered.

3. Karl A. Gschneidner, Jr. Rare-Earth Information Center

> Ames Laboratory Iowa State University Ames, Iowa 50010 Telephone - 515-294-2272

This Center furnishes answers to requests and prepares bibliographies as well as review articles, which often include tables of data on properties pertinent to our scope.

4. T. F. Connolly, Director Research Materials Information Center

Solid State Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory P. O. Box X Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831 Telephone - 615-483-1287

The Center gives information on quality and sources of research materials, thereby collecting documents falling within the range of our studies.

Some references giving information on Data and Information Centers covering a much broader scope are:

Specialized Science Information Services in the United States

National Science Foundation, NSF 61-68, Washington, D.C. 20550, November, 1961. Out of print; new edition available in several sections, of which the following two are pertinent to this compilation.

1. <u>A Directory of Information Resources in the United States:</u> Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Engineering

Published by the National Referral Center for Science and Technology (The Library of Congress) 1965, price \$2.25.

2. <u>A Directory of Information Resources in the United States</u> Federal Government

Published by the National Referral Center for Science and Technology (The Library of Congress) 1967, price \$2.75.

A Directory of Federally Supported Information Analysis Centers

Prepared by COSATI. Published by the Clearinghouse, Springfield, Virginia 22151, 1968, price \$3.00.

Continuing Numerical Data Projects - A Survey and Analysis

2nd Edition (Office of Critical Tables, NAS-NRC) Publication 1463, NAS-NRC, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Washington, D.C., 1966, price \$5.00.

The form of the listing in this Appendix follows that of the List of Properties. Each Data Center covering a specific property in a specific category will be listed under that category and the property will be indicated as well as the level of evaluation. Each Center is given a unique number which is that number appearing in the List of Properties immediately following the property(ies).

 <u>Cryogenics Data Center</u> Victor J. Johnson, Director National Bureau of Standards Boulder Laboratories Boulder, Colorado 80301

Telephone - 303-447-3257

The Center deals with many of the properties listed within our scope of materials including metals and alloys (many of the engineering type). Evaluation of properties falling in categories I and 8 is part of their continuing program. Document collection is done in most of the other categories. The Center prepares bibliographies and will provide data on request. Other services are available as well. Some of the pertinent reference data material produced by this Center is listed in Appendix B.

ETP properties: Documents are collected on all properties of this category except IE, IF, IM, and IS. Evaluated and tabulated are: Resistivity, IB, Thermal conductivity, IC.

2. <u>Electronic Properties Information Center</u> For inquiries, Attention: Emil Schafer Hughes Aircraft Company Culver City, California 90230 Telephone - 213-391-0711

This Information Analysis Center deals with many of the properties within our scope, on materials which include the metals and binary alloys (a large part of their publications cover semiconductors). The Center provides information and data at various levels of accuracy and evaluation. Those near the level of our interest for this Appendix are called "Data Sheets". These generally give evaluated data for one specific material and include the selected values for most of the properties within our scope (tables giving one property for many materials are generally not prepared).

- ETP properties: All properties of this category are evaluated and given (when the literature is available) for the specific material on which the set of Data Sheets is being prepared.
- High Pressure Data Center H. Tracy Hall, Director Brigham Young University Provo, Utah 84601

Telephone - 801-374-1211

All the properties within our scope on which high pressure research is known to be published are documented and reviewed at this Center. Evaluated data on these topics are being prepared.

ETP properties: All the properties listed in this category are included for evaluation.

<u>Superconductive Materials Data Center</u>
 B. W. Roberts, Director
 General Electric Research and Development Center
 Schenectady, New York 12301
 Telephone - 518-346-8771

The Center deals with all superconductive materials and several properties of such materials which do not fall in category 7 (Superconductive Properties) but are measured in the temperature region of interest. Such properties are "incidentally included."

ETP properties: Effective number of charge carriers, IE (incidental, when pertinent).

5. <u>Thermophysical Properties Research Center</u> Y. S. Touloukian, Director Purdue University 2595 Yeager Road West Lafayette, Indiana 47906

Telephone - 317-743-3827

The part of their program of interest in this Appendix is that of critical evaluation and tabulation of the specific properties given below. The Center includes in its scope <u>all</u> materials. The pertinent publications will appear in Appendix B. One of the Center's plans for the future is a change of the format of their data sheets which have been available in the past in rather bulky form.

ETP properties: Thermal conductivity, lC, also thermal diffusivity (selected materials, full documentation).

Category 2. Magnetic Properties (MAG)

6. <u>Binary Metal and Metalloid Constitution Data Center</u> N. M. Parikh, Director (previously under R. P. Elliott) Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute Chicago, Illinois 60616 Telephone - 312-225-9630

The Center operates as a data center rather than an information center, though inquiries are answered. The Center primarily intends to continue and to update the phase diagram work first published by M. Hansen (see Appendix B).

- MAG properties: Curie temperature, 2T (included on phase diagrams when they occur above room temperature), Further references to the literature on magnetic investigations are included.
- 1. Cryogenic Data Center
- MAG properties: Document compilation only on the following properties: Coercive force, 2E, Magnetocaloric effect, 2N, Susceptibility, 2X.
- 2. Electronic Properties Information Center
- MAG properties: All of the magnetic properties listed are included in principle, and may or may not appear among the collected Data Sheets of the specific material being evaluated.
- 3. <u>High Pressure Data Center</u>
- MAG properties: All of the magnetic properties listed in this category are included for evaluation when high pressure results are available.
- 7. Lattice Constants and Structural Data W. B. Pearson, Director National Research Council Division of Pure Physics Ottawa 7, Ontario, Canada
 Telephone - 613-232-8211 (extension 20183)

This Data Center critically evaluates structural data as a result of which magnetic transitions are noted.

MAG properties: Curie temperature, 2T (incidentally included), Neel temperature and other magnetic transition temperatures, 2D, (incidentally included). 1. Cryogenic Data Center

MEC properties: Document compilation only on the following: Acoustic attenuation, 3E, Young's modulus, 3H, Bulk modulus, 3I, Shear modulus, 3J, Poisson ratio, 3K, Elastic constants, 3L, Compliances, 3M, Lattice parameters, 30, Velocity of sound, 3V.

8. <u>Crystal Data Center</u> J. D. H. Donnay, Chief Editor (Johns Hopkins University) National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-2837

The main task of this Center involves maintenance of updated files on crystallographic information and critically evaluating the data for the generation of a revised edition of the reference data provided in the publication "Crystal Data." The materials include metals and intermetallics, but not alloys in the ranges of solid solution.

MEC properties: Lattice parameters, 30.

 <u>Elastic Constants and Calculated Aggregate Properties</u> Gene Simmons, Director Massachusetts Institute of Technology Building 54-314 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Metals and intermetallics are included for evaluation and tabulation of various elastic properties (also see under Appendix B, MEC-THE of Table III).

MEC properties: Density, 3D (incidentally included), Acoustic attenuation, 3E (not yet started, future plans), Young's modulus, 3H, Bulk modulus, 3I, Shear modulus, 3J, Poisson ratio, 3K (incidentally included), Elastic constants, 3L, Compliances, 3M (incidentally included), Velocity of sound, 3V.

3. High Pressure Data Center

MEC properties: All the mechanical properties listed in this category are included for evaluation when high pressure results are available.

7. Lattice Constants and Structural Data

MEC properties: Density, 3D, Lattice constants, 30.

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4. <u>Superconductive Materials Data Center</u>

MEC properties: Lattice constants, including crystal structure types, 30 (incidental, noted in bibliographic references).
5. Thermophysical Properties Information Center

MEC properties: Density, 3D (high strength materials published), Viscosity, 3C (full documentation, some evaluation), Surface tension, 3B, is also incidentally included. 10. Alloy Data Center

For inquiries, Attention: Gesina C. Carter Alloy Physics Section, Metallurgy Division National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-2917

The main text of this Note describes the activities of the Center in detail.

N-R-P properties: Knight shifts, 4K (also anisotropic Knight shifts), Hyperfine interaction constants, 4R, Document compilation only for the other NMR properties listed in this category.

2. Electronic Properties Information Center

N-R-P properties: Electronic g-factors, 4Q (incidentally included), Occasionally also other properties of this category are evaluated.

3. High Pressure Data Center

N-R-P properties: All the properties listed in this category are included for evaluation when high pressure results are available.

11. <u>Mössbauer Effect Data Center</u> A. H. Muir, Jr. North American Aviation Science Center 1049 Camino Dos Rios Thousand Oaks, California 91360 Telephone - 805-498-4545

The Center maintains updated files and records of the experimental results of each published paper and provides computer generated indices of this information, not giving an indication of "best values."

N-R-P properties: Mössbauer transition probabilities, 6T, Cross sections, 4X, Half lives, 5Y, Isomer shift, 4N (incidental), Internal fields, 4C (incidental), Line width and shape, 4A, 4B (incidental), Quadrupole coupling constant, 4Q (incidental), Debye temperature, 8P (incidental), Magnetic transition temperatures, 2D, 2T (incidental).

4. Superconductive Materials Data Center

N-R-P properties: Debye-Waller factor, 40 (incidental, noted in bibliographic references).

12. <u>Varian Associates, Inc.</u> Palo Alto, California 94303 Telephone - 415-326-4000

The group prints a chart of best values of specific properties which is updated at set intervals.

N-R-P properties: Electric quadrupole moments, 4E, Nuclear magnetic moments, 4H, Nuclear spin (indexed under 5T).

1. Cryogenic Data Center

QDS properties: Document compilation only for the following: Anomalous skin effect, 5G, Magnetoresistance (oscillatory and non-oscillatory), 5F, 5K, Other "oscillatory effects", 5L, Magnetoacoustic effect, 5M, Relaxation times, 5Y.

2. Electronic Properties Information Center

QDS properties: Band structure, 5B, Density of states, 5D, Fermi surface dimensions, 5A, 5F, as determined by 5C, 5H, 5J, 5K, 5M, and other experiments of this kind. The other properties listed under this category are also included in their Data Sheets on each specific material, when such data is known to exist.

1. Cryogenic Data Center

RAD properties: Document compilation only for the following: Absorptivity, 6A, Emissivity, 6B, Reflectivity, 6C, Percent reflectance, 6D, Index of refraction, 6I, Work function, 6W.

2. Electronic Properties Information Center

RAD properties: All the magnetic properties listed are included in principle, and may or may not appear among the collected Data Sheets of the specific material being evaluated.

3. High Pressure Data Center

RAD properties: All the radiation properties listed in this category are included for evaluation when high pressure results are available.

13. Ralph Klein Chemistry Building, Room B-246 National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone: 301-921-2161

A document compilation is kept up-to-date collecting all articles on field emission and work functions published since the cut-off date of the "Handbook of Thermionic Properties" by V. S. Fomenko, (see Appendix B, Table III, RAD). No data reduction in process.

5. Thermophysical Properties Research Center

RAD properties: Absorptance, 6A, Emittance, 6B, Reflectance, 6C. Also, transmittance is evaluated. For all these, the hemispherical, normal, angular, and spectral quantities are tabulated.

1. Cryogenic Data Center

SUP properties: Documentation only on all the properties listed in this category except the last two; the interaction parameter $N(E_F)V$ and the coherence distance.

2. Electronic Properties Information Center

SUP properties: Primarily the following properties are evaluated and incidentally included when pertinent: Skin depth, 7D, Penetration depth (of electron pairs), 7F, Critical field, 7H, Critical temperature, 7T.

3. High Pressure Data Center

SUP properties: All the properties listed in this category are included for evaluation when high pressure results are available.

4. Superconductive Materials Data Center

SUP properties: Critical field, 7H (including H_{C1}, H_{C2}, H_{C3} where found), Critical temperature, 7T.

- 6. Binary Metal and Metalloid Constitution Data Center
- THE properties: Phase transformation, 8F, Melting point (solidus, liquidus), 8G, Documents are also collected on some related topics, such as Solubility, 8M.
- 14. Chemical Thermodynamics Data Group D. D. Wagman, Director Institute for Materials Research National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-2131

The group functions primarily as a Data Center rather than an Information Center and prepares tables of self-consistent values for thermodynamic properties. The materials include the metals and intermetallics, but not alloys in ranges of solid solution. The Data Center makes its values uniform with those of the Data Centers below when possible.

THE properties: Heat capacity, 8A, Entropy, enthalpy, etc., under 8K.

- 1. Cryogenic Data Center
- THE properties: Heat capacity, 8A, Electronic specific heat, 8C (document compilation only), Thermal expansion, 80, Debye temperature, 8P (document compilation only).

15. Data Group for Binary Oxides Robert S. Roth, Director Institute for Materials Research National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-2893

This Group is primarily engaged in research but also maintains a file of the literature on metal-oxide systems and binary phase diagrams of such systems, i.e., metal-metal-oxide ternaries. Publication of phase diagrams is planned for the future.

16. <u>Diffusion in Metals and Alloys Data Center</u> John R. Manning, Director Institute for Materials Research National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-3354

The Center currently is collecting all papers on diffusion in metals and alloys, and plans to publish reference data for activation energies (8R) and diffusion constants (8S) when the files have been completed.

- 2. Electronic Properties Information Center
- THE properties: The Center incidentally includes data on several of the properties listed in this Category except for those on basic thermodynamics as covered under #21 of this List. Among the included properties: Specific heat, 8A and 8C, Activation energy, 8R, Diffusion constant, 8S.
- 3. <u>High Pressure Data Center</u>

THE properties: The properties listed in this Category are included for evaluation when data on pressure effects are available.

7. Lattice Constant and Structural Data

THE properties: Thermal expansion, 80 (incidental).

17. Low Temperature Specific Heats George Furukawa, Director Institute for Basic Standards National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234

Telephone - 301-921-2742

The Center deals with heat capacity data only for the elemental materials and compounds including intermetallics (no alloys in ranges of solid solution). The data will be tabulated as a function of temperature in the temperature range between room temperature and absolute zero.

18. <u>Physical Adsorption of Gases on Solids</u> S. Brunauer, Director Clarkson College of Technology Potsdam, New York 13676

The topics are somewhat outside the scope of our research (surface effects only) and the level of evaluation is not that of most of the Centers listed here. However, this Center is given as it may be of interest to the reader for information peripheral to our scope.

4. <u>Superconductive Materials Data Center</u>

THE properties: Heat capacity, 8A (incidentally included), Debye temperatures, 8P (incidentally included), Electronic specific heat, 8C.

19. Thermal Expansion Richard K. Kirby, Director Metrology Building, Room A-221 National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-2744

The group has, up to the present time, evaluated data for a few selected metals and generally deals with materials of a much larger scope than that of the Alloy Data Center.

THE properties: Thermal expansion, 80, Debye temperatures, 8P.

20. <u>Thermodynamic Properties of Liquid Metals and Liquid Oxides</u> John R. Elliott Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science Room 8-109 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

The group evaluates data outside our scope as well as the following data within our scope.

THE properties: Heat capacity, 8A (incidentally included), Phase transformations, 8F (incidentally included), Melting point, 8G (incidentally included), Boiling point, 8H (incidentally included), Latent heat, 8I (incidentally included), Entropy of mixing, heat of solution, 8J, Free energies, 8K, Solubility, 8M, Vapor pressure, 8N (incidentally included), Activity coefficients.

21. <u>Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys</u> Ralph Hultgren, Director Department of Metallurgy Lawrence Radiation Laboratory University of California Berkeley, California 94720

Telephone - 415-843-2740 (extension 3817)

This Data Center maintains an awareness of documents pertaining to transitions listed in other categories (magnetic transitions, electronic transitions such as under 5U, and superconducting transition temperatures). In addition, the available literature on the thermodynamic properties 8A through 8P and 8U are compiled for further evaluation of these properties. The materials included fall within our scope and include ternaries (also in the liquid phase).

THE properties: Specific heat, 8A, 8C, Entropies, enthalpies, latent heats, etc., 8K, Activity coefficients, heats of formation (also liquid alloys), Solubility limits, 8M (incidental), Phase diagrams, 8F (discussed in the text and often sections of diagrams given,) Vapor pressure, 8N.

5. Thermophysical Properties Research Center

THE properties: Many of these on specific materials as indicated in Appendix B, Table I. Specific heat, 8A, Melting point, 8G, Latent heats, 8I, Vapor pressure, 8N (high strength materials), Thermal expansion, 80, Thermal diffusion.

22. <u>Vapor Pressure Data Center</u> J. J. Diamond, Director Materials Building, Room A-311 National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone - 301-921-2893

The Center has recently been initiated and is currently compiling the documents necessary for future evaluation of vapor pressures. Initially data for some pure metals, to be used as vapor pressure standards, will be evaluated. The total scope includes all the metals and alloys in ranges of solid solution, as well as other inorganic materials in the condensed state. 10. <u>Alloy Data Center</u> John R. Cuthill, Group Director Alloy Physics Section, Metallurgy Division National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. 20234 Telephone

Telephone - 301-921-2913

The group maintains an updated annotated bibliography on the subject matter covered by this Category as well as a few properties listed under Category 6. Plans for the future are for evaluation and publication of soft X-ray spectra.

1. Cryogenic Data Center

SXS properties: Optical constants, 9C (document compilation only).

- 2. Electronic Properties Information Center
- SXS properties: Optical constants, 9C (incidentally included). Also occasionally other properties listed in this Category.

REFERENCE BOOKS AND DATA COMPILATIONS - METALS AND ALLOYS

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Appendix B

INTRODUCTION

In this Appendix a list of books is given which may serve as reference literature when searching for data pertinent to the scope of the Alloy Data Center. An attempt was made to give a working definition of a "reference book." As a result, it was decided that such a definition would be a rather ambiguous but not very useful one. It is hoped that in spite of these difficulties the listing may have some value as an index to some of the possible sources of information concerning the topics described in this Note. For this compilation no special attempt was made to locate review articles, conference proceedings, bibliographies, tables compiled at an early date, and textbooks with occasional tables.

The books will be listed under one or more of the tables described below:

Table I. This will include basic handbooks and general treatments of topics covering several of the categories. Some of the largest compilations will be detailed further as far as the contents of specific volumes or sections is concerned. A few of these parts will also be indicated in the other two Tables if they are specifically applicable to the properties or materials of those lists. Further reference will then be given to this Table.

Table II. In this Table, books concerned with one or a few metals or alloys will be listed alphabetically under the chemical symbols describing them. When the general annotation of the book appears elsewhere, appropriate reference to the location of the description will be given. This Table is somewhat similar to our "Material List."

Table III. Here books pertaining only to one or a few of the categories will be listed under all the categories to which they pertain. Again annotations will not be repeated unnecessarily by use of appropriate referencing.

The last two of these three versions of subdivision are similar to those described in this Note for single annotated documents, except that the automated system gives the annotations in each list using our present programs. Classification into the general categories is usually sufficient for the books. Sub-indexing by property appears to be rather cumbersome and of little advantage. Those books covering topics in thermodynamics usually fall in the "Mechanical Properties" category as well. For this reason these two categories have been listed together under "MEC-THE" in Table III. Similarly, the SXS category is listed under RAD in this Table. All other categories remain separated and cover the properties listed thereunder in the List of Properties.

The book files have not been automated and for this reason books generally appear under one or maybe a few of the headings, as their major topics indicate. Those books covering a specific topic will appear under that category only and the annotation will indicate the nature of the book and its data. If a few properties of other categories are included but not emphasized, they may appear in the annotation, but the book will not be listed under those categories as well.

A book on a specific metal and its alloys, giving all its properties, will not be listed under all the categories of Table III, but rather, only under the chemical symbol of the metal in the Materials List, Table II. The annotation will then give an indication of which specific properties are among the ones discussed in the book.

Books which cover several categories and/or several materials are listed under Table I. Some of the handbooks are very extensive and have separate volumes completely falling under one category or one material. Such volumes are listed under these headings (either category or material) and for the annotation the reader is referred to Table I rather than repeating the descriptions.

There are, in addition, several journals which publish very useful reviews, including compilations of reference data. These are not included in this Appendix. Collections of review articles of specific interest also appear in the following series:

- 1. "Solid State Physics", edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull,
- "Progress in Materials Science", formerly "Progress in Metal Physics" (through Volume 8), edited by B. Chalmers (Articles deal mainly with thermodynamic and metallographic properties),
- 3. "Reports on Progress in Physics", edited by A. C. Strickland,
- 4. "Index to the Literature of Magnetism", published by the Technical Information Libraries, Bell Telephone Labs, Inc. (An unannotated bibliography which includes a permuted title index, computer generated),
- 5. "Magnetism", edited by G. T. Rado and H. Suhl (More important for its subject treatments than as a source for reference data).

It should again be emphasized that it is extremely difficult to make a consistent compilation of reference books. One reason is the question of identifying a book as a reference book. (Should a textbook including ten pages of tables be excluded, but a book containing less data which is called a DATA book in its title be included?) This Appendix represents one of the first attempts within the NSRDS to develop a classification system of data compilations. Criteria for the recognition of data compilations are still ill-defined. Methods of searching raise problems as well. Many of the books entered in this compilation were found by searching through the NBS library stacks (where the useful books may be out on loan). Letters were written to several of the publishing companies indicating clearly the field of interest and the use of the books in the reference book compilation. Answers were generally unsuccessful, and in one case produced references to books dealing with agricultural topics. Another reason for inconsistency is that if a large number of partially relevant books are included, the compilation becomes bulky and the quality poor. This Appendix is biased towards the more recent books and those covering topics described by the current theory of metals and alloys, with special emphasis on fields of competence within the Alloy Physics Section (though it is found that not many compilations are available in several currently developed fields when compared with Mechanical and Thermodynamic properties). In this respect the compilation is expected to have some value to other scientists working in similar fields - some books of which they were not previously aware might be brought to their attention. A few books which are not particularly dataoriented, but have been of frequent use to us, have also been included. Such books are noted as "Not a data book". On the other hand, certain data books which would be of use in this Appendix may not have come to our attention. We would very much appreciate being made aware of omissions of such books as well as possible other methods of listing these reference books for future improvement.

Short annotations accompany each entry. These are comments which happen to come to mind when looking through the book, and do not survey each book on the same points. Quality of the data is usually not commented on, and data on properties not covered by the Alloy Data Center are not discussed. The general contents pertaining to the physical properties is usually indicated. In the margin it will be noted when a book includes information on ternary alloys or liquid alloys whenever such information seems to be of interest. Also, when a book is listed under a specific category, the corresponding abbreviation (as given in List 3) will be noted in the margin.

Table I of Appendix B

HANDBOOKS COVERING SEVERAL PROPERTIES OF SEVERAL MATERIALS (INCLUDING HIGH PRESSURE EFFECTS)

Adams, R. M., editor, <u>Boron, Metallo-Boron Compounds, and Boranes</u>, published by Interscience, New York, 1964.

> The book consists of several sections written by different authors with experience in the specific topics they cover. Some of the sections are on extraction and recovery, chemistry, and engineering-type topics.

> Elemental boron is discussed in a chapter by A. E. Newkirk, which includes a description of the element's physical properties. Among these are: electrical resistivity, effective number of charge carriers, thermal conductivity, dielectric constant, density, compressibility, Young's modulus, crystal structure, absorption, reflectivity, refractive index, nuclear and atomic properties, specific heat, phase transformations, melting and boiling points, latent heats, entropy, vapor pressure, thermal expansion. The author gives 364 references in this chapter.

Another chapter (written by B. Post) discusses refractory binary borides - their preparation, structural classification, lattice parameters, electrical resistivity, Hall coefficients, thermoelectric power, electronic magnetic moment, Curie temperature (paramagnetic-to-ferromagnetic), magnetic susceptibility, density, detailed structure descriptions (with figures), interatomic distances, a few elastic constants, melting points, thermal expansion, a few phase relationships, and other thermodynamic information as well as superconducting transition temperatures. One hundred and fifty two references to the literature are given.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers, ASME Handbook

- <u>Volume I</u> S. L. Hoyt, editor - 'Metal Properties'' - 1954. Engineering alloys are the main topic of this compilation. Mostly engineering properties are discussed, but some data on physical properties are also given (electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, specific heat, thermal expansion as a function of temperature, and others).
- <u>Volume II</u> J. Huckert, editor "Engineering Tables" 1956. Not pertinent to our scope.
- <u>Volume III</u> 0. J. Horger, editor 'Metals Engineering-Design'' 1965. Not pertinent to our scope.
- <u>Volume IV</u> R. W. Bolz, editor "Metals Engineering-Processes" 1958. Not pertinent to our scope.

Aronsson, B., <u>Borides - Part A - Basic Factors</u> (a chapter from the book, <u>Modern Materials</u> 2, 143-190, 1960, edited by H. H. Hausner), published by Academic Press, New York.

The author gives a brief description of elemental boron. Transition metal-boron intermetallic compounds, together with information on crystal structure and constitution for each occurring structure are discussed in much greater detail. The borides of the alkali metals, alkaline earths, rare earths, and actinides are also briefly discussed.

Several properties of the intermetallic phases are tabulated or discussed. Among these are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, Hall coefficients, thermoelectric power, density, crystal structure, work function, thermoemission constants, superconducting properties, melting point, heat of formation, and thermal expansion. ternary Ternary systems containing two different metals and boron are also treated and that which the author refers to as "quasi-binary systems" (i.e. Me₁B - Me₂B system). The ranges of solubility and a few of the properties mentioned above are discussed. References to the original literature are given throughout the text, as well as in a bibliography of 192 entries.

Borides - Part B - Fabrication, Properties, and Applications

Another chapter in this volume, by R. Steinitz, is devoted primarily to the mechanical and chemical properties of the materials. A few data on density, elastic properties, and melting point are included.

Aronsson, B., Lundstrom, T., and Rundqvist, S., <u>Borides, Silicides, and Phosphides</u>, published by John Wiley, New York, 1965.

This booklet reviews and summarizes the structures and composition ranges of existing phases, as well as other properties such as: electrical resistivities, magnetic susceptibilities, energy gaps, superconducting transition temperatures, metallic radii, melting points, and heats of formation. The second half of the book is devoted to crystal chemistry. Hardback; 120 pages.

Baumeister, T., editor, <u>Marks' Mechanical Engineers' Handbook</u>, published by Mc-Graw-Hill, New York, 1958 (6th edition).

This is a basic handbook for building and engineering information. Many of the pages are devoted to descriptions of the materials rather than to tabulation. However, many tables are also given, among which some physical properties on some engineering metals and alloys are included (such as densities, thermal expansion, resistivity, and elastic properties).

Bureau of Mines (listing of pertinent Bulletins) - See under U. S. Department of the Interior in this Table.

Clark, G. L., editor in chief, <u>The Encyclopedia of Chemistry</u>, published by Reinhold, New York, 1966 (2nd edition).

The encyclopedia presents discussions of the metals and some of their alloys, as well as formation of compounds. Physical properties are briefly noted (values are given) but no references to the original literature are given. Physical properties and topics such as are in our Lists are generally not described (electrical resistivity, lattice dynamics, and Fermi surface work are not found).

De Vries, K. L., Baker, G. S., and Gibbs, P., <u>A Survey of High Pressure Effects of Solids</u>, University of Utah, published by U. S. Department of Defense - AD 247,247 (1960).

> This report is a summary of all "known" work done between 1947 and 1959. Sections on instrumentation are given as well as data. A bibliography and cross-index are included. The data reported fall in all categories of properties we include.

The High Pressure Data Center at Brigham Young University, Utah (see Appendix A) maintains files on all high pressure work and is presently directed by H. Tracy Hall. No specific data compilations published by this Center are known to us.

Doyle, W. D. and Harris, A. B., editors, Magnetism and Magnetic Materials: 1967 Digest.

This represents a survey of the literature appearing in 1966. For further annotation see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the <u>Magnetic Properties</u> category of Table III.

Eldridge, E. A. and Deem, H. W., <u>Report on Physical Properties of Metals and Alloys from</u> <u>Cryogenic to Elevated Temperatures</u>, American Society for Testing and Materials, STP 296, 1961 (206 pages).

Ternary

The report contains about 650 data sheets and 80 curves of physical properties of Al, Co, Fe, Mg, Mo, Ni, and many of their more common alloys. The temperature range is from -457 to +4500°F (1.3 to 2756°K). Reference to the original literature is given. The properties include: density, thermal expansion, specific heat, electrical resistivity, and thermal conductivity.

Electronic Properties Information Center (Also listed in Appendix A), Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, California 90232.

The Center prepares as one of its outputs, descriptions of single materials giving evaluated data on many properties of that material only. These reports are referred to as Data Sheets. Among the ones more pertinent to our field of interest are:

Data S	heet DS-137	- Silicon,	Μ.	Neuberger, May, 1964.
Data S	heet DS-141	- Niobium,	D.	L. Grigsby, Nov., 1964.
Data Si	heet DS-143	- Germanium,	Μ.	Neuberger, Feb., 1965.
Data S	heet DS-151	- Boron,	J.	Milek, Feb., 1967.
Data S	heet DS-152	- Niobium-Zirconium,	D.	L. Grigsby, Nov., 1966.
Data S	heet DS-156	- Copper,	s.	J. Welles, May, 1967.
Data Si	heet DS-157	- Cadmium-Mercury,	м.	Neuberger, Aug., 1967.

Several Data Sheets on semiconducting compounds are also available as well as other types of reports such as the following: <u>Electrical Conductivity and Resis-</u> <u>tivity of Selected Metals and Alloys</u>, U. S. Department of Defense, AD 484,040 -June, 1966. The Center prepares bibliographies as well.

English, J. J., at Defense Metals Information Center: <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams</u> of Niobium, Molybdenum, Tantalum, and Tungsten, U. S. Department of Commerce, Clearinghouse, AD 257,739, 1961.

This compilation contains 93 phase diagrams of binary systems and 68 phase diagrams of ternary systems, each with a short discussion. 223 references are given. Other DMIC technical reports on physical and engineering information are available. For information write to:

> Defense Metals Information Center 505 King Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201

Flügge, S., editor, Handbuch der Physik, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

Several volumes have been prepared covering topics in physics from a theoretical point of view, often giving textbook style treatments of various subjects. Each volume is written by one or a few authors who have competence in their field. Accordingly, some of the sections or groups of chapters are written in different languages. Data are included only occasionally in the text. Some, but not all volumes discussing topics covered by our scope, are listed under the appropriate categories.

Forsythe, W. E., editor, <u>Smithsonian Physical Tables</u>, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1954 (9th rev. edition).

This is a basic reference book giving compact tables of many properties of the elemental materials and some alloys (usually commercial). The physical properties include: specific heat, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity, latent heats, density, modulus of elasticity, velocity of sound, diffusion, electrical resistivity, saturation magnetization, permeability, hysteresis loss, coercive force, magnetic susceptibility, Curie constants, electron emission, photo-electric and contact potential, constants of nuclear physics, and other data. Like most of the basic handbooks, the coverage, as far as materials go, is far from complete.

Francombe, M. H. and Heeger, A. J., editors, <u>Magnetic Materials Digest: The Literature of</u> 1962.

> A survey of the literature appearing in 1962 is presented. For further annotation, see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the Magnetic Properties category of Table III.

Gaule, G. K., editor, <u>Boron, Volume 2: Preparation, Properties, and Applications</u> (based on papers presented at the 1964 Paris International Symposium on Boron), published by Plenum Press, New York, 1965.

> Papers presented at the Symposium cover topics such as: crystal structure, electronic transport properties, mechanical properties, optical properties, EPR, and band structure.

Gmelin, L., first editor and director (Pietsch, E., present editor), Gmelin Institut für Anorganische Chemie und Grenzgebiete in der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften, <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganischen Chemie</u>, publications since 1817, Verlag Chemie, GmbH., Weinheim/Gerbstr and Berlin.

> The first compilations in this series appeared in the early 19th century and were published by Leopold Gmelin. The present general editor is Erich Pietsch. Contributions to the compilation, processing, and evaluation of the data have been by scientists in the fields of chemistry, physics, metallurgy, and engineering in contact with research on metals and alloys as well as other materials. Handbooks have been published as data became available ever since the beginning of the project.

> The compilation program is a very extensive and thorough one and is conducted at the Max Planck Institut in Frankfurt, Germany. Through the years many books have been published, describing in each case, a specific material, or group of materials (for example: System #35, Aluminum, part A, book 5, Alloys with Zinc to Uranium.) The books are all written in German with topics noted in English in the margin. The most recent volumes include an English Table of Contents. Such volumes are marked with a dagger, +. Abbreviations of words are used frequently in the text. Due to the extensiveness of the chemistry, one may or may not find the desired physical property described in the discussions. The text gives a description of a trend of the properties when no decision can easily be made on a better value, and gives references to the literature. Updating of the volumes is extremely slow. Their future plans for evaluation are developed for the next ten years and their data acquisition program is concerned only with those materials and properties stipulated by this schedule, hereby excluding a certain amount of properties and materials within the scope of the Alloy Data Center. We will list here the pertinent information that is available to us at this time.

System No. 10, Selenium, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element.

Section 1:	History. Occurrence. The element (except electrical properties). 1942, reprint 1959, (292 pages, 7 graphs), paper bound.
Section 2:	Electrical properties I (including photoresistance). 1950, (122 pages, 106 graphs), paper bound.
Section 3:	Electrical properties II (Selenium rectifier. Selenium photocell). 1953, (184 pages, 158 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 10, Part B: Selenium compounds. 1959, (195 pages, 11 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 11, Tellurium: 1940, reprint 1955, (363 pages, 4 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 12, Polonium and Isotopes: 1941, reprint 1955, (187 pages, 8 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 15, Silicon, Part A: Not yet published.

System No. 15, Silicon, Part B: The element and the inorganic compounds of silicon. 1959, (923 pages, 154 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 18, Antimony, Part A: History. Occurrence. Preparation of the metal.

- Section 1: History. Occurrence. 1942, reprint 1963, (226 pages, 1 graph), paper bound. Section 2: Concluding occurrence. 1943, reprint 1958, (76 pages), paper
 - bound. Section 3: Formation and preparation in laboratory. Manufacture. 1950, (49 pages, 6 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 18, Antimony, Part B: Properties of the element and compounds.

- bound.

System No. 19, Bismuth and radioactive Isotope : 1927, (229 pages, 11 graphs), paper bound.

+ Supplement Volume, 1964, (866 pages, 212 graphs), paper bound.

cloth bound.

System No. 20, Lithium: 1927, (254 pages, 13 graphs), paper bound. + Supplement Volume, 1960, (525 pages, 73 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 21, Sodium: 1928, reprint 1959, (992 pages, 75 graphs), paper and

Supplement Volume

- + Section 1: Technology of sodium and its compounds. 1964, (399 pages, 35 graphs), cloth bound.
- + Section 2: The element. Compounds with hydrogen and with oxygen. 1965, (496 pages, 66 graphs), cloth bound.
- + Section 3: Compounds with nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, tellurium, polonium, boron, and carbon (up to sodium amidocarbonate). 1966.
- + Section 4: Compounds with carbon {from sodium cyanide), silicon, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, and bismuth. 1966.

System No. 22, Potassium:

t	Section 1:	The element. Compounds up to potassium and oxygen. 1936, reprint 1959. (246 pages, 7 graphs), paper bound.
t	Section 2:	Compounds up to potassium and chlorine. 1937, reprint 1963, (268 pages, 12 graphs), paper bound.
t	Section 3:	Compounds up to potassium and tellurium. 1937, reprint 1963, (290 pages, 17 graphs), paper bound.
t	Section 4:	Compounds up to potassium acetate. 1937, reprint 1963, (128 pages, 6 graphs), paper bound.
t	Section 5:	Compounds up to potassium and bismuth. 1938, reprint 1963, (142 pages, 11 graphs), paper bound.
†	Section 6:	Concluding potassium compounds. 1938, reprint 1963, (156 pages, 47 graphs), paper bound.
Sy	stem No. 24,	<u>Rubidium</u> : 1937, reprint 1955, (250 pages, 7 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 25, Cesium:

Section 1: Occurrence. Preparation and properties of the metal. 1938, reprint 1955, (104 pages, 3 graphs), paper bound. Section 2: Cesium compounds. Ecasesium (presently called Francium). 1938, reprint 1955, (164 pages, 5 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 26, Beryllium: 1930, reprint 1958, (180 pages, 10 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 27, Magnesium, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element. The alloys.

- + Section 1: History. Occurrence. Preparation of the metal. 1937, reprint 1965, (156 pages, 1 graph), paper bound.
- + Section 2: Properties of magnesium metal. 1937, reprint 1965, (216 pages, 13 graphs), paper bound.
 - Section 3: Magnesium alloys with silicon up to radium. 1942, reprint 1959, (110 pages, 56 graphs), paper bound.
 - Section 4: Concluding magnesium alloys. Surface treatment of magnesium and magnesium alloys. 1952, (336 pages, 96 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 27, Magnesium, Part B: Magnesium compounds.

- + Section 1: Compounds up to magnesium and iodine. 1937, reprint 1963, (200 pages, 15 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 2: Compounds up to magnesium carbonates. 1938, reprint 1963, (130 pages, 4 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 3: Compounds up to magnesium and bismuth. 1938, reprint 1963, (92 pages, 4 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 4: Concluding magnesium compounds. Manufacture of magnesium compounds. 1939, reprint 1963, (127 pages, 16 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 28, Calcium, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element. The alloys.

Section 1: History. 1950, (68 pages), paper bound.

Section 2: Occurrence. The element. The alloys. 1957, (420 pages, 29 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 28, Calcium, Part B: Calcium compounds.

Section 1: Technology. 1956, (264 pages, 28 graphs), paper bound.

- Section 2: Calcium compounds up to dithionite. 1957, (392 pages, 46 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 3: Concluding calcium compounds. 1961, (912 pages, 133 graphs), cloth bound.

System No. 29, Strontium: 1931, (239 pages, 26 graphs), paper bound. + Supplement Volume, 1960, (306 pages, 39 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 30, Barium: 1932, reprint 1955, (390 pages, 31 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

+ Supplement Volume, 1960, (569 pages, 76 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 31, Radium and Isotopes: 1928, (80 pages, 4 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 32, Zinc: 1924, reprint 1957, (329 pages, 14 graphs), paper and cloth bound. Supplement Volume, 1956, (1025 pages, 191 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 33, Cadmium: 1925, (214 pages, 23 graphs), paper bound. + Supplement Volume, 1959, (802 pages, 218 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 34, Mercury, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element. The alloys. Section 1: History. Occurrence. Preparation. Physical properties. 1960, (466 pages, 53 graphs), paper bound. Section 2: Electrochemistry. Chemical reactions. Alloys. 1962, (709 pages, 285 graphs), cloth bound. System No. 34, Mercury, Part B: Mercury compounds. Section 1: Compounds up to mercury and nitrogen including other Hg compounds containing nitrogen. 1965, (400 pages, 28 graphs), cloth bound. + Section 2: Mercury compounds with halogens. 1967. + Section 3: Concluding mercury compounds. In press 1968. System No. 35, Aluminum, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element. The alloys. Division I: + Section 1: History. Occurrence. Preparation. Allotropic modifications. Structure. Recrystallization. Physical properties. 1934, reprint 1966, (284 pages, 27 graphs), paper bound. Section 2: Corrosion. Electrochemical behavior of aluminum. 1934, reprint + 1966, (166 pages, 3 graphs), paper bound. Surface treatment of aluminum and aluminum alloys. 1936, reprint + Section 3: 1966, (84 pages, 23 graphs), paper bound. Division II: Section 4: Aluminum alloys with silicon up to radium. 1936, reprint 1953, (148 pages, 92 graphs), paper bound. Aluminum alloys with zinc up to uranium. 1937, reprint 1953, Section 5: (204 pages, 108 graphs), paper bound. Aluminum alloys with manganese up to rhenium. 1939, reprint 1966, Section 6: (224 pages, 97 graphs), paper bound. Aluminum alloys with iron. 1941, reprint 1966, (124 pages, 53 + Section 7: graphs), paper bound. ternary Section 8: Ternary alloy systems: Al--Fe--C, Al--Fe--Si. 1950, (136 pages, 78 graphs), paper bound. System No. 35, Aluminum, Part B: Aluminum compounds. + Section 1: Compounds up to aluminum and carbon. 1933, reprint 1963, (308 pages, 10 graphs), paper bound. Concluding compounds. 1934, reprint 1963, (305 pages, 33 graphs), + Section 2: paper bound. System No. 35, Gallium: 1936, reprint 1955, (100 pages, 8 graphs), paper and cloth bound. 1936, reprint 1958, (116 pages, 8 graphs), paper and System No. 37, Indium: cloth bound. System No. 38, Thallium and Isotopes: + Section 1: History. Occurrence. Preparation. Physical properties. Electrochemical behavior. Chemical reactions. Detection. 1939, reprint 1962, (186 pages, 6 graphs), paper bound. Alloys. Compounds up to TI-I. 1940, reprint 1962, (152 pages, 21 Section 2: graphs), paper bound. Concluding compounds. 1940, reprint 1962, (189 pages, 16 graphs), + Section 3: paper bound. System No. 39, Rare Earth Elements:

B-I-7

Section 1: Summary. History. Occurrence. 1938, reprint 1955, (122 pages, 7 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 40, Actinium and Isotopes (MsTH₂): (The latter is the name sometimes used for the decay product ²²⁸Ac). 1942, reprint 1955, (82 pages), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 41, Titanium: 1951, (481 pages, 100 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

- + System No. 42, Zirconium: 1958, (448 pages, 57 graphs), paper and cloth bound.
- + System No. 43, Hafnium: 1941, reprint 1964, (62 pages, 1 graph), paper and cloth bound. Supplement Volume, 1958, (23 pages, 1 graph), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 44, Thorium and Isotopes: 1955, (406 pages, 35 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 45, Germanium: 1931, reprint 1961, (62 pages, 2 graphs), paper and cloth bound. Supplement Volume, 1958, (576 pages, 290 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 46, Tin: To be published.

System No. 47, Lead and Isotopes: To be published.

System No. 48, Vanadium, Part A: The element. Published 1968.

System No. 48, Vanadium, Part B: The compounds.

- + Section 1: Compounds up to vanadium and bismuth, 1967.
- + Section 2: Concluding compounds, alloys, and coordination compounds. 1967.

System No. 49, Niobium: To be published.

System No. 50, Tantalum: To be published.

System No. 51, Protactinium: 1942, reprint 1955, (99 pages), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 52, Chromium, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element and its alloys.

 + Section 1: History. Occurrence. Technology. The elements up to physical properties. 1962, (418 pages, 38 graphs), cloth bound.
 + Section 2: Electrochemistry. Chemical reactions. Alloys. 1963, (312 pages, 111 graphs), cloth bound.

- + <u>System No. 52, Chromium, Part B</u>: Compounds (without complex compounds with neutral ligands). 1962, (942 pages, 74 graphs), cloth bound.
- + System No. 52, Chromium, Part C: Coordination compounds with neutral ligands and ligands forming inner complexes. 1965, (431 pages, 31 graphs), cloth bound.

System No. 53, Molybdenum: 1935, reprint 1955, (393 pages, 13 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 54, Tungsten: 1933, reprint 1955, (397 pages, 30 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 55, Uranium and Isotopes: Including a part on transuranium elements. 1936, reprint 1955, (279 pages, 4 graphs), paper and cloth bound. System No. 56, Manganese: To be published. System No. 57, Nickel, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element. + Division I: History. Occurrence. Technology. Preparation. Published 1967. Division II: Physical properties of the element. To be published 1968. Section 1: + Section 2: Electrochemical behavior. Chemical reaction. Detection and determination. To be published 1968. System No. 57, Nickel, Part B: Alloys and Compounds. + Section 1: The alloys of nickel. 1965, (314 pages, 141 graphs), cloth bound. + Section 2: Compounds up to nickel and polonium. 1966, (450 pages, 106 graphs) cloth bound. + Section 3: Concluding nickel compounds. Published 1966. System No. 57, Nickel, Part C: Not within our scope. System No. 58, Cobalt, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element. Cobalt compounds (without cobalt ammines). Section 1: History. Occurrence. The element and its alloys. 1931, (220 pages, 19 graphs), paper bound. Section 2: Cobalt compounds (without cobalt ammines). 1932, (282 pages, 14 graphs), paper bound. Supplement Volume, 1961, (886 pages, 188 graphs), cloth bound. Cobalt in alloyed steel see: System No. 59, Iron, Part D, Supplement 2, 'Magnetic Materials." System No. 58, Cobalt, Part B: and Supplement Volume: Not within our scope. System No. 59, Iron, Part A: History, Occurrence. The element. Iron metallurgy. The alloys. Division I: Section 1: History. Occurrence. Forms and preparation of pure iron. 1929, reprint 1955, (224 pages, 2 graphs), paper bound. The atom. Allotropic modifications. Crystallographic and opti-Section 2: cal properties of pure iron. Electrochemical behavior. 1929, (88 pages, 4 graphs), paper bound. Passivity, chemical reactions, and corrosion or pure and technical Section 3: iron. Metallurgy of iron. 1930, reprint 1955, (274 pages, 28 graphs), paper bound. Continuing iron metallurgy. 1932, reprint 1955, (260 pages, 174 Section 4: graphs), paper bound. Concluding iron metallurgy. 1933, reprint 1960, (320 pages, 213 Section 5: graphs). Subject index for Division I, paper bound. + Supplement Volume I for Sections 3-5: Gmelin-Durrer, Metallurgy of Iron. Volume la, Volume lb. Edition IV. History. Definition. General Physico-chemical Principles. Thermal pretreatment of Iron Ores. Vol. la: 1964, (583 pages). Vol. lb: 1964, (344 pages, 668 graphs), cloth bound. Division II: Systems of iron. Fe-S to Fe-C. Freezing, cooling, hardening, and Section 6: surface treatment of carbon steels. 1934, (254 pages, 146 graphs), paper bound. Section 7: Continuing Fe-C. Magnetic and electrical properties of pure and

carbon bearing iron. 1934, reprint 1957, (214 pages, 120 graphs). paper bound.

Section 8:

ternary

- Concluding Fe-C. Mechanical and thermal properties of pure and carbon bearing iron. Systems Fe-C-H to Fe-Be-K. 1936, (184 pages, 92 graphs), paper bound.
- Systems of Fe with Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Zn, Cd, Hq, Al, Ga, In. Section 9: Tl, rare earths, Ac, Ti, Zr, Hf, Th, Ge, Sn, Pb, V, Nb, Ta, Pa. 1939, reprint 1955, (129 pages, 58 graphs), Subject index for Division II, paper bound.
- Systems of iron with Cr. Mo. W. U. Mn. Ni, Co. Cu. To be pub-Division III: lished.

System No. 59. Iron. Part B: Iron compounds.

- Section 1: Compounds up to Fe-Cl. 1929, (312 pages, 22 graphs), paper bound. Compounds up to Fe-C. 1930, reprint 1957, (200 pages, 15 graphs), Section 2: paper bound.
- Continuing compounds Fe-C. 1930, reprint 1955, (144 pages), paper Section 3: bound.
- Compounds up to Fe-Bi. 1931, reprint 1957, (216 pages, 9 graphs), Section 4: paper bound.
- Section 5: Concluding compounds. 1932, (294 pages, 16 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 59, Iron, Part C: Test methods and mechanical and technological properties of carbon bearing and alloyed steels. Not within our scope.

System No. 59, Iron, Part D: Magnetic and electrical properties of alloyed steels. 1936, (466 pages, 342 graphs), paper bound

- 1. Supplement Volume to iron Part A, Section 7, and iron Part D: Magnetic and electrical properties of iron and its alloys. 1937, reprint 1955, (148 pages, 166 graphs), paper and cloth bound.
- + 2. Supplement Volume: "Magnetic materials", supplementing iron Part D, cobalt and nickel volumes (also Supplements 56, 52). 1959, (580 pages, 308 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 59, Iron, Part E: Corrosion and corrosion protection of alloyed steels. To be published.

System No. 59, Iron, Part F: Iron and steel analysis.

Division T: Section 1: Sampling. Gases. Residue analysis. 1939, reprint 1955, (164 pages, 30 graphs, and 4 pages of illustrations), paper bound. Detection and determination of alloying elements. 1941, reprint Section 2: 1955, (266 pages, 6 graphs). Subject index for Divisions I and II, paper bound.

- Division IT: Section 1: Primary alloying elements. Other elements. 1939, reprint 1955, (164 pages, 7 graphs), paper bound. Section 2: Concluding other elements. Special methods. Standards. 1939, reprint 1955, (224 pages, 12 graphs), paper bound.
- System No. 59, Iron, Part G: Cast Iron. To be published.

System No. 60, Copper, Part A: History. Occurrence. The element.

Section 1: History. Occurrence. Metallurgy. Manufacture of copper salts. 1955, (710 pages, 190 graphs), paper bound.

Section 2: The element. Formation and preparation. Physical properties.

Electrochemical behavior and chemical reactions. Physiological hazards. Detection and determination. 1955, (755 pages, 235 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 60, Copper, Part B: Copper compounds.

System No. 61, Silver: To be published.

System No. 62, Gold:

Section 1: History. 1950, (100 pages), paper bound.

- Section 2: Occurrence. Manufacture. Formation and preparation in pure state. Special forms. Colloidal gold. Surface treatment. 1954, (306 pages, 20 graphs), paper bound.
- Section 3: Physical Properties. Electrochemical behavior and chemical reactions. Detection and determination. Gold compounds. Gold alloys. 1954, (558 pages, 201 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 63, Ruthenium: 1938, reprint 1955, (124 pages, 1 graph), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 64, Rhodium: 1938, reprint 1955, (153 pages, 5 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 65, Palladium:

- Section 1: The element. 1941, reprint 1955, (114 pages, 19 graphs), paper bound.
- Section 2: Palladium compounds. 1942, reprint 1955, (321 pages, 51 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 66, Osmium: With Supplement on ecaosmium (presently called plutonium). 1939, reprint 1955, (100 pages), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 67, Iridium: 1939, reprint 1955, (196 pages, 3 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 68, Platinum, Part A: History. Occurrence. Formation and preparation of all platinum metals. Platinum alloys.

- + Section 1: History. Occurrence. 1938, reprint 1963, (144 pages, 2 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 2: Concluding occurrence. 1939, reprint 1963, (166 pages, 1 graph), paper bound.
- + Section 3: Preparation of platinum metals. 1939, reprint 1963, (129 pages), paper bound.

Section 4: Detection and determination of platinum metals. 1940, reprint 1959, (102 pages), paper bound.

Section 5: Platinum metals alloys: ruthenium, rhodium, palladium. 1959, (186 pages, 61 graphs), paper bound.
Section 6: Platinum metals alloys: osmium, iridium, platinum. 1951, (136 pages, 74 graphs), paper bound.

System No. 68, Platinum, Part B: The element platinum.

†	Section	1:	Physical properties of the metal (up to thermal properties). 1939,
	C	<u>.</u>	reprint 1963, (/2 pages, / graphs), paper bound.
†	Section	2:	1939, reprint 1963, (108 pages, 4 graphs), paper bound.
+	Section 3	3:	Electrochemical behavior of the metal (over-voltage phenomena).
			1939, reprint 1963, (82 pages, 48 graphs), paper bound.
	Section ¹	4:	Concluding the electrochemical behavior. Chemical reactions.
			1942, reprint 1958, (76 pages, 11 graphs), paper bound.
SV	stem No f	68	Platinum Part C: Platinum compounds.
- Y -			Traction, fare of fraction compounds.

- + Section 1: Platinum compounds up to platinum and bismuth. 1939, reprint 1962, (140 pages, 13 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 2: Compounds up to platinum and cesium. 1940, reprint 1962, (120 pages, 3 graphs), paper bound.
- + Section 3: Compounds up to platinum and iridium. 1940, reprint 1962, (92 pages, 1 graph), paper bound.

System No. 68, Platinum, Part D: Not within our scope.

Systems No. 69/70, Masurium (presently called Technetium)/Rhenium: 1941, reprint 1955, (10 and 154 pages, 12 graphs), paper and cloth bound.

System No. 71, Transuranium elements: To be published.

Goldsmith, A., Waterman, T. E., Hirschhorn, H. H., editors, <u>Handbook of Thermo-Physical</u> <u>Properties of Solid Materials</u> (5 volumes), published by Macmillan, New York, 1961, sponsored by Wright-Patterson Air Force Base at Armour Research Foundation (now called IITRI).

For a recent version of this compilation, see under Y. S. Touloukian, <u>Thermo-physical Properties of High Temperature Solid Materials</u>, published by Macmillan, New York, 1967. This work contains some 50% more data material than the earlier one.

The tabulated data are based on literature published between 1940 and 1957; alloys and intermetallics with melting points above 1000°F are included. The properties covered include melting point, density, latent heat, specific heat, thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity, emissivity, reflectivity, thermal expansion, vapor pressure, and electrical resistivity.

The manuscripts are also available from the Clearinghouse, Document No. AD 247, 193, and from U. S. Department of Defense, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, WADS Technical Report 58-476, 1960.

Goodwin, T. C., Jr., and Aryton, M. W., <u>Thermal Properties of Certain Metals</u>, Wright Air Development Center (WADC) Technical Report 56-423, USAF Delivery Order No. AF 33(616)55-10.

<u>Part I</u>, 1956, (available from the Clearinghouse as AD 111,846). Values are listed for heat capacity, thermal conductivity, emmissivity, thermal diffusivity, and thermal expansion of Mo, Cr, Ta, graphite, and Cu.

<u>Part II</u>, 1958, (available from the Clearinghouse as AD 157,169). The same properties as are listed in Part I are listed here for Fe, Be, Ir, Rh, Pd, Pt and W. Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

This is a basic handbook covering the properties included in our scope, giving tables of values for many materials including some of the metals. Alloys are also included when there are important materials described by the tabulated properties (e.g. magnetic alloys will be tabulated extensively under magnetic properties, but will be absent in other tables). For specific properties see the descriptions under the general categories in Table III of this Appendix. On the first two pages of this book a listing of the basic handbooks published by McGraw Hill is given. Subjects also include marginally pertinent topics as well as nonpertinent ones (engineering, industrial, and nuclear data as well as mathematical tables).

Gschneidner, K. A., Jr., <u>Physical Properties and Interrelationships of Metallic and Semimetallic Elements</u> (a chapter from the <u>Solid State Physics</u> series, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull: <u>16</u>, 275-446, 1964), published by Academic Press, New York.

> This article presents a compilation of evaluated data giving tables and graphs for the materials described in the title, on the following properties: elastic, bulk, and shear moduli, Poisson's ratio, isothermal atomic volume, primary and secondary fixed points on the International Practical Temperature Scale, melting and boiling points, heats of fusion and sublimation, cohesive energy, specific heat (also electronic) at constant pressure and at constant volume, Debye temperatures obtained by various experimental methods, entropies of fusion and vaporization, Grüneisen constant, and size factors.

Haas, C. W. and Jarrett, H. S., editors, <u>Magnetism and Magnetic Materials: 1966 Digest</u>.

This is a survey of the literature appearing in 1965. For further annotation, see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the Magnetic Properties category of Table III in this Appendix.

Hampel, C. A., editor, <u>Rare Metals Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by Reinhold, New York, 1961 (732 pages).

The book contains separate chapters by various authors on 55 different metals with references to both secondary sources and the original literature. Information ranging from the economic value of the metals to their physical properties is included. Summarizing tables are given for electrical resistivities, thermal conductivities, densities, elastic moduli, thermal neutron cross sections, specific heats, melting and boiling points, and latent heats of fusion and vaporization. Some phase diagrams and lattice structures of binary alloys are also included.

Hellwege, K. H. and A. M. (editors)

See under Landolt-Bornstein, listed in this Table.

Hoyt, S. L., <u>Metal Data</u> (revised edition of <u>Metals and Alloys Data Book</u>), published by Reinhold, New York, 1952.

This is a basic reference book primarily for engineering properties of commercial alloys. Data on physical properties are occasionally included. Among these properties are: density, thermal expansion, electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, melting point, specific heat, and moduli of elasticity.

International Nickel Company, 67 Wall Street, New York, New York, 10005

The International Nickel Company prints short condensed reviews of the platinum group metals and their alloys, as well as of commercial alloys, mainly steels. The physical properties are summarized at room temperature. Included in the more

detailed summaries are: crystal structure, density, melting and boiling points, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, linear thermal expansion, specific heat, Young's modulus, thermal emf, reflectivity, emissivity, and thermionic work function. For a recent compilation on the properties of nickel and its alloys. see under S. J. Rosenburg, Table II of this Appendix.

Jackson, C. B. and Mansteller, J. R., (a chapter on liquid metals in Volume III (1962) of <u>Modern Materials: Advances in Development and Application</u>, edited by H. H. Hausner), published by Academic Press, New York (in 5 volumes).

Tables are given for physical properties of metals with melting points below 660°C (melting point of Al). The properties given for metals and a few alloys include the melting points, and for the metals only: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, density, viscosity, surface tension, boiling point, latent heats, vapor pressure, specific heat, and neutron cross sections.

Kirk, R. E. and Olthmer, D. F., editors, <u>Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology</u>, published by Interscience, New York.

liquid

Generally, this encyclopedia is directed toward chemical descriptions of various metals, and of plastics, petroleums, perfumes, etc. A particular heading brought to our attention is <u>Platinum Group Metals</u>, <u>Alloys</u>, <u>and Compounds</u> (10, 819-859, 1953) which gives tables of physical properties of Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt. The properties include: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, Young's modulus, work functions, heat capacity, thermal expansion, and vapor pressure (at the melting point). Apparently not all of the elements are described separately in these volumes, but rather, under generalized names.

Landolt-Börnstein Tables - Zahlenwerte und Funktionen aus Physik, Chemie, Astronomie, Geophysik und Technik, edited by K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

> In these extensive tables compilations are published as prepared by (1) scientists actively involved in research in the concerned topics, and (2) existing data centers. The quality and degree of completeness of the various compilations, therefore, varies. Some volumes are devoted to listings by the property in question, and other volumes describe in detail a selected group of materials. Overlap of the contents thus exists appropriately. In some cases there appears to be a gap in the availability of specific data. A few topics in our List of Properties as yet have not been covered (examples are: Knight shifts, Fermi surface, and band structure determinations for the metals; they cover these later two properties for semiconductors). The rate of updating is slightly sluggish. At times the data given in the tables are copied directly from the original literature. Discussions are limited and the original literature must often be consulted. These tables are very extensive (about 30 volumes) and form one of the most complete general reference compilations available at present. In the past they were published in German, but recently have included English tables of contents and page headings. It is expected that English will be used in the text in future volumes.

The annotations of the specific volumes as are pertinent to this compilation are given in the appropriate locations of this Table: those volumes covering specliquid ific topics are listed under their categories, those volumes discussing materials are listed under those materials (Table II). Two sections on liquid alloys are included in the following volumes:

- II Band, 9. Teil Magnesische Eigenschaften I, 1962 (sections in German and English.)
- IV Band: TECHNIK. 2. Teil Leichtmetalle. Sonderwerkstoffe. Halbleiter. Korrosion., 1965 (in German).

Loung, P. Y., <u>Graphic Handbook of Chemistry and Metallurgy</u>, published by the Chemical Publishing Company, New York, 1965.

Values of the properties of the elemental materials are plotted as a function of increasing atomic number. The pertinent properties given are: atomic volumes, melting points (also for oxides), boiling points, densities, crystal structures, compressibilities, electrical resistivities, superconducting transition temperatures, latent heats, magnetic susceptibilities, elastic and shear moduli, thermal conductivities, thermal expansion, and thermal neutron absorption cross sections. Binary alloy formation information is also included.

Lyman, T., editor, <u>Metals Handbook</u>, 8th edition, published by the American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Ohio.

ternary

- Volume I Properties and Selection of Metals (1961). A major compilation primarily directed toward use by metallurgical engineers. Many important physical properties are included. Among these are for the metals: melting points, boiling points, densities, thermal expansions, latent heats, specific heats, structure and lattice parameters, electrical resistivity, and thermal conductivity. For magnetic steels densities, thermal expansions, resistivities and magnetization curve parameters (H_c, B_r, (HB)_{max}) are included. For some other alloys values are given for: atomic volumes, densities, lattice structures, resistivity and its temperature coefficients, thermal emf's, thermal expansions, thermal conductivities, vapor pressures, and other properties.
- Volume II Heat Treating, Cleaning, Finishing (1964). Contains no information regarding physical properties.
- Volume III Machining (1967). Contains no information regarding physical properties.

Lyon, R. N., editor, <u>Liquid-Metals Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, Report NAVEXOS P-733 (rev.), 1942, U. S. Government Printing Office, <u>Liquid-Metals Handbook: Sodium - (NaK)</u>, Supplement, C. B. Jackson, editor, 1955, see under NaK, Table II for annotation.

liquid A chapter is included giving physical properties of liquid metals tabulating thermal and electrical properties together with short discussions and giving phase diagrams (liquidus curves only) of low melting point alloys, including higher order alloys. Other chapters cover topics such as system design, safety precautions, and other information of this kind. Some of the specific properties for the metals are: melting points, boiling points, latent heats, vapor pressures, specific heats, thermal expansions (also of fusion), densities, viscosities, electrical resistivities, thermal conductivities, and also neutron cross sections. Free energies of formation for some of the metallic oxides are also included.

Margolin, H. and Nielsen, J. P., (a chapter on titanium in Volume II, 1960, of <u>Modern</u> <u>Materials: Advances in Development and Application</u>, edited by H. H. Hausner), published by Academic Press, New York (in 5 volumes).

> This chapter gives many physical properties and some phase diagram information, with 165 references to the literature. For general annotation, see under Ti in Table II of this Appendix.

Merriman, A. D., <u>A Concise Encyclopedia of Metallurgy</u>, published by Elsevier, New York, 1965.

Definitions of metallurgical terms, named alloys, etching reagents, etc., are given in somewhat more detail than is usual in a simple dictionary. Some of the definitions are illustrated by tables or charts showing composition or properties. Also included are brief tables of common abbreviations and symbols (British), and abbreviations used in foreign (mostly German) literature. Descriptions of general topics are kept very brief (for example, superconductivity is restricted to some 100 words without mention of the major superconductors). One of the main values of the book to the physicist probably is the information on compositions of commercially named alloys. The encyclopedia includes a brief description of the metals. A compact table gives values of some of their physical properties, including electrical resistivities, thermal conductivities, heat capacities, thermal expansions, densities, moduli of elasticity, and their melting and boiling points.

Miller, G. L,, (a chapter on zirconium in Volume I of <u>Modern Materials: Advances in Devel-opment and Application</u>, edited by H. H. Hausner), published by Academic Press, New York, 1958 (in 5 volumes).

This chapter includes a listing of several physical and engineering properties, with 104 references to the literature. For general annotation, see under Zr in Table II of this Appendix.

Morrish, A. H., Prosen, R. J., and Rubens, S. M., editors, <u>Magnetic Materials Digest: The</u> Literature of 1963, published by M. W. Lads, Philadelphia, 1964.

A survey of the literature appearing in 1963. For further annotation, see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the Magnetic Properties category of Table III.

Mott, N. F., Electrons in Disordered Structures, Advances in Physics 16, 49, 1967.

The author gives a state-of-the-art review which includes some data throughout the text, though generally not in the sense of data compilations. A one page table giving electrical conductivities and their temperature coefficients for

liquid liquid semiconductors and semimetals is given on page 100. The paper covers topics such as: density of states, electrical conductivity, optical absorptivity, liquid metals at high temperatures and pressures, metal-ammonia solutions, and metal-tungsten bronzes. Twelve pages of references to the original literature are given.

Mott, N. F., <u>The Cohesive Forces in Metals and Alloys</u>, Reports on Progress in Physics: <u>25</u>, 218-243, 1962, published by the Physical Society, London (A. C. Strickland, executive editor).

This review article includes several short tables and graphs throughout the text, ranging from cohesive energies, free energies, enthalpies, etc., of solution, and other thermodynamic data to density of states functions, Hall effect, and magnetic susceptibility.

Mott, N. F. and Jones, H., <u>Theory and Properties of Metals and Alloys</u>, published by Claredon Press, 1936; reprinted from corrected sheets by Dover Publications, New York, 1958.

> The authors develop, with simple quantum-mechanical treatments, the basic relations describing the properties of metals and alloys. Many data are given throughout the text, though many of these are several years old. The categories treated in the text include: electronic transport properties, magnetic properties, mechanical properties, quantum description of solids, radiation (including the soft X-ray region), and thermodynamic properties.

Palmer, W., editor, Magnetic Materials Digest: The Literature of 1961.

A survey of the literature appearing in 1961. For further annotation, see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the Magnetic Properties category of Table III.

Pascal, P., general editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, Volume XX, Alliages Metalliques (3 sections), published by Masson et Cie, 120 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 6^e, (text in French). This series represents a major compilation and evaluation of data. Each metal is given a very detailed treatment from many points of view. Essentially all the properties of our interest are covered for the metals and phase diagrams for the alloys. The bibliographies are indicative of a major literature search. No plans for updating have been formulated at this time of writing.

The first 19 volumes are on specific materials. Volume 20 is specifically on ternary alloys. It has phase diagrams and references to the original literature. (Further annotation for this volume under Mechanical and Thermodynamic Properties.)

The volumes and sections are listed in the appropriate locations of Table II.

Pietsch, E., editor - See under Gmelin in this Table.

Peters, R. L., Materials Data Nomographs, published by Reinhold, New York, 1965 (224 pages).

Data are given only in graphical representations and include the following properties: (engineering) strength of materials, elastic constants, density, electronic and magnetic properties, thermodynamic properties and superconducting transition temperatures. A fairly good coverage is given for the more practical metals and alloys, and occasionally, the known values for the elemental metals are given. Nuclear magnetic moments, nuclear scattering cross sections, velocity of sound, and reflectivity are occasionally represented as well.

The graphical representations are useful for rough value determination only.

Robson, J., Basic Tables in Physics, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1967.

This handbook gives general tables in compact form (354 pages, paper-back) covering tables of mathematical functions, electricity and magnetism, mechanical properties, optical and acoustic properties, and thermodynamic properties of a selected group of materials. Generally, the book is not of any use as a reference or listing of best values in any given field because each table gives a sample representation of all materials that are available in the more extensive handbooks. Many of the tables are parts taken from larger compilations. The tables were set out to be published in the form of a manipulable size handbook, rather than in bulky volumes. (The book has a spiral binder and is fairly lightweight).

Rosebury, F., <u>Handbook of Electron Tube and Vacuum Techniques</u>, published by Addison-Wesley, New York, 1965.

This data book includes some tables of data pertinent to our scope. Among the properties tabulated are: thermocouple emf's and thermal conductivities, densities, thermal expansions, melting points, electrical resistivities, elastic properties, and a few magnetic properties of commercial alloys.

Sachs, G., editor, <u>Air Weapons Materials Application Handbook: Metals and Alloys</u>, 1st edition, available from the Clearinghouse as AD 252,301, 1959.

Sections on non-ferrous, ferrous, high temperature alloys are presented. A crossindex of the commercial alloys is included. Values of many chemical, physical, and mechanical properties are given. The bulk of the contents covers mechanical ternary properties of alloys containing 3 or more components. Included are thermal and electrical and magnetic properties. The mechanical properties include moduli of elasticity and rigidity. Some low-temperature data are also given. References to the literature are not included.

Samsonov, G. V., editor, <u>High Temperature Materials</u>, (translated from the Russian), published by Plenum Press, New York, 1964.

> Volume I Materials Index by P. T. B. Shafter Volume II Properties Index by G. V. Samsonov

This is a handbook giving critically evaluated data falling in several of our covered categories. Among the properties are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, Hall effect and thermoelectric power, Curie temperature, atomic radius, density, shear strength, compressive ternary strength, modulus of elasticity, compressibility, lattice structures and parameters, emission coefficient, infrared absorption spectra and thermionic emission properties, dielectric constant, entropies, latent heats of various transitions, vapor pressure, melting and boiling points, specific heats, thermal expansions, Debye temperature and diffusion parameters.

The materials include the elemental metals, intermetallics, oxides, silicides, borides and carbides, as well as some of their alloys.

Samsonov, G. V., <u>Refractory Compounds of the Rare Earth Metals with Non-metals</u>, published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1965.

The book gives a compilation of various physical, chemical, and structural types of information together with pages of discussions. Included are the borides, carbides, nitrides, silicides and sulfides of the rare earth metals. The properties include: phase diagrams, lattice parameters, ionization potentials, thermal expansions, heats of formation, electrical resistivity, thermionic emission, electron work functions, magnetic moments, magnetic susceptibilities, thermoelectric emf's, thermal conductivities, coefficients of refraction and absorption constants, soft X-ray spectra, melting points, latent heats, heat capacities, densities, Hall coefficients, work functions, secondary emission; in short essentially all the data available to the authors on the materials in question.

Savitskii, E. M., Terekhova, V. F., Burov, I. F., Markova, I. A., and Maumkin, O. P., <u>Rare</u> <u>Earth Alloys</u>, available from the Clearinghouse, number AEC-TR-6151, 1962, (349 pages, paper-back).

The book is divided into three chapters. The first one discusses the electronic structure and the chemical, physical, mechanical, and technological properties of ternary the rare earth metals. The second chapter contains binary and ternary phase diagrams (generally without lattice parameter data) of rare earth metals, and the interactions between rare earth elements and many elements of the periodic table are discussed. The third chapter discusses rare earth metals in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, in heat-resistant and high melting point alloys, in atomic technology, in radio and electronics, in the silicate industry, in chemistry, medicine, etc.

> The data were compiled using all published literature, as well as unpublished experimental results from Russian laboratories. For the rare earth metals, tables of physical properties are given. These include: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients, thermal conductivity, magnetic transition temperatures and magnetization curve parameters, elastic and shear moduli, Poisson's ratio, density, structural data, specific heats, thermal expansion, and several of the other thermodynamic properties, including those for allotropic transformations.

> The book has an appendix concerning isotopes of the rare earth metals, the composition and structure of chemical compounds, and also a discussion of the most likely applications of rare earth metals. The book also has a subject index, which considerably facilitates its use.

Seitz, F., The Physics of Metals, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1943.

This is primarily a textbook describing metals and alloys with the use of quantum mechanics. Graphs and short tables of values are given throughout the text. A-mong the data are: elastic constants, diffusion constants and activation energies, rough band widths, and densities of states. Parts of the book are devoted

to engineering properties.

Slonczewski, J. D. and Palmer, W., editors, <u>Magnetic Materials Digest: The Literature of</u> 1960.

A survey of the literature appearing in 1960. For further annotation, see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the Magnetic Properties category of Table III.

Smithells, C. J., <u>Metals Reference Book</u>, (Volumes I, II, III, 1967, 4th edition), published by Butterworth, London, 1962, also available from Plenum Press, New York.

ternary The books contain equilibrium diagrams of binary and ternary systems and references to quaternary and quinary systems; many of these diagrams were taken from secondary sources, however. The volumes are oriented toward engineering applications. Phase diagrams are included and thermodynamic quantities are tabulated for many of the more common alloys. For the metals, tables and graphs are given for density, thermal expansion, melting point, boiling point, electrical resistivity and its coefficients, thermal conductivity, elastic properties, work functions, secondary emission, superconductivity, transition temperatures, permeabilities, saturation magnetization, and other magnetic properties. Such tables are given for metals and a rather select group of alloys only. Volume II gives a relatively good coverage of diffusion data.

Steinitz, R., <u>Borides - Part B - Fabrication, Properties, and Applications</u>, (a chapter from the book <u>Modern Materials</u> <u>2</u>, 191-224, 1960, edited by H. H. Hausner).

This chapter is devoted primarily to mechanical and chemical properties of borides. A few data on density, elastic properties, and melting points are included.

Tipton, C.R., Jr., editor, <u>Reactor Handbook</u>, <u>Volume I Materials</u>. (See under U. S. Atomic Energy Commission).

Touloukian, Y. S., director and general editor, Thermophysical Properties Research Center, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

Several books containing data compilations have been compiled by the Center. A-mong these:

- 1. <u>Retrieval Guide to Thermophysical Properties Research Literature</u>. Three volumes are presented here which give bibliographic information only on the following properties: thermal conductivity, viscosity, specific heat, emissivity, diffusion coefficient, thermal diffusivity and Prandtl number. This is not a data book.
- <u>Recommended Values of Thermophysical Properties of Eight Alloys, Major constituents (elements) and Their Oxides</u>, (a report prepared under Sub-Contract No. CST-7590 of NASA Order R-45.)
 The properties included in this report are: thermal conductivity and diffusivity, viscosity, thermal emissivity, emittance, specific heat, density, and surface tension.
- 3. <u>Standard Reference Data on the Thermal Conductivity of Selected Materials</u>, NSRDS-NBS 8 (Nov. 25, 1966) by R. W. Powell, C. Y. Ho, and P. E. Liley, available from the Clearinghouse. Included among the materials are: aluminum, copper, gold, silver, iron, Armco iron, manganin alloy, mercury, platinum, tungsten and a 40% Rh-60% Pt alloy.
- 4. <u>Thermophysical Properties of High Temperature Solid Materials</u>, published by Macmillan, New York, 1967. Exhaustive coverage of thermophysical properties is given, including data taken at high pressures. The materials include metals and alloys (mainly binary) and the data are given in graphical form together with some numerical

values. When non-agreeing data exist, critical evaluation may not be included. For the most probably values listed no error estimates are given. Occasionally data are taken from secondary references and often data sheets from the earlier volumes by Goldsmith, Waterman, and Hirschhorn are repeated, or sections thereof, deleting information that was previously listed without replacement by newer data. The data are published in the following volumes:

- Volume 1. Elements.
- Volume 2. Nonferrous Alloys. Volume 3. Ferrous Alloys.
- Volume 4. Oxides and their Solutions and Mixtures.
- Volume 5. Nonoxides and their Solutions and Mixtures, Including Miscellaneous Ceramic Materials.
- Volume 6. Intermetallics, Cermets, Polymers and Composite Systems.

In each of these volumes the following properties are evaluated: density, melting point, heat of fusion, heat of vaporization, heat of sublimation, electrical resistivity, specific heat (at constant pressure), thermal conductivity, thermal expansion, absorptance, emittance, reflectance, transmittance, and vapor pressure.

These volumes are a recent version of the compilation by Goldsmith, Waterman, and Hirschhorn (cut-off date of compilation 1957) and contain some 50% more data material.

5. Thermophysical Properties Research Center Data Books.

These loose leaf data sheets have been published at set intervals, giving data in the form of graphs and numbers, but not discussions of the evaluations. It is expected that the size of the data sheets (formerly 11" x 17") will be reduced to a more manageable size and that these loose leaf sheets will be regrouped and published by a commercial publisher in the near future (1968). Volume I tabulates evaluated data of metallic elements and their alloys (mainly binary) in the solid, liquid, and gaseous states. The other two volumes

liauid deal with subjects not included in the scope of the Alloy Data Center. The properties include: emittance, absorptance, reflectance, transmittance (hemispherical, normal, angular, total, and spectral), thermal conductivity, diffusivity, viscosity, and specific heat.

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Division of Technical Information, Reactor Handbook, published by Interscience. New York.

Volume liquid	I	Materials, Tipton, C. R., Jr., editor, 1960. This volume includes several chapters on fuel materials, including their physical properties. Among the materials are: U, Th, Pu, Co, Cr, steels, Mg, Mo, Nb, Ni, Ta, W, Al, Ag, Be, rare earths, B, Hf, Cd, Ti, V, Zr, and their alloys. Liquid metals and alloys are also included. Each mentioned metal is discussed in a separate chapter by contributing authors. A bibliography on (binary) constitutional diagrams is given in an appendix.
Volume	II	Fuel Processing, Stoller, S. M. and Richards, R. B., editors, 1961. Not within our scope.
Volume	111	Part A, <u>Physics</u> , Soodak, H., editor, 1962. Densities and cross sections for various situations are tabulated. Other nuclear data includedare mainly outsid <mark>e</mark> our scope.
Volume	IV	<u>Engineering</u> , McLain, S. and Martens, J. S., editors, 1964. Not within our scope.
Department	of the	Interior Duropy of Wines Dulleting of interest.

U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Bulletins of interest:

Number	Title	Pages	Year
434	<u>Contributions to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy</u> (henceforth abbreviated CDTM), part IX, Entropies of Inorganic Substances (by K. K. Kelly).	115	1941
476	<u>CDTM</u> , part X, High-Temperature Heat-Content, Heat Capacity, and Entropy Data for Inorganic Compounds (by K. K. Kelly).	235	1949
477	<u>CDTM</u> , part XI, Entropies of Inorganic Substances (by K. K. Kelly).	141	1950
542	<u>CDTM</u> , part XII, Heats and Free Energies of Formation of Inorganic Oxides (by J. P. Coughlin).	77	1954
561	Zirconium - Its Production and Properties (by S. M. Shelton).	165	1956
584	<u>CDTM</u> , part XIII, High-Temperature Heat-Content, Heat Capacity, and Entropy Data for the Elements and Inorganic Compounds (by K. K. Kelly).	232	1960
592	<u>CDTM</u> , part XIV, Entropies of the Elements and Inor- ganic Compounds (by K. K. Kelly and E. G. King).	149	1961
601	<u>CDTM</u> , part XV, A Reprint of Bulletins 383, 384, 393, and 406 (by K. K. Kelly).	525	1962
605	Thermodynamic Properties of 65 Elements - their Oxides, Halides, Carbides, and Nitrides (by C. E. Wicks and F. E. Block).	146	1963
619	<u>Corrosion Properties of Titanium and its Alloys</u> (by D. Schlain).	228	1964
624	Manganese-Copper Damping Alloys (by J. W. Jensen and D. F. Walsh).	54	1965
631	Nature of the Carbides of Iron (by L. J. E. Hofer).	59	1966

van Arkel, A. E., Reine Metalle, published by Verlag von Julius Springer, Berlin, 1939.

The book has an introductory part on the production and purification of metals. The remaining chapters are devoted to descriptions of each of the metals. Some of the chapters are in German, and a few in French and English. Some of the chapters are written by other authors. Various physical properties of the metals are given (as were available at that time).

Vogt, E., <u>Physikalische Eigenschaften der Metalle</u>, published by Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft Geest & Portig, K.-G., 1958 (in German); available from Johnson Reprint Co., New York.

The book describes many properties pertinent to metals and alloys. Tables and graphical representations of properties for the more common metals include values for: electrical resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, magnetic moments, coercive force, residual magnetization, (HB)_{max}, magnetization curves, magnetostriction, saturation magnetization, permeability, Curie temperature, atomic volume, elastic constants and other elastic properties, thermal expansion (also Grüneisen constants), melting points of the metals, electronic specific heat, specific heat as a function of temperature, and other properties.

Vol, A. E., <u>Handbook of Binary Metallic Systems</u> (translated from the Russian), available from the Clearinghouse as Document Numbers TT 66-51149 and TT 66-51150.

- Volume 1 <u>Physiochemical Properties of the Elements.</u> Systems of Actinium, <u>Aluminum, Americium, Barium, Beryllium, Boron and Nitrogen</u>, 1959, (635 pages).
- Volume II <u>Physicochemical Properties of the Elements.</u> Systems of Bismuth, <u>Dysprosium, Europium, Gadolinium, Gallium, Germanium, Hafnium</u>, Holmium, Hydrogen, Iron, Tungsten and Vanadium, 1962, (870 pages).

The handbook contains phase diagram information on approximately 260 binary alloys. Descriptions of the diagrams are included. Specific mention is made of intermetallic compound formation, its structure, density, and other related properties. Physical properties of the systems are often also given, such as electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, etc.. More often, engineering information (mechanical properties) is included. Chemical properties are generally also described.

Generally, more diagrams and graphs of the other physical and mechanical properties are given for the included alloys, making this compilation a more general reference book than Hansen's <u>Constitution of Binary Alloys</u>, though not all binary alloys are included. Discussions are more elaborate and contain more peripheral, or "incidental" data.

A table of all elements appears at the beginning of the handbook, listing transformation temperatures, structures, lattice parameters (at various temperatures), and atomic diameters.

Weast, R. C., Selby, S. M., and Hogdman, O. D., editors, <u>Handbook of Chemistry and Physics</u>, published by Chemical Rubber Company, Cleveland, 45th edition, 1964.

This is a compilation of physical and chemical properties condensed into about 1500 pages. Where alloy data is very important, some is included, but generally only the pure metals are treated. Where different evaluators give values on the same property, they are often not made uniform.

Westbrook, J. H., editor, Intermetallic Compounds, published by J. Wiley, New York, 1967.

Chapters by contributing authors are given. The chapters include topics on magnetism, electronic transport properties, superconductive properties, mechanical properties, thermodynamic properties (including phase diagram and diffusion information), and a few chapters on bonding. Data falling in these categories are scattered throughout the text. Several short tables are included.

White, R. L. and Wickersheim, K. A., editors, <u>Magnetism and Magnetic Materials: 1965 Digest</u>, published by Academic Press, New York, 1965.

A survey of the literature appearing in 1964. For further annotation, see under <u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u> in the Magnetic Properties category of Table III.

Zwikker, C., <u>Physical Properties of Solid Materials</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, 1954.

The book discusses, among others, the topics of phase transformations and anisotropic effects. Other properties discussed are in the fields of: elasticity, thermal properties, ferromagnetism, and electronic properties. Each topic has small, but useful tables and graphical representations of data pertinent to the text. The categories Radiation and Mechanical Properties are also represented. Everything but superconductivity seems to be presented to some extent. Nonmetallic materials are also included.
Table II of Appendix B

BOOKS DEALING WITH ONE (OR A FEW) METALS OR ALLOYS, GIVING VALUES FOR SEVERAL PROPERTIES FALLING IN SEVERAL CATEGORIES.

Listing of metals and alloys is alphabetically by chemical symbol. Books dealing with many transition metals or with the platinum group metals are listed in this Table under "transition metals, TT"; those dealing with several rare earths and actinides are listed under "Rare Earths".

Some elements have been referred to with more than one name or symbol. The customary symbols are used in this Table as well as in the annotated bibliography system. The following summary of synonymous names was taken from C. Zwikker (see under Table I).

<u>Z.</u>	Elements	<u>Names</u>
4	Be =	beryllium = glucinium
11	Na =	natrium = sodium
19	К =	kalium = potassium
41	Nb=Cb =	niobium = columbium
71	Lu =	lutetium = cassiopeum
74	W =	wolfram = tungsten
86	Rn =	radon = niton = emanation

Ac <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH., Berlin. <u>System No. 40, Actinium and Isotopes (M_sTH₂)</u>, 1942, reprint 1955, (481 pages), no update, (Text in German).

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ac Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volumes 7a and b: Sc, Y, Ac, and the Rare Earths, 1959, (706 and 770 pages respectively), (in French).

> The two volumes are separated by the properties they cover. For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ag <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil. <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Ag Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 3: Rb, Cs, Fr, and also Cu, Ag, and Au, 1957, (822 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Al <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 35, Aluminum, Part A</u>: Sections 1-8; <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-2, (in German). Various sections printed 1934-50, reprinted 1953-66. No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Al Herenguel, J., <u>Métallurgie Spéciale</u>, published by Presses Universitaires de France, 108 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris VI, 1962, (in French).

> Volume I <u>Aluminum and its Alloys; Magnesium and its Alloys</u>. Historic and economic background is given; production of the metals

from their ores is described. A substantial amount of metallurgical and engineering data is given in the book. This volume has no index.

For Al metal: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, density, lattice parameters, reflectance, emissivity (for thin films), specific heat, latent heats, melting and boiling points, vapor pressure, and thermal expansion.

For Al alloys: electrical resistivity and phase diagram data (also a ternary few ternary diagrams).

For Mg metal: see annotation under Mg.

- Al Mondolfo, L. F., <u>Metallography of Aluminum Alloys</u>, published by John Wiley, New York, 1943.
- ternary The book gives many binary, ternary, and quaternary phase diagrams, as well as metallographic and mechanical properties; 1004 references to the literature are included.
- Al Pagonis, G. A., <u>The Light Metals Handbook</u>, published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N. J., 1954, (199 and 185 pages, 2 sections).
- ternary The book contains tables as well as descriptions of properties of magnesium and aluminum alloys (binary and higher order). Most of the tables are concerned with engineering properties. The physical properties given are: densities, electrical resistivities, thermal conductivities, specific heats, thermal expansions, and some constitutional information though phase diagrams do not seem to be included.
- Al Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 6: B, Al, Ga, In, and Tl, 1961, (1022 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

- Al Phillips, H. W. L., <u>Annotated Equilibrium Diagrams of Some Aluminum Alloy Systems</u>, published by The Institute of Metals, London, 1959, (86 pages).
- ternary The book covers twenty binary systems and twelve ternary systems containing aluminum as one of the elements, showing the diagrams, and giving references to the original literature. Compositions are given in weight percent only.
- Al Van Horn, K. R., editor, <u>Aluminum</u> Vol. I: <u>Properties</u>, <u>Physical Metallurgy</u>, <u>and Phase</u> <u>Diagrams</u>, published by the American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, 1965, (425 pages).
- A textbook treatment of aluminum and many of its alloys (binary and higher order) ternary including many physical properties is given. Among these properties are: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, magnetic transformations, density, crystal structures, lattice parameters, compressibilities, modulus of elasticity, optical constants, reflection, emission, neutron cross sections, specific heat, vapor pressure, thermodynamic energies, melting point, boiling point, viscosity, solution potentials, and phase diagrams (also as a function of pressure).

Volume II Design and Application. Not within our scope.

Volume III Fabrication and Finishing. Not within our scope.

As Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume II: As, Sb, and Bi, 1959, (836 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Au <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 62, Gold</u>: Sections 1-3, 1950, 1954 and 1954, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Au <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a Section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Au Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 3: Rb, Cs, Fr, and also Cu, Ag, and Au, 1957, (822 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Au Wise, E. M., editor, <u>Gold: Recovery, Properties, and Applications</u>, published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N. J., 1964.

The book discusses the metal in connection with its various uses. Recovery, economics, metallurgy, and physics are among the subjects discussed. Many of the given properties were taken from secondary references, such as specific heat and other thermodynamic data, taken from Hultgren, and phase diagrams, taken from Hansen. Other physical properties include for the metal: density, lattice constants, electrical resistivity (also as a function of pressure), thermal expansion, thermal conductivity, vapor pressure, self (and other) diffusion, compressibilities, elastic modulus, thermal emf's (for thermocouples), Hall coefficients, magnetic susceptibility, dielectric constant, reflectance, X-ray emission, work functions, neutron cross sections, half lives of radioactive isotopes, and a table of maximum solubilities and formations of intermetallic compounds. For some of the more common alloys, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal emf's, Hall constants, thermal expansion, and diffusion parameters are given.

B Milek, J., <u>Boron</u>, Electronic Properties Information Center - Data Sheet No. DS-151, 1967.

A compilation of the critically evaluated data of many of the physical properties of the material. The Center is described in Appendix A.

B Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 6: B, Al, Ga, In, and Tl, 1961, (1022 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ba <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 30, Barium</u>, 1932, reprint 1960, (399 pages), (in German). <u>Supplement Volume</u>, 1960, (569 pages).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ba Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 4: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, and Ra, 1958, (955 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Be Darwin, G. E. and Buddery, J. H., <u>Beryllium</u> (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - Series No 7), published by Academic Press, New York, 1960.

This is a rather carefully written book containing considerable data including phase diagrams, crystallographic, physical, thermal, chemical, and magnetic

properties of beryllium, its alloys, and compounds. Often secondary references are used and sometimes out-of-date references are quoted. The book also includes a chapter on the nuclear properties and health hazards of beryllium. The properties included for the metal are: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, thermoelectric power, density, crystal structure and lattice constants, Young's modulus, compression modulus, Poisson ratio, velocity of sound, thermal expansion, heat capacity, melting point and boiling point, latent heat, entropy, enthalpy, vapor pressure, optical spectra, and some line intensities.

Be <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 26, Beryllium</u>, 1930, reprint 1958, (180 pages), (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Be <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil. Part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Be Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris, Volume 4: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, 1958, (955 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Be Samsonov, G. V., <u>Beryllides</u>, (translated from the Russian book published in 1966), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. JPRS 43, 479.

> The text of this book has been translated, but its tables are still in the original Russian. The metal-beryllium compounds are described (lattice constants given) and some of their phase diagrams are included. Preparation methods are mentioned.

Be White, D. W. and Burke, J. E., editors, <u>The Metal Beryllium</u>, published by the American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, 1955.

This book includes a chapter on the physical properties of the metal, giving values for: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, thermoelectric power, atomic diameter, velocity of sound, density, emissivity (in both solid and liquid), reflectivity, photoelectric work function, heat capacity, melting and boiling points, latent heats, enthalpy, entropy, thermal expansion, vapor pressure, and several nuclear properties.

Bi <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 19</u>, <u>Bismuth and Radioactive Isotope</u>, (229 pages), 1927, (in German). Supplement Volume, (866 pages), 1964.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Bi Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traité de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume II: As, Sb, and Bi, 1959, (836 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ca <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 28, Calcium, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1950 and 1957; <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-3, 1956, 1957, and 1961, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ca Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 4: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba and Ra, 1958, (955 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Cd <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 33, Cadmium</u>, 1925, (214 pages), (in German). <u>Supple-</u> <u>ment</u>, 1959, (802 pages).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Cd Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 5: Zn, Cd, and Hg, 1962, (954 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Cd <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe. Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Table I.

Ce <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil. part c) <u>Leichmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Table I.

Co Centre d'Information du Cobalt, 35 Rue des Colonies, Brussels, Belgium. <u>Cobalt Mono-</u> graph, published by Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, 1960.

The book gives a detailed treatment of topics ranging from its economics and geographic occurences to the chemistry and physics of the metal. The Center also furnishes information on cobalt-containing alloys, and can be contacted through Battelle Memorial Institute, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201. The Center also publishes a quarterly journal "Cobalt". Among the electronic transport pro-perties are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient (also as a function of pressure), thermal conductivity, Peltier effect, Thompson effect, Hall effect, and thermoelectric power. For alloys: electrical resistivity. Magnetic properties include: magnetic moment, Curie temperature, magnetization curves (also as a function of crystal orientation), hysteresis loss, permeabilities, saturation magnetization, coercive force, magnetostriction, magnetic anisotropy constant, and magnetothermal effect. For alloys (including some high ternary temperature alloys and higher order alloys): residual induction, coercive force, (BH) max, saturation magnetization, crystal structures and lattice parameters, atomic volume, elastic modulus, shear modulus, stiffness moduli (cij's), compliances (sij's), velocity of sound, nuclear parameters and electronic g-factors, nuclear half lives, characteristic X-radiation, the emission spectrum from 2,000 to 10,000 Å and relative intensities of the strongest lines, reflectivity, emissivity, absorption, and dielectric constant. Thermodynamic properties include: temperature of transformation, thermal expansion, heat capacity, vapor pressure, diffusion constant and activation energy, heat content, absolute entropy, and free energy. For alloys (including some high temperature alloys and higher order alloys): structure and lattice constants, phase diagrams (some from secondary references), and solubilities.

Co <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 58, Cobalt, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1931 and 1932, and a <u>Supplement</u>, 1961, (886 pages), (in German). <u>Part B</u>: Not within our scope.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Co <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band. <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil. part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

- Co Morral, F. R., <u>Cobalt and its Alloys</u>, published by Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, 1967, (3rd edition).
- ternary A bibliography on cobalt: its allotropic forms and alloys containing up to 8 components. No annotations are included.
- Co Ostertag, W., Strnat, K., and Hoffer, G. I., Tech. Report AFML-TR-66-420, February, 1967. <u>Crystallographic and Magnetic Investigation of the Rare Earth-Cobalt Compounds</u> R₂Co₁₇, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 652,837.

The report covers the materials R_2Co_{17} , where R represents Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Lu, and Y. The report gives lattice constants and structural data (also intensities from X-ray diffraction powder patterns), saturation magnetization, Curie temperatures, and also sublattice magnetization.

Co Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 17b: Co and Ni, 1963, (878 pages), (in French). Volume 18: Fe, Ni and Co compounds, 1959, (923 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Co Young, R. S., <u>Cobalt</u>, published by Reinhold, New York, 1960. (ACS Monograph Series No. 149.)

The book contains chapters mostly on chemical and engineering data. Many of the chapters are written by contributing authors not given above. They include phase diagrams for binary alloys (in chapter 7 by A. G. Metcalfe) and magnetic and electric properties (in chapter 8 by E. A. Nesbitt).

Cr <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 52, Chromium, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1962 and 1963. <u>Parts B and C</u>: Not pertinent to our scope. (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Cr <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Bank: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Cr Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 14: Cr, Mo, and W, 1959, (998 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Cr Goodwin, T. C. and Ayton, M. W., <u>Thermal Properties of Certain Metals</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 111, 846, 1956.

The report contains annotated bibliographies; coverage is from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956. Materials listed are molybdenum, chromium, tantalum, copper, and graphite. Properties listed are heat capacity, thermal conductivity, emissivity, thermal diffusivity, and thermal expansion. Contains 380 references and an author index. Sæalso Document No.'s AD 105, 099 and AD 105, 100 of the same title (these are bibliographies).

Cr Sully, A. H., <u>Chromium</u>, (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - Series No. 1), published by Academic Press, New York, 1954.

The book gives a detailed treatment of the metal, ranging from a description of its production and metallurgy to its physical and chemical properties. It presents a chapter on constitution diagrams of binary and ternary chromium alloys with references to the original literature. Physical properties of pure chromium are also given. Among these are: structures and lattice constants, melting point, boiling point, density, latent heat, vapor pressures, elastic moduli, compressibility, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, magnetic transition temperatures, thermionic properties, reflectivity, and absorptivity.

Cr Udy, M. D., editor, Chromium, (2 volumes), published by Reinhold, New York, 1956.

Volume I discusses general historical, medical, and other practical uses of the metal and the properties of some of its nonmetallic compounds. Volume II discusses the recovery from its ores, and physical and metallurgical properties of the metal and its alloys (mainly in Chapter 22). The properties include: phase diagrams (about 25), lattice constants and structural information, electronic structure, density, compressibility, melting points, boiling points, specific heats, heat content, entropy, free energy, vapor pressure, electrical resistivity, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, optical reflectivity, moduli of compression, elasticity, and shear, and Poisson ratio.

Cs <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 25, Cesium and Francium</u>: Sections 1-2, 1938, both reprinted in 1955, no update, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Cs Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 3: Rb, Cs, Fr, and also Cu, Ag, and Au, 1957, (822 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Cs Perel'man, F. M., <u>Rubidium and Caesium</u>, (translated from the Russian by R. W. Clarke), published by the Macmillan Company, New York, 1965.

> The book describes these two alkali metals in the areas of their occurence, chemistry and preparation methods, and chemical and physical properties. Among the properties of interest are: electrical resistivity (as a function of temperature), atomic volume, ionization potential, electron emission, specific heat, latent heats, melting and boiling points, heats of formation of some compounds, and alloying behavior of the metals with other alkali metals. Over 350 references are included; the book contains 146 pages.

Cu Butts, A., <u>Copper - The Science and Technology of the Metal - Its Alloys and Compounds</u>, published by Reinhold, New York, 1954, (936 pages).

> Different authors have contributed to 46 chapters dealing with their fields of interest - a very wide range in total. Chapters on thermodynamic and other physical properties are included. The properties included for the metal are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, Hall effect, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility (also for a few alloys), elastic properties, Poisson ratio and other elastic properties, structure and lattice constants, velocity of sound, density of states, reflectivity, emissivity, index of refraction, melting point, boiling point, latent heats, specific heat, vapor pressure, and diffusion. For alloys (mainly binary): phase diagrams, crystal structures, solubilities, and diffusion are included.

Cu Goodwin, T. C. and Ayton, M. W., <u>Thermal Properties of Certain Metals</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 111, 846, 1956.

The report contains annotated bibliographies; coverage is from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956. Materials listed are molybdenum, chromium, tantalum, copper, and graphite. Properties listed are heat capacity, thermal conductivity, emissivity, thermal diffusivity, and thermal expansion. The compilation contains 380 references and an author index. See also, Document No's. AD 105, 099 and AD 105, 100 of the same title (these are also bibliographies).

Cu <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 60, Copper, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1955, (text in German). <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-4, 1958, 1961, 1965, and 1966. <u>Part C</u>: publication deferred. Part D: not pertinent to our scope.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Cu Herenguel, J., <u>Metallurgie Speciale</u>, <u>Vol. II: Copper and its Alloys</u>, <u>published by</u> Presses Universitaires de France, 108 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, 1962, (in French).

> Historic and economic background is given; production of the metal from its ore is described. A substantial amount of metallurgical and engineering data is given in the book. This volume has no index. For Cu metal: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, density, elastic properties, lattice parameters, emittance and reflectance, specific heat, latent heats, melting and boiling points, vapor pressure, thermal expansion, and self-diffusion coefficients are given. For Cu alloys: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, a few binary phase diagrams, and solubility of H in Cu and in oxidized Cu are given.

Cu <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Cu Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 3: Rb, Cs, Fr, and also Cu, Ag, and Au, 1957, (822 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Cu Reed, R. P. and Mikesell, R. P., Low Temperature Mechanical Properties of Copper and Selected Copper Alloys, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph 101, 1967.

The book gives graphical representations of the evaluated data for copper and some of its more common alloys (mainly brasses and bronzes). The data are of engineering properties mainly; moduli of elasticity and rigidity (mainly up to 500°K) are included. References to the original literature are included. Data which were not selected as "best values" are given in a separate section.

Cu Welles, S., <u>Copper</u>, Electronic Properties Information Center - Data Sheet No. DS-156, 1967.

A compilation of the critically evaluated data for the material. Some effects of alloying on the properties are also included for the more dilute regions (up to about 10%). Some of the data are taken from secondary references. The properties on which data are given include all those listed under Electronic Transport Properties where data is available (also as a function of pressure). Among the other properties are: magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice parameters, viscosity, elastic properties, thermodynamic properties (including vapor pressure, cohesive energies, and specific heats), thermal expansion, band structure and density of states. Experiments giving Fermi surface determinations are reviewed.

Cu Wilkins, R. A. and Bunn, E. S., <u>Copper and Copper-Base Alloys</u>, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1943.

> The book gives for the largest part engineering data on copper and many copperbase alloys, at temperatures ranging between -253°C and room temperature. Some data are given on: Young's modulus, melting points, densities, coefficients of thermal expansion, electrical conductivities, and thermal conductivities (though these are rather outdated).

Fe Cleaves, H. E. and Thompson, J. G., <u>The Metal - Iron</u>, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1935.

This book contains a formidable amount of information on the metal. Some of its compounds and alloys are also discussed. However, its value as a source of data on physical properties is rather limited due to its early date of publication.

Fe <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 59, Iron, Part A</u>: (3 Divisions), Sections 1-9. <u>Supplement</u> to Sections 3-5 in several parts, 1964, (text in German). <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-5. <u>Part C</u>: Sections 1-2, Not pertinent to our scope. <u>Part D</u>: 1 Section, with <u>Supplement</u>. <u>Part E</u>: (to be published), not pertinent to our scope. <u>Part F</u>: Divisions 1 and 2. Iron and Steel Analysis, marginal to our scope.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Fe Hume-Rothery, W., <u>The Structure of Alloys of Iron - An Elementary Introduction</u>, published by Permagon Press, New York, 1966.

The book treats structures of binary iron alloys mainly; several phase diagrams are included, as well as a few tables and graphs of other related data.

Fe Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part a) <u>Grundlagen, Prufverfahren</u>, Eisenwerkstoffe, 1963, (in German).

> This volume gives extensive data on iron and its alloys. Metallographic information on steels as well as physical properties listed in several of our categories are included for the metal and its binary alloys.

Fe Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 17a: Fe, 1967, (925 pages), (in French). Volume 18: Fe, Ni and Co compounds, 1959, (923 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Fe Stepakoff, G. L. and Kaufman, L., <u>Thermodynamic Properties of HCP Iron and Iron</u> FeRu <u>Ruthenium Alloys</u>, (Technical Report No. 13 of Contract Nonr. 2600(00), prepared by Manlabs, Inc.), April, 1967.

> This is a report of original research, rather than a compilation, giving extensive tables of values for specific heat and Debye temperatures (between 60 and 300°K), and for vapor pressures at 1600°K.

Fr <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No</u>. 25: Section 2, Cesium Compounds. Ecacesium (Francium), 1938, reprint 1955, (164 pages), (in German), no update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Fr Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 3: Rb, Cs, Fr, and also Cu, Ag, and Au, 1957, (822 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ga <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 36, Gallium</u>: 1936, reprint 1955, (100 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ga Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 6: B, Al, Ga, In, and Tl, 1961, (1022 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ge <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 45, Germanium</u>: 1 Section, 1931, reprint 1961, (62 pages), (in German). <u>Supplement</u>, 1958, (579 pages).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ge Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume &c: Ge, Sn, and Pb, 1962, (803 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Hf <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 43, Hafnium</u>: 1941, reprint 1964, (62 pages), (in German). <u>Supplement</u>, 1958, (23 pages).

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Hf <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Hf Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 9: Ti, Zr, Hf, Th, 1963, (1121 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Hf Thomas, D. E. and Hayes, E. T., editors, <u>The Metallurgy of Hafnium</u>, U.S. AEC, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1957.

The first half of the book is devoted to applications, production, and other engineering aspects related to the metal. The second half is devoted to topics somewhat more related to the physical properties of hafnium and its alloys (some 30 binaries). Physical properties for the metal include: melting point, boiling point, heat capacity, and other thermodynamic data, thermal expansion, crystal structure and lattice parameters, density, elastic properties, electrical resistivity, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, emissivity, and electron emission. For the alloys, the emphasis is on phase diagrams and structural formation.

Hg <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Perlin. <u>System No. 34, Mercury, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1960 and 1962. Part B: Sections 1-2, 1965 and 1967, Section 3 in press, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

- Hg Gordon, C. L. and Wichers, E., editors, <u>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</u>: Vol. 65, Art. 5, 'Mercury and Its Compounds', p. 369, 1957.
- liquid This review article lists a large number of physical constants of liquid mercury, including references to the original work. A few alloys are also discussed in connection with solubilities and diffusion. Among the properties are: melting point, boiling point (as a function of pressure), heat content, entropy, vapor pressure, heat capacity, thermal expansion, diffusion constants, elastic properties, density, lattice constants, viscosity, electrical resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, reflectivity, index of refraction, and work functions.
- Hg Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 5: Zn, Cd, and Hg, 1962, (954 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

In <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 37, Indium</u>: 1936, reprint 1958, (116 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

- In Ludwick, M. T., <u>Indium</u>, published by Indium Corporation of America, Utica, New York, 1959.
- Included are phase diagrams for binary, ternary, quaternary, and quinary alloy ternary systems with indium. Not many rare earth or transition metal alloys have been included. An apparently complete, well-annotated bibliography of indium broken down into different classifications including general physical properties, magnetic properties, crystal structure, etc. is given. A table of physical constants of the metal includes: atomic radius, (atomic volume), melting point, boiling point, density, thermal expansion, specific heat, latent heats, thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity, compressibility, vapor pressure, lattice constants, and structures.
- In Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 6: B, Al, Ga, In, and Tl, 1961, (1022 pages), (in French).

For annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

- In Peretti, E. A., <u>Constitution of Indium Alloy Systems</u>, published by the Indium Corporation of America, Utica, New York, 1956.
- ternary This 93-page booklet describes 34 binary, 8 ternary (plus a few others briefly mentioned), and 4 quaternary systems, giving their phase diagrams. The system In-Cd-Ge-Zn-Sn is also discussed but no diagrams are given for this system.
- Ir <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 67, Iridium</u>: 1939, reprint 1955, (196 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ir International Nickel Company, Inc., <u>Iridium: the metal, its alloys, chemical com-pounds, and catalytic properties</u>, published by the company, 67 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

> The International Nickel Company prints short condensed reviews of the platinum group metals and their alloys, as well as of commercial alloys, mainly steels. The physical properties are summarized at room temperature. Included in the more detailed summaries are: crystal structure, density, melting point, boiling point, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, linear thermal expansion, specific heat, Young's modulus, thermal emf's, reflectivities, emissivity and

thermionic work functions.

Ir Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traité de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 19: Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt, 1958, (953 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

K <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 22, Potassium</u>: Sections 1-7, 1936-1938, Section 1 reprinted in 1959, all others in 1963, (in German). No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

K Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 2b: Potassium, 1963, (749 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Li <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 20, Lithium</u>: 1927, (254 pages), (in German). <u>Sup-</u> <u>plement</u>, 1960, (525 pages).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Li <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Li Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 2a: Li and Na, 1966, (1031 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Li Shamrai, F. I., <u>Lithium and its Alloys</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AEC-TR-3436. (Translated from a publication of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow), 1952.

The book gives a detailed treatment of the mechanical, chemical, and physical characteristics of lithium metal, and descriptions of the various forms of solids in which Li occurs naturally. Among the properties given for the metal are: lattice structure and parameters, melting and boiling points, thermal expansion, density, Young's modulus and compressibility, optical and X-ray information, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, Hall effect, thermo-electric power, and Nernst effect.

- ternary Constitutional diagrams of many binary and some ternary systems are given (covers 166 pages), on the basis of the author's own studies and evaluation of previous work up to 1950. Occasionally, other physical properties of the alloys are included. References are given to the original literature. No index seems to be included.
- Mg <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 27, Magnesium, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1937, reprint 1965, Section 3, 1942, reprint 1959, No updates, Section 4, 1952. <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-4, 1937-1939, reprint 1963, (in German). No updates.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Mg Herenguel, J., <u>Metallurgie Speciale</u>, <u>Vol. I: Aluminum and its alloys; Magnesium and its alloys</u>, published by Presses Universitaires de France, 108 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, 1962, (in French).

Historic and economic background is given; production of the metals from their ores is described. A substantial amount of metallurgical and engineering data is given in the book. This volume has no index. For Al: see annotatation under Al. For Mg metal: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice parameters, specific heat, latent heats, melting and boiling points, vapor pressure, thermal expansion, reflectance, solubility of Fe in Mg and in Mg with Mn impurity, and diffusion constants of Mg in Al and Al with 2.7% Zn are given. For Mg alloys: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, binary phase diagrams, and heats of formation of intermetallic compounds are given.

Mg <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Mg Pagonis, G. A., <u>The Light Metals Handbook</u>, published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N. J., (2 sections of 199 and 185 pages).

This handbook contains tables as well as descriptions of properties of magnesium and aluminum alloys (binary and higher order). Most of the tables are concerned with engineering properties. The physical properties given are: densities, electrical resistivities, thermal conductivities, specific heats, thermal ex-

- pansions, and some constitutional information though phase diagrams do not seem to be included.
- Mg Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 4: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, and Ra, 1958, (955 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

ternary

ternary

Mg Raynor, G. V., <u>Physical Metallurgy of Mg and Its Alloys</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, 1950.

This is a complete textbook including references to the original literature, ternary phase diagrams, crystallographic information, lattice spacings, elastic constants, and other physical properties of Mg and its alloys. Higher order alloys are included.

Mq Roberts, C. S., Magnesium and Its Alloys, published by John Wiley, New York, 1960.

A detailed physical and structural description is given of magnesium at room temperature and above, including properties pertinent to electron theory. Phase diagrams, solubilities, and ordering in binary systems are discussed. Some ternary systems are included. Engineering and chemical properties are also discussed. References are given to the original literature.

Mn Dean, R. S., <u>Electrolytic Manganese and Its Alloys</u>, published by Ronald, New York, 1952.

> This book includes a considerable amount of data taken from the original literature on physical properties of Mn alloys. Electronic transport properties for the metal and several of its alloys include: resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal emf's for thermocouples. Magnetic properties for the metal include: susceptibility. Some magnetic properties of CuMn, NiMn, and CuNiMn are also discussed. Other properties of the metal include: density, lattice structure and constants, transition temperatures and associated heats of formation,

and heat capacity. For several of the alloys: modulus of elasticity, shear modulus and Poisson ratio, crystal structure, lattice parameters, and phase diagrams.

Mn <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin.

No separate compilation on this system has appeared as yet. Manganese is treated together with Cr, Fe, Co, and Ni in <u>Magnetic Materials</u> of <u>System No. 59</u>, <u>Iron</u>, <u>Part D</u>: second supplement, 1959, (580 pages). For general annotation of this series, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Mn Kirchmayr, H. R. and Lihl, F., <u>Rare Earth-Manganese Alloys, Their Preparation, Crystal</u> <u>Structures, Phase Diagrams, and Magnetic Properties</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 654, 653, Jan., 1967. Also noted as AFML-TR-66-366.

This report is the direct result of experimental investigations rather than a compilation from the literature, but will be included in this compilation as a report of interest. It deals with compounds of the type: R_RMn_2 , R_R6Mn_{23} , and R_RMn_{12} , giving lattice parameters, some phase diagram determination results and the corresponding thermodynamic data, and magnetic data (transition temperatures, effective number of Bohr magnetons, susceptibilities, etc.).

Mn <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Mn Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 16: F, Cl, Br, I, At, Mn, Tc, Re, 1960, (1195 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Mn Sully, A. H., <u>Manganese</u>, (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals, Series No. 3), published by Academic Press, New York, 1955.

The book gives a detailed treatment of the metal, ranging from a description of its production and metallurgy to its physical and chemical properties. It preternary sents a chapter on constitutional diagrams of binary and ternary manganese alloys with references to the original literature. Physical properties of manganese are also given. Among these are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients (these also given as a function of pressure), thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility (in different phases), density, atomic volume, lattice parameters, elastic and compressive moduli, Neel temperature, thermionic emission, emission spectra, optical absorption, reflectance, index of refraction, X-ray spectra, melting point, boiling point, heat capacity, latent heat, free energy, vapor pressure, and thermal expansion.

Mo Climax Molybdenum Company, Molybdenum Metal, 1960, (a 110 page booklet).

Many physical and mechanical properties, mainly of the unalloyed metal, are given. Graphical representations of their temperature dependences are included. The information given is based on data published in the literature (references given), as well as on research conducted by the company. Included discussions pertain mainly to industrial applications. The company also has available phase diagram and other information on Mo alloys. For information on any Mo-containing material, write to: Climax Molybdenum Company, 1270 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020. For this book the following properties are included: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, velocity of sound, modulus of elasticity and other elastic constants, lattice structure and parameters, atomic volume, melting point, boiling point, heat capacity, thermal expansion, diffusion, absorptivity, reflectivity, and emissivity.

- Mo English, J. J., <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams of Niobium, Molybdenum, Tantalum</u>, <u>and Tungsten</u>, (prepared at the Defense Metals Information Center), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 257, 739, 1961.
- This compilation contains 93 phase diagrams of binary systems and 68 phase diaternary grams of ternary systems, each with a short discussion; 233 references are given. Other DMIC technical reports on physical and engineering information are available. For information write to: Defense Metals Information Center, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.
- Mo <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 53, Molybdenum</u>: 1935, reprint 1955, (393 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Mo Goodwin, T. C. and Anton, M. W., <u>Thermal Properties of Certain Metals</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 111, 846, 1956.

The report contains annotated bibliographies: coverage is from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956. Materials listed are Molybdenum, Chromium, Tantalum, Copper, and Graphite. Properties listed are heat capacity, thermal conductivity, emissivity, thermal diffusivity, and thermal expansion. Contains 380 references and an author index.

Mo Killeffer, D. H. and Linz, A., (with a chapter by L. Pauling on the structural chemistry of molybdenum), Molybdenum Compounds, published by Interscience, 1952.

> The book describes the metal and its properties, among which are: melting and boiling points, vapor pressure, specific heat, thermal expansion, thermodynamic properties related to the formation of oxides, nitrides, carbides, sulfides, and halides, electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, atomic radius and volume, density, and Young's modulus.

Mo <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Mo Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 14: Cr, Mo, and W., 1959, (998 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Na <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 21, Sodium</u>: 1928, reprint 1959, (in German), Supplement Sections 1-2, published 1964 and 1965; Sections 3-4, published 1966.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Na Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 2a: Li and Na, 1966, (1031 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Na Sittig, M., <u>Sodium: Its Manufacture, Properties and Uses</u>, published by Reinhold, New York, 1956 (ACS monograph no. 133).

A monograph summarizing the main literature and information available on sodium.

A large number of references to the literature are given. Subjects covered are: manufacturing, handling, uses of the metal, and reactions of sodium with several elements and compounds. A large section of the book (pp. 361-504) gives tables of data on physical and thermodynamic properties of the metal (as a function of temperature and also in the liquid): densities, viscosities, surface tension, thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity, heat capacity, velocity of sound, compressibility, entropies, heat content, free energies, vapor pressure, latent heats, boiling point (as a function of pressure). For alloys a section on alloy formation is included together with some phase diagrams. Short tables for the alkali metals and NaK alloys give values for: density, atomic radius and volume, boiling point, heat of fusion, heat of vaporization, entropy, thermal conductivity, and electrical conductivity and resistivity.

NaK Jackson, C. B., editor, <u>Liquid-Metals Handbook</u>: Sodium-(NaK) Supplement, 1955. This is a supplement to the <u>Liquid-Metals Handbook</u>, R. N. Lyon, editor, Report Navexos P-773 (rev.), U. S. Government Printing Office, 1952, (2nd edition). (See under Table I).

This supplement gives data for Na, K,and their alloys only. Among these data are for sodium: solubilities, alloy formations, density, electrical resistivity, liquid thermal conductivity, specific heat, vapor pressure, enthalpy, entropy, and vapor pressures. For the alloy system densities, resistivities, thermal conductivities, specific heats, boiling points, and vapor pressures are included.

Nb English, J. J., <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams of Niobium</u>, <u>Molybdenum</u>, <u>Tantalum</u>, <u>and Tungsten</u>, (prepared at the Defense Metals Information Center), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 257,739, 1961.

This compilation contains 93 phase diagrams of binary systems and 68 phase diaternary grams of ternary systems, each with a short discussion; 233 references given. Other DMIC technical reports on physical and engineering information are available. For information write to: Defense Metals Information Center, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

Nb Francis, E. L., compiler, <u>Niobium Data Manual</u>, published by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, originally in October 1958, revised April, 1961.

Data sheets on many physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of niobium are given. Among the physical properties are: isotopic and nuclear properties, melting and boiling points, latent heats, entropy, specific heat, thermal expansion, electrical resistivity (273-1173°K with various impurities added), thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, thermionic work function, spectral emissivity, vapor pressure, Hall coefficient, self-diffusion, and the elastic properties. Equilibrium diagrams of 10 binary alloys are included. Effects or irradiation on some of the physical properties are also discussed. Fifty-one references are cited.

Nb Grigsby, D. L., <u>Niobium</u>, Electronic Properties Information Center, Data Sheet DS-No. 141, 1964.

> A compilation of critically evaluated data of the material. References to the literature are given. All the electronic transport properties included in our List of Properties are covered where literature is available and will not be listed here. Other properties include: magnetization curves (at low temperatures), susceptibility, magnetoelectric properties, electron field emission and thermionic emission, work functions, emissivities, absorptivities, irradiation effects, transition temperature, penetration depth, electronic specific heat, and Debye temperatures.

Nb <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German). The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Nb Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 12: V, Nb, Ta, and Pa, 1958, (680 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Nb-Zr Grigsby, D. L., <u>Niobium-Zirconium</u>, Electronic Properties Information Center, Data Sheet DS-No. 152, 1966.

> A compilation of the critically evaluated data of the material is presented. Electronic transport properties include (generally giving temperature dependences): resistivity, residual resistivity, thermal conductivity, Hall coefficient, and thermoelectric power. Among the other evaluated properties are: susceptibilities, magnetization curves, crystal structure and lattice constants, modulus of elasticity (also some engineering properties), ultrasonic attenuation, specific heat, Debye temperatures, superconducting critical temperature, critical field, critical current, energy gap, and flux characteristics.

Nb Miller, G. L., <u>Tantalum and Niobium</u> (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals, Series No. 6), published by Academic Press, New York, 1959.

> The book gives a detailed treatment of the metals, ranging from a description of their production, purification, and metallurgy, to their physical properties. A physical description of the simpler alloys is given, but without elaboration. Properties of the metals described include: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients (these also given as a function of pressure), thermal conductivity, Hall coefficients, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, density, elastic and shear moduli, lattice parameters, velocity of sound, structure sensitive properties, refractive index, work functions, electron emission, secondary emission, superconducting transition temperatures, melting and boiling points, heat capacity, latent heat, entropy, and thermal expansion.

Ni <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 57, Nickel, Part A</u>: Division I, 1967, Division II, Section 1, 1967, Sections 2-3 to be published 1968. <u>Part B</u>: Section 1, 1965, Sections 2-3, 1966. <u>Part C</u>: Not pertinent to our scope.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ni International Nickel Company, Inc., 67 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005

The International Nickel Company prints short condensed reviews of the platinum group metals and their alloys, as well as of commercial alloys, mainly steels. The physical properties are summarized at room temperature. Included in the more detailed summaries are: crystal structure, density, melting point, boiling point, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, linear thermal expansion, specific heat, Yougg's modulus, thermal emf's, reflectivities, emissivity, and thermionic work function. Among the reviews are: <u>Iridium: the metal, its alloys, chemical compounds, and catalytic properties</u>; <u>The Platinum Group metals in industry (Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt; Ruthenium: the metal, its alloys, chemical compounds, and catalytic properties</u>; <u>Palladium: the metal, its alloys, chemical compounds, and catalytic properties</u>; <u>Palladium: the metal, its properties</u>, and applications; <u>Platinum: the metal, its properties</u>.

Ni <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Ni Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 17b: Co and Ni, 1963, (878 pages), (in French). Volume 18: Fe, Ni and Co compounds, 1959, (932 pages).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

ternary

Ni Rosenberg, S. J., <u>Nickel and its Alloys</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph 106, in press, 1968.

This is a revision of the compilation on high purity - and commercial nickel and its alloys by J. G. Thompson (see following entry).

Ni Thompson, J. G., <u>Nickel and its Alloys</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Circular 592, 1958. (See previous entry for a recent version by S. J. Rosenberg).

> Physical and engineering properties are compiled for nickel and its more common alloys. Among the properties for pure nickel are given: neutron cross sections, refractive index and absorption coefficients for $\lambda = 4200$ to 22,500 Å, specific heat, melting and boiling points, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity, some thermal emf's, magnetostriction, elastic constants, and modulus of elasticity. Also some phase diagrams including Curie temperatures as a function of alloy composition are given. Tables of some commercial alloys and their compositions are also included.

Np Makarov, E. S., <u>Crystal Chemistry of Simple Compounds of Uranium</u>, <u>Thorium</u>, <u>Plutonium</u>, <u>Neptunium</u>, (translated from the Russian), published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1959.

> The book includes an interesting introductory section on general crystal chemistry. Given are coordination numbers, interatomic distances, and crystal structures for the compounds of the four elements listed in the title. A small amount of information on other actinides is also given. The author includes 119 references to the literature.

Os <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 66, Osmium</u>: 1939, reprint 1955, (100 pages), with Supplement on plutonium, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Os Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 19: Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt, 1958, (953 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Pa <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 51, Protactinum</u>: 1942, reprint 1955, (99 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Pa Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 12: V, Nb, Ta, and Pa, 1958, (680 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Pb Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traité de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 8c: Ge, Sn, and Pb, 1962, (803 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

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Pd Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Pd <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 65, Palladium</u>: Sections 1-2, 1941 and 1942, reprints 1955, (in German). (No update).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Pd International Nickel Company.

See under Nickel, this Table.

Pd Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 19: Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt, 1958, (935 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Po <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 12, Polonium and Isotopes</u>: 1941, reprint 1955,(187 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Po Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris, Volume 13a: 0₂, 0₃, H₂0₂ and S, 1960, (1126 pages), (in French). Volume 13b: S, Se, Te, and Po, 1960, (1024 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Pt <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 68, Platinum, Part A</u>: (includes all the platinum metals), Sections 1-3, 1938, 1939 and 1939, reprints in 1963; Section 4, 1940, reprint 1959; Sections 5-6, 1949 and 1951. <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-3, 1939, reprint 1963; Section 4, 1942, reprint 1958, (not pertinent to our scope); <u>Part C</u>: Sections 1-3, 1939, 1940 and 1940, reprints 1962; <u>Part D</u>: (not pertinent to our scope).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Pt International Nickel Company.

See under Nickel, this Table.

Pt Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris, Volume 19: Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt, 1958, (953 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Pu <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 66, Osmium, with a Supplement on Plutonium</u>: 1939, reprint 1955, (100 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Pu Kubaschewski, 0., editor, <u>Plutonium: Physico-Chemical Properties of its Compounds and Alloys</u>, International Atomic Energy Agency (VIENNA). Atomic Energy Review - Vol. 4: special issue No. 1, 1966.

A compilation and tabulation of critical values of: thermodynamic properties, densities, crystallographic data, phase diagrams, and diffusion rates in the condensed states. References to the original work are included.

Pu Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German). The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Pu Makarov, E. S., <u>Crystal Chemistry of Simple Compounds of Uranium</u>, <u>Thorium</u>, <u>Plutonium</u>, <u>Neptunium</u>, (translated from the Russian), published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1959.

> The book includes an interesting introductory section on general crystal chemistry. Given are coordination numbers, interatomic distances, and crystal structures for the compounds of the four elements listed in the title. A small amount of information on other actinides is also given. The author includes 119 references to the literature.

Pu Taube, M., Plutonium, published by the Macmillan Company, New York, 1964.

The book discusses the nuclear, chemical, and physical properties, as well as physiological effects and technical problems encountered in the use of plutonium. Nuclear data are given primarily. Other properties on which data are given are: electrical resistivity, density (as a function of temperature), crystal structure, heat capacity, heats of transformation, and thermal expansion. Some alloy systems and intermetallic compounds are discussed. A relatively large bibliography is included, as well as cross references.

Ra <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 31, Radium and Isotopes</u>: 1928, (80 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ra Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 4: Be, Ca, Sr, Ba, and Ra, 1958, (955 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

BOOKS COVERING THE RARE EARTHS AND TRANSURANIC ELEMENTS

For books covering a single element in these series, see under the chemical symbol in the alphabetic listing.

Rare Gibson, J. A., Miller, J. F., Kennedy, P. S., and Rengstorff, G. W. P., <u>The Proper-</u> Earths <u>ties of the Rare Earth Metals and Compounds</u>, published by Battelle Memorial Institute, May 1959.

> This is a basic compilation of the properties of the materials named in the title. Values are listed for the following properties of the elemental metals (usually at room temperature): electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients, thermal conductivity, magnetic moment, magnetic susceptibility, density, crystal structure and lattice parameters, atomic volume, thermal neutron cross sections, velocity of sound (both longitudinal and shear), elastic properties, specific heat, melting and boiling points, latent heats, vapor pressures, thermal expansion, transition temperatures. Oxide formation and other data are also included. Properties listed for the compounds: crystal structures and lattice parameters, heats and energies of formation, and phase diagrams.

Rare <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Earths Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 39, Rare Earth Elements</u>: 1938, reprint 1955, (122 pages), (in German). No update. <u>System No. 55, Uranium and Isotopes</u>: (includes other transuranic elements), 1936, reprint 1955. No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Rare Gschneider, K. A., <u>Rare Earth Alloys</u>, (prepared under the auspices of the Office of Earths Technical Information, Atomic Energy Commission), published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, New Jersey, 1961.

> This book contains a considerable amount of information on rare earth alloys and intermetallic compounds and includes about 100 original phase diagrams integrated with accompanying information in the text. The book includes numerous indices and references. Included are 653 references and a cross reference index to the alloy systems as well as an index of structure type and an author index.

Among the mentioned properties for the metals are: electrical resistivity, Hall effect, and thermal conductivity. For some of the alloys are: electrical resistivity, Hall effect, Seebeck effect, and Lorentz number. Magnetic properties include for the metals and some of the alloys: average magnetic moments, Curie constants, Curie temperatures, magnetic susceptibilities, and saturation magnetization. Mechanical properties include for the metals: densities, metallic radii, lattice structures and constants, compressibilities, elastic and shear moduli and Poisson ratio. Thermodynamic properties include for the metal: thermal expansion, Debye temperature, heat capacity, heat content, entropies, latent heats, and phase transformations. For the alloys: phase diagrams for binary, ternary, and higher order systems, with structural information, lattice constants, thermal expansion, heat capacity, solubilities only occasionally included for the alloys. Radiation properties include for the metals and a few alloys: ionization potential, work functions, spectral emissivity, and emission current density. Superconductive properties include critical temperatures for the metals and a few of the alloys.

Rare Kirchmayr, H. R. and Lihl, F., <u>Rare Earth-Manganese Alloys, Their Preparation</u>, Earths <u>Crystal Structures, Phase Diagrams, and Magnetic Properties</u>, available from the <u>Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 654,653</u>, January 1967; also noted as AFML-TR-66-366.

For annotation, see under "Mn-Rare Earth" in this Table.

ternary

Rare Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Earths Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerk</u>stoffe, Halbleiter, Korrosion, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Rare Ostertag, W., Strnat, K., and Hoffer, G. I., <u>Crystallographic and Magnetic Investi-</u> Earths <u>gation of the Rare Earth-Cobolt Compounds R₂Col7</u>, (Tech Report AFML-TR-66-420, February 1967), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 652, 837.

The report covers the materials R_2Co_{17} where R represents Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Lu, and Y. The report gives lattice constants and structural data (also intensities from X-ray diffraction powder patterns), saturation magnetization, Curie temperatures, and also sublattice magnetization.

Rare Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traité de Chimie Minérale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Earths Paris. Volumes 7a and b: Sc, Y, Ac, and the rare earths, 1959, (706 and 770 pages respectively); Volume 15a: U, 1960, (725 pages); Volume 15b: U compounds, 1960, (630 pages); Volume 15c: Transuranic elements, 1962, (1080 pages). (Text in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Rare Samsonov, G. V., <u>Refractory Compounds of the Rare Earth Metals with Nonmetals</u>, Earths published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1965.

The book gives a compilation of various physical, chemical, and structural types of information together with pages of discussions. Included are the

borides, carbides, nitrides, silicides, and sulfides of the rare earth metals. The properties include: phase diagrams, lattice parameters, ionization potentials, thermal expansions, heats of formation, electrical resistance, thermionic emission, electron work functions, magnetic moments, magnetic susceptibilities, thermo-electric emf's, thermal conductivities, coefficients of refraction and absorption constants, soft X-ray spectra, melting points, latent heats, heat capacities, densities, magnetic susceptibilities, Hall coefficients, work functions, secondary emission; in short essentially all the data available to the authors on the materials in question.

Rare Samsonov, G. V., Markovskii, L. Y, Zhigach, A. F., and Valyashko, M. G., Boron, Its Earths <u>Compounds and Alloys</u>, 1960, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AEC-TR-5032, (2 volumes).

For annotation, see under TT, Table II.

Rare Savitskii, E. M., Terekhova, V. F., Burov, I. F., Markova, I. A., and Maumkin, O.P., Earths <u>Rare Earth Alloys</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AEC-TR-6151, 1962, (349 pages), (paperback).

The book is divided into three chapters. The first one discusses the electronic structure and the chemical, physical, mechanical, and technological properties of the rare earth metals. The second chapter contains binary and ternary phase diagrams (generally without lattice parameter data) of rare earth metals, and the interactions between rare earth elements and many elements of the periodic table are discussed. The third chapter discusses rare earth metals in ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, in heat-resistant and high melting point alloys, in atomic technology, in radio technology and electronics, in the silicate industry, in chemistry, medicine, etc..

> The data were compiled using all published literature, as well as unpublished experimental results from Russian laboratories. For the rare earth metals, tables of physical properties are given. These include: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients, thermal conductivity, magnetic transition temperatures and magnetization curve parameters, elastic and shear moduli, Poisson's ratio, density, structural data, specific heats, thermal expansion, and several of the other thermodynamic properties, including those for allotropic transformations.

The book has an appendix concerning isotopes of the rare earth metals, the composition and structure of chemical compounds, and a discussion of the most likely applications of rare earth metals. The book also has a subject index which considerably facilitates its use.

Rare Seaborg, G. T., <u>The Transuranium Elements</u>, published by Addison-Wesley, New York, Earths 1958.

The textbook does not specifically list physical properties together, but among the "Chemical properties" are found: nuclear data, melting points, boiling points, heats of vaporization, crystal structures and parameters, densities, and other properties of the elemental materials and similar properties for compounds containing transuranic elements. Some data on the lanthanides are included as well. A large part of the book is devoted to discussions of nuclear properties, giving data in accompanying tables and graphs.

Rare Spedding, F. H., Legvold, S., Daane, A. H., and Jennings, L. D., <u>Some Physical Pro-</u> Earths <u>perties of the Rare Earth Metals</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress in Low Temperature Phy-</u> <u>sics</u>: II, 368-394, 1957, edited by C. J. Gorter), published by Interscience, New York.

> This review article discusses each rare earth element separately and presents some results; mainly of magnetization curves. Values for the following properties are given in a table: density, crystal structures and lattice parameters,

compressibility, elastic and shear moduli, Poisson's ratio, spectroscopic states, melting and boiling points, transition temperature, Debye temperature, latent heat, and experimental entropies.

Rb <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 24, Rubidium</u>: 1937, reprint 1955, (250 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Rb Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, part c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, Halbleiter, Korrosion, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Rb Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 3: Rb, Cs, Fr, and also Cu, Ag, and Au, 1957, (822 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Rb Perel'man, F. M., <u>Rubidium and Caesium</u>, (translated from the Russian by R. W. Clarke), published by the Macmillan Company, New York, 1965.

> The book describes these two alkali metals in the areas of their occurence, chemistry and preparation methods, and chemical and physical properties. Among the properties of interest are: electrical resistivity (as a function of temperature), atomic volume, ionization potential, electron emission, specific heat, latent heats, melting and boiling points, heats of formation of some compounds, and alloying behavior of the metals with other alkali metals. Over 350 references are included; the book contains 146 pages.

Re <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>Systems No. 69/70</u>, <u>Masurium (now called Technetium)/Rhenium</u>: 1941, (154 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Re Lebedev, K. B., <u>The Chemistry of Rhenium</u>, published by Butterworth (London) and Plenum Press (New York), 1962.

The book includes a chapter on physical properties of the metal. Included are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, magnetic susceptibility, density, atomic volume, lattice parameters, Young's modulus, melting and boiling points, heat capacity, thermal expansion, and a few phase diagrams of binary alloys (with structures and lattice constants noted in the accompanying text).

Re Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 16: F, Cl, Br, I, At, Mn, Tc, Re, 1960, (1195 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Re Tribalat, S., <u>Rhenium et Technetium</u>, published by Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1957, (in French).

The text gives an introductory chapter of about 100 pages on general physical properties, including electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice parameters, Young's modulus, work function, electron emission, ionization potential, X-ray and optical emission spectra, melting point, latent heats, and thermal expansion.

Rh <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 64, Rhodium</u>: 1938, reprint 1955, (153 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Rh International Nickel Company, <u>Rhodium: The Metal, Its Alloys, Chemical Compounds, and Catalytic Properties</u>.

See under Nickel in this Table.

Rh Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Rh Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 19: Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt, 1958, (953 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ru <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 63, Ruthenium</u>: 1938, reprint 1955, (124 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ru International Nickel Company, <u>Ruthenium: The Metal, Its Alloys, Chemical Compounds</u>, and Catalytic Properties.

See under Nickel in this Table.

Ru Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 19: Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt, 1958, (953 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Sb <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 19</u>, <u>Antimony, Part A</u>: Sections 1-2, 1942 and 1943, reprints 1963 and 1958 (no update); Section 3, 1950. <u>Part B</u>: Section 1, 1943, reprint 1958 (no update); Sections 2-3, 1949, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Sb Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, B) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Sb Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris, Volume II: As, Sb, and Bi, 1959, (836 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Sc Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volumes 7a and b: Sc, Y, Ac, and the Rare Earths, 1959, (706 and 770 pages respectively), (in French).

The two volumes are separated by the properties they cover. For general

annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Se <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 10, Selenium</u>, Part A: Section 1, 1942, reprint 1959, (no update); Sections 2-3, 1950 and 1953. <u>Part B</u>: 1949, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Se Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 13b: S, Se, Te, and Po, 1960, (1024 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Si Berezhnoi, A. S., <u>Silicon and its Binary Alloys</u>, published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1960.

The silicon binary systems are described in the text, with structural information given as well. Phase diagrams are also included. The bibliography lists 1716 references.

Si <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 15, Silicon, Part A</u>: not yet published.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Si Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 8b: Si, 1965, (682 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Sn Greenfield, L. T. and Forrester, P. G., <u>The Properties of Tin Alloys</u>, Tin Research Institute, Middlesex, England, 1962.

See under Sn, the Tin Research Institute, this Table.

Sn Hedges, E. S., editor, Tin and its Alloys, published by Edward Arnold, London, 1960.

Most of the chapters are written by different authors who are specialists in the specific topics they discuss. Chapters giving physical properties are included. Among the properties given for the metal are: electrical resistivity and thermal conductivity, density, Young's modulus, modulus of rigidity, Poisson ratio, specific heat, thermal expansion, boiling point, melting point, latent heats, vapor pressure, and diffusion coefficients. For some commercial alloys are given: phase diagram information, latent heats, thermal expansion, heat capacity, and density.

Sn Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Sn Mantell, C. L., Tin, published by Reinhold, New York, 1949.

The book contains two chapters on constitutional, equilibrium diagrams including ternary binary, ternary, and quaternary systems with references to the original literature.

Sn Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 8c: Ge, Sn, and Pb, 1962, (803 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Sn Tin Research Institute, <u>The Properties of Tin</u>, published by the Tin Research Institute, Greenford, Middlesex, England, 1954.

> This is a 53 page compilation of the following data for tin: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, Peltier and Thomson coefficients, magnetic susceptibility, atomic radius, density, viscosity, elastic properties, velocity of sound, crystal structural data and lattice parameters, line spectral data, X-ray data (characteristic X-ray emission spectra, scattering factors, mass absorption coefficient, and X-ray diffraction data), optical properties (for both solid and liquid), photoelectric threshold and work function, superconductive properties, specific heats, latent heats, melting and

- liquid optical properties (for both solid and liquid), photoelectric threshold and work function, superconductive properties, specific heats, latent heats, melting and boiling points, vapor pressure, entropy, thermal emissivity, thermal expansion, and (self-) diffusion coefficient.
- Sn Greenfield, L. T. and Forrester, P. G., <u>The Properties of Tin Alloys</u>, Tin Research Institute, Middlesex, England, 1962.
- A summary of general mechanical properties is given for several Sn-containing ternary systems with up to 5 (metallic) components. Densities are generally included and occasionally, other physical properties too. List of 98 references; 44 pages long. Properties include: densities, elastic properties, viscosity, phase diagrams of systems with up to 5 components.
- Sr <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 29, Strontium</u>: 1931. Supplement, 1960, (306 pages), (in German).

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Sr Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 4: Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, and Ra, 1958, (55 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ta English, J. J., <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams of Niobium, Molybdenum, Tantalum</u>, <u>and Tungsten</u>, (prepared at the Defense Metals Information Center), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 257, 739, 1961.

This compilation contains 93 phase diagrams of binary systems and 68 phase diaternary grams of ternary systems, each with a short discussion; 233 references given. Other DMIC technical reports on physical and engineering information are available. For information, write to: Defense Metals Information Center, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

Ta Goodwin, T. C. and Ayton, M. W., <u>Thermal Properties of Certain Metals</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 111, 846, 1956.

The report contains annotated bibliographies; coverage is from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956. Materials listed are molybdenum, chromium, tantalum, copper, and graphite. Properties listed are: heat capacity, thermal conductivity, emissivity, thermal diffusivity, and thermal expansion. The report contains 380 references and an author index.

See also, Document Nos. AD 105, 099 and AD 105, 100 of the same title (these are also bibliographies.)

Ta Klopp, W. D., Schwartzberg, F. R., Holden, F. G., Sims, C. T., Ogden, H. R., and Jaffee, R. I., <u>Investigation of the Properties of Tantalum and its Alloys</u>, (prepared at Battelle Memorial Institute), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 206, 073, 1958, (78 pages).

A literature survey to July, 1958, is presented in narrative style. The data and references to the original literature are presented in four major sections:

Process Metallurgy, Physical Properties, Chemical Properties, and Metallurgical Properties. Results obtained by different authors are critically discussed, and presented in tabular or graphic form. References to the literature are given. Among the given properties are: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice parameters, superconducting transition temperature, spectral emissivity, specific heat, thermal expansion, melting point, boiling point, vapor pressures, diffusion, nuclear data, and 9 phase diagrams of binary alloys (21 diagrams discussed).

Ta Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Ta Miller, G. L., <u>Tantalum and Niobium</u> (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - Series No. 6), published by Academic Press, New York, 1959.

> The book gives a detailed treatment of the metals, ranging from a description of their production, purification, and metallurgy, to their physical properties. A physical description of the simpler alloys is given, but without elaboration. Properties of the metals described include: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients (these also given as a function of pressure), themal conductivity, Hall Coefficients, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, density, elastic and shear moduli, lattice parameters, velocity of sound, structure sensitive properties, refractive index, work functions, electron emission, secondary emission, superconducting transition temperature, melting and boiling points, heat capacity, latent heat, entropy, and thermal expansion.

Ta Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 12: V, Nb, Ta, and Pa, 1958, (680 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ta Schmidt, F. F., <u>Tantalum and Tantalum Alloys</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 242, 242, DMIC Report No. 133, 1960.

A reference book of 325 pages. Most of the physical properties listed are for ternary the metal. Many binary and ternary systems are discussed, including phase diagrams. In addition, 251 references to the literature are given. Critical values are not always given. When several data exist, they are sometimes listed together without further discussion.

Tc <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 69, Technetium</u>: 1941, reprint 1955, (154 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Tc Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 16: F, Cl, Br, I, At, Mn, Tc, Re, 1960, (1195 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Tc Tribalat, S., <u>Rhenium et Technetium</u>, published by Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1957, (in French).

The text gives an introductory chapter of about 100 pages on general physical properties, including electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice parameters, Young's modulus, work functions, electron emission, ionization potential, X-ray and optical emission spectra, melting point, latent heats, and thermal expansion.

Te <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 11, Tellurium</u>: 1940, reprint 1955, (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Te Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 13b: S, Se, Te, and Po, 1960, (1024 pages), (in French).

For annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Th Cuthbert, F. L., <u>Thorium Production Technology</u>, published by Addison-Wesley, New York, 1958.

The book describes historical as well as metallurgical, chemical, and physical topics related to the metal. A chapter on physical properties gives data on: structure and lattice parameters, density, melting point, thermal expansion, Young's modulus, shear modulus, compressibility, Poisson ratio, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, work functions, spectral emissivity, heat capacity, heat contents and entropies, compound formations, and a few alloys, though no phase diagrams are given.

Th <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 44</u>, Throium and Isotopes: 1955, (406 pages), (in German).

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Th <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, c) <u>Leichtmetalle</u>, <u>Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter</u>, <u>Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Th Makarov, E. C., <u>Crystal Chemistry of Simple Compounds of Uranium</u>, <u>Thorium</u>, <u>Plutonium</u>, <u>Neptunium</u>, (translated from the Russian), published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1959.

The book includes an interesting introductory section on general crystal chemistry. Given are coordination numbers, interatomic distances, and crystal structures for the compounds of the four elements listed in the title. A small amount of information on other actinides is also given. The author includes 119 references to the literature.

Th Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 9: Ti, Zr, Hf, Th, 1960, (1121 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Th Rough, F. A. and Bauer, A. A., editors, <u>Constitution of Uranium and Thorium Alloys</u>, published by Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, 1958.

This is a compilation and critical evaluation of constitutional diagrams of biternary and a few ternary alloys containing either uranium or thorium or both. Crystallographic data are included. References are given to the literature.

Ti <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 41, Titanium</u>: 1951, (481 pages), (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Ti Kornilov, I. I., editor in chief, <u>Physical Metallurgy of Titanium</u>, (Works of the Fifth Conference on Metallurgy, Physical Metallurgy, and Application of Titanium and its Alloys, March 1953, Moscow), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. NASA TT F-338, November, 1965.

The only subject covered here which is directly related to our scope is that of ternary phase equilibria in alloys containing up to 5 components. Only rarely are other properties, such as electrical resistivity or elastic properties, etc. included for these materials.

- Ti Kornilov, I. I., editor, <u>Titanium and its Alloys</u> Publication No. 10: Investigation of Titanium Alloys, (translated from the Russian, 1966), available from the Clearing-house as Document No. TT-65-50139.
- ternary This book includes phase diagram information for systems containing 3, 4, 5, or 6 components. In addition, a few other properties are indicated for the metal and several of its alloys. The most extensively covered of these properties are: elastic properties and the effects of adsorbed gases on these properties.
- Ti <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, Halbleiter, Korrosion, 1965, (in German).

The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Ti Margolin, H. and Nielson, J. P., a chapter on titanium in <u>Modern Materials: Advances</u> <u>in Development and Application</u>, (in 5 volumes), edited by H. H. Hausner, published by Academic Press, New York, Volume II, 1960.

> The chapter includes many physical properties among which are electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice constants, elastic, bulk and shear moduli, Poisson ratio, neutron cross sections, emissivities, X-ray spectra, work functions, thermal expansion, specific heat, temperatures and heats of transformation. Phase diagrams and solubilities are included for a few alloys.

Ti McQuilliam, A. D. and McQuillan, M. K., <u>Titanium</u> (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals -Series No. 4), published by Academic Press, New York, 1956.

The book gives a detailed treatment of the metal, emphasizing engineering topics such as its production, metallurgy, and welding properties. It presents a chapter on constitution diagrams of binary and ternary titanium alloys with references to the original literature. Physical properties of pure titanium are also given. Among these are: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, density, crystal lattice structure and constants, Young's modulus, modulus of rigidity, Poisson's ratio, velocity of sound, neutron cross section, emission spectra, work functions, emissivity, superconducting critical field and temperature, specific heat, thermal expansion, transition temperatures, latent heats, and vapor pressures.

The phase diagrams and lattice structures of binary alloys are described in detail. A table of investigations of ternary phase diagrams is included.

Ti Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 9: Ti, Zr, Hf, Th, 1963, (1121 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Ti Rossini, F. D, Cowie, P. A., Ellison, F. O., and Browne, C. C., <u>Properties of Titanium</u> <u>Compounds and Related Substances</u>, Office of Naval Research, Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C. 20350, 1956. Numerous thermodynamic and physical properties of titanium compounds are given for both metallic and nonmetallic types of materials. The compilation appears to be a complete listing of references as of December 31, 1954. The preface states: "In carrying on this work, the following two prior compilations were used as a starting point (1) <u>Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties</u>, Rossini et.al, NBS Circular No. 500, 1952, (2) <u>Titanium and Its Compounds</u>, G. Skinner et.al., H. L. Johnston Enterprises, Columbus, Ohio, 1954." (listed under MEC-THE of Table III and elsewhere in this Table.)

Ti Skinner, G., Johnston, H. L., and Beckett, C., <u>Titanium and Its Compounds</u>, published by H. L. Johnston Enterprises, Columbus, Ohio, 1954.

> A review of the literature is given on thermal, structural, electronic, magnetic, and other physical properties, covering the literature through 1951. The metal is discussed and some of its nonmetallic compounds. The properties given include: melting point, boiling point, heat content, specific heat, entropy, free energy, vapor pressure, crystal structure and lattice constants, density, velocity of sound, modulus of elasticity, and compressibility.

Tl <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 38, Thallium and Isotopes</u>: Sections 1-3, 1939-40, reprints 1962, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

TI Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 6: B, Al, Ga, In, and Tl, 1961, (1022 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

BOOKS COVERING TRANSITION METALS, (TT), INCLUDING MAGNETIC, REFRACTORY, AND PLATINUM METALS

For books covering a single element in these series, see under the chemical symbol in the alphabetic listing.

TT Adams, R. M., editor, <u>Boron, Metallo-Boron Compounds</u>, and Boranes, published by Interscience, New York, 1964.

For annotation, see under R. M. Adams, Table I.

TT Aronsson, B., <u>Borides - Part A - Basic Factors</u>, (a chapter from the book, <u>Modern</u> <u>Materials</u>: <u>2</u>, 143-190, 1960, edited by H. H. Hausner).

> The author gives a brief description of elemental boron. Transition metal-boron intermetallic compounds, together with information on crystal structure and constitution for each occuring structure are discussed in much greater detail. The borides of the alkali metals, alkaline earths, rare earths, and actinides are also briefly discussed.

> Several properties of the intermetallic phases are tabulated or discussed. Among these are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, Hall coefficients, thermoelectric power, density, crystal structure, work function, thermoemission constants, superconducting properties, melting point, heat of formation, and thermal expansion.

ternary Ternary systems containing two different metals and boron are treated and those which the author refers to as "quasi-binary systems" (i.e. Me₁B - Me₂B system). The ranges of solubility and a few of the properties mentioned above are discussed. Ternary systems involving only one metallic component are also discussed. References to the original literature are given throughout the text, as well as in a bibliography of 192 entries.

TT Bozorth, R. M., Ferromagnetism, published by VanNostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1951, (968 pages).

Magnetic properties include essentially all of those given in our List of Properties under that category (MAG) and only a few outside this topic. For further annotation, see under MAG in Table III.

TT Eldridge, E. A. and Deem, H. W., <u>Report on Physical Properties of Metals and Alloys</u> <u>from Cryogenic to Elevated Temperatures</u>, American Society for Testing and Materials -STP 296, 1961, (206 pages).

For annotation see under Table I.

TT English, J. J., <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams of Niobium</u>, <u>Molybdenum</u>, <u>Tantalum</u>, <u>and Tungsten</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 257,739.

For annotation see under Table I.

- TT Heiniger, F,, Bucher, E., and Muller, J., Low Temperature Specific Heats of Transition Metals and Alloys, an article in Physik der Kondensierten Materie: 5, 243, 1966.
- The review article summarizes and tabulates values for the electronic specific ternary heats, γ, and Debye temperatures of transition metals and their binary and ternary alloys (with both transition and non-transition metals). Graphs of γ versus electron concentration are also presented. One hundred and ninety references to the literature are given.
- TT Hoselitz, K., <u>Ferromagnetic Properties of Metals and Alloys</u>, published by Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1952.

For annotation see under MAG in Table III.

TT International Nickel Company, <u>The Platinum Group Metals in Industry</u> (Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt).

See under Nickel, this Table.

TT Kaufman, L., Bernstein, H., and Sarney, A., <u>Thermodynamics of Interstitial Solid Solutions and Refractory Compounds</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. ASD-TR-61-445, Part III, November 1963, (Sponsored by Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio).

A thermodynamic analysis of the systems Ti-C, Zr-C, Hf-C, Nb-C, Ta-C, Ti-O, Zr-O, Ti-N, and Zr-N is given. Phase diagrams (also from secondary sources) are given. Evaporation rates and vapor pressures, as well as other thermodynamic properties are presented. Some values for thermal expansion coefficients and Debye temperatures are given for HfC and ZrC.

TT Kaufman, L. and Clougherty, E. V., <u>Investigation of Boride Compounds for Very High</u> <u>Temperature Applications</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. RTD-TDR-63-4096, Part I, December 1963, (Sponsored by Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio).

The report deals primarily with original research on TiB₂, ZrB₂, HfB₂, NbB₂, and TaB₂. Tables of values are included for electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity (measurements made primarily from room temperature to 1,000°C), elastic properties, density, oxidation rates and related information, lattice constants and other crystallographic data, thermal expansion, Debye temperatures, entropies, heats of formation, vapor pressure, and total and electronic heat capacities (some low temperature and some high temperature values). Phase diagrams are also given and discussed. For the metallic constituents, the thermodynamic

TT Kirk, R. E. and Olthmer, D. F., editors, <u>Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology</u>, published by Interscience, New York.

Generally, this encyclopedia is directed toward chemical descriptions of various metals, and of plastics, petroleums, perfumes, etc. A particular heading brought to our attention is <u>Platinum Group Metals, Alloys, and Compounds (10,</u> 819-859, 1953) which gives tables of physical properties of Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, and Pt. The properties include: electrical resistivity and its temperature co-efficient, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, Young's modulus, work functions, heat capacity, thermal expansion, and vapor pressure (at the melting point). Apparently not all of the elements are described separately in these volumes, but rather under generalized names.

TT McClaine, L. A., editor, <u>Thermodynamic and Kinetic Studies for a Refractory Materials</u> <u>Program</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. ASD-TDR-62-204, in 3 parts, (Sponsored by the Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio), (prepared under Contract No. AF 33(616) 7472 by A. D. Little, Inc.). Part I: April, 1962; Part II: May, 1963; Part III: April, 1964.

The reports cover original work mainly, rather than representing compiled data. The materials emphasized are ZrB_2 , HfB_2 , ZrC, TaC, and Hf metal. The properties on which values are tabulated include: heat capacity, entropy, vapor pressures, oxidation rates, and rate constants for a few chemical reactions. Electrical resistivity of ZrO_2 is given and diffusion information is included (also for oxygen in selected oxides.

TT <u>Platinum Metals Review</u> (Pt, Pd, Rh, Ir, Os, and Ru), published by Johnson, Matthey, and Company, Ltd., London.

This quarterly journal contains papers which include information on properties within our scope.

TT Rudy, E., chief investigator, <u>Ternary Phase Equilibria in Transition Metal-Boron-Carbon-Silicon Systems</u>, (a series of reports prepared by the Aerojet-General Corporation for the Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio).

> Determinations of phase diagrams via literature searched as well as by new experimental determinations are given. All reports are available from the Clearinghouse.

Part I: Related binaries.

Vol. I: Mo-C system. Not yet received. II: AD 467,838 - Ti-C and Zr-C systems. III: AD 469,450 - Mo-B and W-B systems. IV: AD 472,697 - Hf-C system. V: AD 478,182 - Ta-C and some work on V-C and Nb-C systems. VI: AD 480,948 - W-C system and supplemental information on Mo-C system. VII: AD 480,826 - Ti-B system. VIII: AD 480,949 - Zr-B system. IX: AD 480,812 - Hf-B system. X: AD 482,358 - V-B, Nb-B, and Ta-B systems. XI: AD 816,189 - Mo-C system (final report). XII: AD 823,638 - V-C and Nb-C systems.

 Part II:
 Ternary systems.

 Vol. I: AD 470,827 - Ta-Hf-C system.

 II: AD 475,018 - Ti-Ta-C system.

 III: AD 476,624 - Zr-Ta-C system.

 IV: AD 480,801 - Ti-Zr-C, Ti-Hf-C, and Zr-Hf-C systems.

 V: AD 482,359 - Ti-Hf-B system.

VIII: AD 487,622 - Ta-W-C system. IX: AD 489,140 - Zr-W-B system. X: AD 489,752 - Zr-Si-C, Hf-Si-C, Zr-Si-B, and Hf-Si-B systems. XI: AD 800,389 - Hf-Mo-B and Hf-W-B systems. XII: AD 803,913 - Ti-Zr-B system. XIII: AD 803,270 - Ti-B-C, Zr-B-C, and Hf-B-C systems. XIV: AD 820,649 - Hf-Ir-B system. XV: AD 819,810 - Nb-Mo-C system. XVI: AD 664,344 - V-Nb-C system. XVII: AD 664,345 - Ta-Mo-C system. Part III: Special Experimental Techniques. Vol. I: AD 469,132 - High-temperature differential thermal analysis. II: AD 816,123 - Pirani-furnace for the precision determination of the melting temperature of refractory metallic substances. Part IV: Thermochemical Calculations. Vol. I: AD 467,839 - Thermodynamic properties of Group IV, V, and VI binary transition metal carbides. II: AD 482,279 - Thermochemical interpretation of ternary phase ternary diagrams. III: AD 803,914 - Computational approach to the calculation of ternary ternary phase diagrams. Progress Reports: 1 Jan. to 28 Feb., 1964 - AD 442,760.

VII: AD 482,360 - Ti-Si-C, Nb-Si-C, and W-Si-C systems.

I Jan. to 15 Sept., 1964 - AD 442,760. I Jan. to 15 Sept., 1964 - AD 461,653. 15 Sept., 1964 to 15 Feb., 1965 - AD 463,105. I Jan. to 15 Dec., 1964 - AD 463,558.

VI: AD 489,154 - Zr-Hf-B system.

TT Samsonov, G. V., Markovskii, L. Y., Zhigach, A. F., and Valyashko, M. G., <u>Boron, Its</u> <u>Compounds and Alloys</u>, 1960, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AEC-TR-5032 (2 volumes).

> Book I: Several of the chapters are on properties of interest. Values for properties of the element are given for: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, crystal structure and lattice parameter data, thermal neutron cross section, melting and boiling points, specific heat, latent heats, heats of transformation, entropy, and thermal expansion. References to the literature are given. The systems B-C, B-Si, B-Ge, B-N, B-P, and B-S are discussed in separate chapters. Properties such as electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, Hall effect, density, electron probability density, lattice parameters, elastic moduli, thermal expansion, phase transformations, etc. are discussed for these systems at various compositions.

> <u>Book II</u>: This book treats crystal structures and lattice constants in some detail, describing conditions for formation. The materials include primarily transition metal and rare earth borides. Included for some of these borides are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, density, elastic modulus, work function, emissivity, superconductive transition temperatures, melting point, phase diagrams, entropy, thermal expansion, and others such as magnetic properties.

TT Sara, R. V., et.al., <u>Research Study to Determine the Phase Equilibrium Relations of Selected Metal Carbides at High Temperatures</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. WADD TR-60-143, (Sponsored by the Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; prepared under Contract No. AF 33(657)-8025 and earlier numbers by the Union Carbide Corp.)

The reports discuss phase diagram determinations in metal-carbon systems.

Part	I.	(not yet received in the Alloy Data Library)
Part	II.	(not yet received in the Alloy Data Library)
Part	III.	1962 - W-C and Zr-C systems, by Sara, R. V. and Dolloff, R. T.
Part	IV.	1963 - Zr-C, Ta-C, and B-C systems, by Sara, R. V., Lowell, C. E., and
		Dolloff, R. T.
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- ternary Part V. 1964 Ta-C, Hf-C, HfC-TaC, and B-C systems, by Sara, R. V. and Lowell, C. E.
- TT Schwarzkopf, P. and Kieffer, R., in collaboration with W. Leszynski and F. Benesovsky, <u>Refractory Hard Metals: Borides, Carbides, Nitrides, and Silicides</u>, published by Macmillan, New York, 1953.

For annotation see under Table III (MEC-THE).

TT Thermophysical Properties Research Center, <u>Thermophysical Properties of High Temperature Solid Materials</u>, Y. S. Touloukian, editor, published by Macmillan, New York. Volume 3: Ferrous Alloys, 1967.

> For general annotation and listing of all volumes, see under Table I. The properties on which evaluated data are presented include: density, melting point, heat of fusion, heat of vaporization, heat of sublimation, electrical resistivity, specific heat (at constant pressure), thermal conductivity, thermal expansion, absorptance, emittance, reflectance, transmittance, and vapor pressure.

TT Tietz, T. E. and Wilson, J. W., <u>Behavior and Properties of Refractory Metals</u>, published by Stanford University Press, 1965.

> Data on seven of the more important refractory metals - chromium, niobium, molybdenum, rhenium, tantalum, tungsten, vanadium, and their alloys - are presented in detail, with emphasis on mechanical behavior and properties. Properties discussed include ductile-brittle behavior, tensile properties, creep and stressrupture, oxidation behavior, and thermal conductivity and expansion.

TT Williams, W. S. and Lye, R. G., <u>Research to Determine the Mechanisms Controlling the Brittle-Ductile Behavior of Refractory Cubic Carbides</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. ML-TDR-64-25: March 1964, (Sponsored by Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, and prepared under Contract No. AF 33(657)-10109 by Union Carbide Corp.).

This report includes sections on electrical resistivity, Hall coefficient, thermoelectric power, drift velocity, magnetic susceptibility, elastic constants, and cohesive energy. These are discussed in relation to a possible band structure. The report is primarily a result of experimental investigations on TiC, rather than a compilation from the literature.

U Gittus, J. H., <u>Uranium</u> (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - Series No. 8), published by Academic Press, New York, 1963.

This rather carefully written book contains a considerable amount of data including phase diagrams, crystallographic, physical, thermal, chemical, and magnetic properties of uranium, its alloys, and compounds. Each chapter contains a list of references to the original literature and to other reviews. The book also includes a chapter on diffusion in uranium and some of its alloys and describes some of its nuclear properties. Properties included for the metal are: thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, Kohler diagrams for transverse magnetoresistance, density, lattice structure and constants, bulk modulus, Young's modulus, Poisson ratio, elastic stiffness and elastic compliance coefficients, velocity of sound, heat capacity, thermal expansion, melting point, boiling point, latent heats, vapor pressure, diffusion, reflectivity, emissivity, and isotope shifts of spectral lines. Superconductive properties include transition temperatures. For some 46 binary alloys: phase diagrams (no alkalis mentioned), and diffusion are included. U <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 55, Uranium and Isotopes</u>: 1936, reprint 1955, (279 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

U Holden, A. N., <u>Physical Metallurgy of Uranium</u>, published by Addison-Wesley, New York, 1958.

The book contains a large number of graphs, tables, and references on a wide variety of physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of uranium and its alloys. Among the physical properties are: electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, elastic, bulk, and shear moduli, Poisson ratio, lattice constants, thermoelectric potential, thermionic and photoelectric emission, optical emissivity, heat capacity, thermal expansion, vapor pressure, phase transformations, latent heats, entropies, diffusion, and nuclear data.

U Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, c) <u>Leichtmetalle, Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter, Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

U Makarov, E. S., <u>Crystal Chemistry of Simple Compounds of Uranium</u>, <u>Thorium</u>, <u>Plutonium</u>, <u>Neptunium</u>, (translated from the Russian), published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1959.

> The book includes an interesting introductory section on general crystal chemistry. Given are coordination numbers, interatomic distances, and crystal structures for the compounds of the four elements listed in the title. Some projections are included showing atomic positions within the unit cell. A small amount of information on other actinides is also given. The author includes 119 references to the literature.

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U Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 15a: Uranium, 1960, (725 pages), (in French); Volume 15b: U compounds, 1960, (630 pages), (in French); Volume 15c: Transuranic Elements, 1962, (1080 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

U Rand, M. H. and Kubaschewski, O., <u>The Thermochemical Properties of Uranium Compounds</u>, published by Interscience, New York, 1963, (96 pages).

The book contains discussions of the heats of formation and entropies of uranium compounds. It also includes tabulation of these properties with references to 212 papers and interesting illustrated discussions of how the thermochemical data can be used for calculation of equilibrium diagrams.

^{**}(pp. 66-72), giving numbers for heats of formation, standard entropies, boiling points, melting points, latent heats for transformations of both the first and second kind, heat capacities, vapor pressures, and free energies.

U Rough, F. A. and Bauer, A. A., editors, <u>Constitution of Uranium and Thorium Alloys</u>, published by Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, June 1958.

This is a compilation and critical evaluation of constitutional diagrams of binary and a few ternary alloys containing either uranium or thorium or both. Crystallographic data are included. References are given to the literature. V <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 48</u>, Vanadium, Part A: Section 1, 1968; <u>Part B</u>: Sections 1-2, 1967, (in German).

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

V <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

V Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 12: V. Nb. Ta, and Pa, 1958, (680 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

- V Rostoker, W., The Metallurgy of Vanadium, published by John Wiley, New York, 1958.
- Most of the chapters are on engineering topics. Some binary and higher order alloys of the metal are discussed briefly in connection with phase diagrams. Some lattice parameters are also given for binary alloys. A chapter on physical properties gives data on: ionization potential (atomic), excitation potential for K emission spectra, K absorption edge, X-ray absorption coefficients, structure and lattice parameters, thermal neutron cross sections, density, melting point, boiling point, vapor pressure, latent heats, specific heats (also electronic), spectral emissivities, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity (including pressure and temperature coefficients thereof), superconductive transition temperatures, thermal emf's, magnetic susceptibilities, compressibilities, Young's modulus, shear modulus, and Poisson ratio.
- W English, J. J., <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams of Niobium, Molybdenum, Tantalum, and Tungsten</u>, (prepared at the Defense Metals Information Center), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 257,739, 1961.
- This compilation contains 93 phase diagrams of binary systems and 68 phase diaternary grams of ternary systems, each with a short discussion. 233 references given. Other DMIC technical reports on physical and engineering information are available. For information, write to: Defense Metals Information Center, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.
- W <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 54, Tungsten</u>: 1933, reprint 1955, (397 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

W <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

W Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 14: Cr, Mo, and W, 1959, (998 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

W Rieck, G. D., <u>Tungsten and Its Compounds</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, 1967. A concise treatment of the properties of the metal is given including physical as
well as chemical and metallurgical properties in the first half of the book. The second half discusses intermetallic and other tungsten compounds, mainly their structural properties and occasionally others. Among the properties given for the metal are: electrical resistivity (including residual resistivity), thermal conductivity, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, atomic volume, density, crystal structure and lattice constants, Young's modulus, optical emissivity, X-ray emission and absorption spectra, electron emission, melting and boiling points, latent heats, entropies, enthalpies, diffusion, and neutron absorption cross sections.

W Smithells, D. J., <u>Tungsten</u>, published by the Chemical Publishing Company, Cleveland, 1953.

Metallurgical and several physical properties of the metal are discussed, mainly in relation to its commercial use and applications. Tables of optical properties (including emissivities) at various temperatures are included. Some of the given data are for heat capacity, thermal conductivity, I-V characteristics, thermionic properties, work functions, ion emission, thermocouple values, and the Thompson and Seebeck effects (also as a function of pressure). Some of the more important tungsten alloys are discussed, including data on physical and mechanical properties.

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Y Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volumes 7a and b: Sc, Y, Ac, and the Rare Earths, 1959, (706 and 770 pages respectively), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Y Vickery, R. C., <u>Chemistry of Yttrium and Scandium</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, 1960.

A critical review of the literature concerning these elements is given, with references at the end of each chapter. No alloy data are given, but chemical and physical properties of yttrium metal and its nonmetallic compounds are discussed. Scandium is not treated very extensively as far as physical properties are concerned. The introduction states that the literature has been abstracted as comprehensively as possible up to December, 1958, with some later references included.

Zn <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. <u>System No. 32, Zinc</u>, 1924, reprint 1957, (329 pages), (in German). No update.

For general annotation and titles of sections, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Zn Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, b) <u>Sinterwerkstoffe, Schwermetalle</u>, 1964, (in German).

> The metal and its properties are described separately in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Zn Mathewson, C. H., <u>Zinc</u> - <u>The Science and Technology of the Metal, Its Alloys, and Compounds</u>, (ACS Series No. 142), published by Reinhold, New York, 1959.

The book is almost entirely devoted to production and engineering topics. One chapter covers phase diagram and structural data of zinc alloys, both binary and ternary. (Here some values of electrical resistivities and moduli of elasticity are tabulated). Some of the data were taken from secondary sources.

Zn Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 5: Zn, Cd, and Hg, 1962, (954 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Zr Blumenthal, W. B., <u>The Chemical Behavior of Zirconium</u>, published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, New Jersey, 1958.

The book includes a chapter on interstitial solid solutions and intermetallic compounds of Zr. A table of their crystallographic structures and melting points is included. A large number of references are given. Data include: crystal-lographic information, structures, constitutional information, and melting points.

Zr Boulger, F. W., <u>The Properties of Zirconium</u>, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Document No. AECD-2726, March, 1949.

> A compilation on various physical, chemical, and metallurgical properties is presented. Depending on the particular property sought, the information is somewhat outdated. These properties include: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient (also as a function of pressure), thermal conductivity and thermoelectric power, magnetic susceptibility, density, lattice structure and constants, modulus of elasticity, Poisson's ratio, emissivity, photoelectric threshold, work functions, superconducting transition temperature, melting and boiling points, entropies, enthalpies, vapor pressure, transformation temperatures, and thermal expansion. Essentially no data for Zr alloys are included.

Zr <u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, GmbH, Berlin. System No. 42, Zirconium, 1958, (448 pages), (in German).

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I.

Zr Herenguel, J., <u>Métallurgie Spéciale</u>, <u>Volume III: Zirconium and its alloys</u>, published by Presses Universitaires de France, 108 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, 1962, (in French).

> Historic and economic background is given; production of the metal from its ore is described. A substantial amount of metallurgical and engineering data is given in the book. This volume has no index.

> For Zr metal: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, elastic properties, lattice parameters, emittance, electron emission, specific heat, latent heats, heats of transformation, melting and boiling points, vapor pressure, thermal expansion, and self-diffusion are given. For Zr alloys: electrical resistivity, free energies of formation of carbides, chlorides, oxides, nitrides, and sulfides as a function of temperature, and diffusion constants of U in α Zr and of Sn in Zr are given. Properties of Zircalloy are treated in an appendix: composition, electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, density, elastic properties, thermal expansion, and transformation temperature limits.

Zr <u>Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen</u>, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. IV Band: <u>Technik</u>. 2. Teil, c) <u>Leichtmetalle</u>, <u>Sonderwerkstoffe</u>, <u>Halbleiter</u>, <u>Korrosion</u>, 1965, (in German).

The metal and its properties are described in a section of this volume. For the general annotation, see under Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, Table I.

Zr Miller, G. L., <u>Zirconium</u> (Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - Series No. 2), published by Academic Press, New York, 1954.

The book gives a detailed treatment of the metal, ranging from a description of its production and metallurgy to its physical and chemical properties. It presents a chapter describing Zr-base commercial alloys, but does not generally include phase diagrams.

Physical properties of pure zirconium are also given. Among these are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients (these also given as a function of pressure), thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility (also given for metastable phases), density, lattice parameters, elastic and shear moduli, velocity of sound, neutron diffraction work, thermoelectric power, work functions, electron emission, photoelectric threshold, spectral emissivity, optical spectra, K and L series X-ray spectra, melting and boiling points, heat capacity, phase transformation, latent heats, entropy, vapor pressure, and thermal expansion. Superconducting properties of the metal and some of its alloys are discussed.

Zr Miller, G. L., Zirconium, (a chapter from <u>Modern Materials: Advances in Development</u> and <u>Application</u>, Vol. I, 1958, edited by H. H. Hausner), published by Academic Press, New York, (5 volumes).

Among the listed properties in this chapter are: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficients, thermal conductivity, lattice constants, specific heat, thermal expansion, latent heats, and vapor pressure. The text includes 104 references.

Zr Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minerale</u>, published by Masson et Cie., Paris. Volume 9: Ti, Zr, Hf, Th, 1963, (1121 pages), (in French).

For general annotation, see under Pascal, Table I.

Zr Shelton, S. M., <u>Zirconium - Its Production and Properties</u>, U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Bulletin 561, 1956.

> The bulletin consists of a set of chapters written by several contributing authors. Part V, by Earl T. Hayes, gives physical and other data of the metal and Part VII, by the same author, describes a substantial amount of binary Zr alloy systems.

Properties for the described metals include: compressibility, elastic and shear moduli, Poisson ratio, structural information, lattice parameters, magnetic susceptibility, spectral emissivity and photoelectric properties. For the alloys, phase diagrams are given only (no structural information).



Table III of Appendix B

BOOKS DEALING WITH ONE (OR A FEW) CATEGORIES GIVING VALUES FOR SEVERAL MATERIALS.

Listing is per first author or editor's name, under the Category to which they pertain given in the following order: ETP (Category 1); MAG (Category 2); MEC-THE (Categories 3 and 8 merged); N-R-P (Category 4); QDS (Category 5); RAD-SXS (Categories 6 and 9 merged); and SUP (Category 7).

<u>Category 1 - ETP - Electronic Transport Properties</u>

Borelius, G., <u>The Changes in Energy Content, Volume, and Resistivity with Temperature in</u> <u>Simple Solids and Liquids</u>, (an article in <u>Solid State Physics</u>: <u>15</u>, 2-51, 1963, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

This article gives values in graphical form for the specific heat and thermal expansion of several elemental metals. The author has also included graphs depicting the temperature dependence of the temperature coefficient of resistance, $\frac{1}{r_o dt} \frac{dr}{dt}$, for a selected number of metals.

Bridgeman, P. W., <u>The Resistance of 72 Elements</u>, <u>Alloys</u>, <u>and Compounds to 100,000 kg/cm</u>², (an article in <u>Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences</u>: <u>81</u>, 165-251, March, 1952), published by the Academy, Cambridge.

This is a review article and presents a compilation of resistivity data as a function of pressure and temperature, giving both graphical representations as well as data in tabular form.

Bundy, F. P. and Strong, H. M., <u>Behavior of Metals at High Temperatures and Pressures</u>, (a chapter from the <u>Solid State Physics Series</u>: <u>13</u>, 81-146, 1962, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

This article includes several graphical representations of data for compressibility and electrical resistivity changes with pressure. Among some of the other data are results of the application of pressure on thermal emf's for thermocouple materials.

Cusak, N. E., <u>The Electronic Properties of Liquid Metals</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on Progress</u> <u>in Physics: 26</u>, 361-410, 1963, A. C. Strickland, executive editor), published by the Physical Society, London.

This review article includes melting points, electrical resistivity, optical conliquid stants, Hall coefficients, thermoelectric power, thermal conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, and Knight shifts mostly of pure liquid metals.

Drickamer, H. G., <u>The Effect of High Pressure on the Electronic Structure of Solids</u>, (a chapter from <u>Solid State Physics</u>: <u>17</u>, 1-133, 1965, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

This article includes a section on metals, giving graphical data on electrical resistivity as a function of pressure for several metals. Experiments implying changes of the Fermi surface with pressure are also described along with calculated values for changes in the dimensions of hole and electron pockets and overlap where the Fermi surface is not simply connected.

Eldridge, E. A. and Deem, H. W., <u>Report on Physical Properties of Metals and Alloys from</u> <u>Cryogenic to Elevated Temperatures</u>, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials as STP 296, 1961, (206 pages).

> This report contains about 650 data sheets and 80 curves of physical properties of Al, Co, Fe, Mg, Mo, Ni, and many of their more common alloys. The temperature range is from -457 to +4500°F (1.3 to 2756°K). References to the original literature are given. Electronic transport properties include resistivities and thermal conductivities.

Flügge, S., editor, <u>Handbuch der Physik</u>, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. Volume 20: Electrical Conductivity, 1957, (Sections in German, English, or French).

For general annotations, see under Table I.

Forsythe, W. E., editor, <u>Smithsonian Physical Tables</u>, 9th revised edition, published by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1954.

The electronic transport properties include resistivities and several of the other properties listed in this category. For general annotation, see under Table I.

Goldsmith, A., Waterman, T. E., and Hirschhorn, H. T., editors, <u>Handbook of Thermo-Physical</u> <u>Properties of Solid Materials</u> (5 volumes), published by Macmillan, New York, 1961. (Also available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 247,193 and from U. S. Department of Defense - Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio - WADC Technical Report 58-476, 1960).

> A revised version is now available in 6 volumes, from Macmillan, as prepared by the Thermophysical Properties Research Center (Y. S. Touloukian, director). For annotations, see under Table I.

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

For general annotation, see under Table I.

Some of the ETP properties included for metallic materials in this handbook are: conductivities for copper wires and Hall coefficients for several ferromagnetic alloys. For the metals some thermal conductivities and electrical resistivities are given as a function of temperature and pressure. Other ETP properties such as Hall coefficients, etc., are also tabulated for the metals.

Hampel, C. A., editor, <u>Rare Metals Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by Reinhold, New York, 1961, (732 pages).

The electronic transport properties include resistivities and thermal conductivities. For general annotation, see under Table I.

Johnson, V. J., editor, <u>A Compendium of the Properties of Materials at Low Temperatures</u> (Phase I, Part II, Properties of Solids), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 249,786, October, 1960.

> The following chapter is pertinent to this category: Chapter 3: Thermal Conductivity at Low Temperatures.

A separate table of contents is listed for each chapter. The compendium consists of tabular as well as graphical representations of the data. A few transition metal alloys are included. Values are often taken from secondary sources and early literature. For other publications, see under listing under Mechanical and Thermodynamics properties (MEC-THE) in this Table. Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. Some specific volumes tabulating properties of this category are:

II Band: 6. Teil, Elektrische Eigenschaften I, 1959, (in German).
7. Teil, Elektrische Eigenschaften II, 1960, (in German).

Among the properties included are resistivity and its temperature coefficients (also as a function of pressure), magnetoresistance, superconductors and their properties, thermoelectric power, Peltier effect, Thomson effect, Hall effect (including data for ferromagnetic alloys), and others. Large parts of these volumes are devoted to non-metallic materials and some of the electronic transport properties of metals and alloys are listed in other volumes devoted to such materials, listing all their properties together.

IV Band: 3. Teil, Technik - Elektrotechnik, Lichttechnik, Röntgentechnik, 1957, (in German). Some resistivities and their temperature coefficients, and thermoelectric materials and their properties are given in this volume.

Powell, R. L. and Blanpied, W. A., <u>Thermal Conductivity of Metals and Alloys at Low Temper-atures: A Review of the Literature</u>, U. S. Department of Commerce - NBS Circular 556, September, 1954. (Available from the Clearinghouse).

Forty-eight graphs of thermal conductivity versus T (0-300°K) are given, along with tables of the less extensive data. References to the literature are given in the text as well as in a bibliography. The search includes most of the literature published from 1900 to early 1954 and includes pure metals and binary and ternary higher order alloys.

Powell, R. W., Ho, C. Y., and Liley, P. E., <u>Standard Reference Data on the Thermal Conductivity of Selected Materials</u>, NSRD-NBS-8, November 25, 1966, available from the Clearinghouse.

Included among the materials are aluminum, copper, gold, silver, iron, Armco iron, manganin alloy, mercury, platinum, tungsten, and a 40% Rh-60% Pt alloy.

Smith, D. P., Hydrogen in Metals, published by the University of Chicago Press, 1948.

The book deals with the subject from a phenomenological, rather than theoretical point of view. Topics include solubilities of hydrogen in metals and binary alloys, and the influence of hydrogen content on some physical properties of the metals (though the data are rather scarce on the latter). Selected data on other properties are given throughout the text. Electrical resistivities are among these properties. 1467 references to the literature are given.

For H-Pd: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, magnetic susceptibility, crystal structure, and solubilities. For H-Fe: magnetic transition temperatures, susceptibilities, and solubilities. For others: some selected data are given throughout the text.

Stanley, J. K., editor, <u>Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Metals</u>, published by the American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, 1963.

> The book does not go into the details of modern theory, but rather, gives introductions with examples and short tables throughout the text. Among the properties tabulated are:

> For rare earth metals: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient. For other elemental metals: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient,

thermal conductivity, Hall coefficient, thermoelectric power, electronic g-factor, saturation magnetization, magnetic permeability, Curie temperature, magnetic susceptibility, magnetostriction, magnetocrystalline anisotropy, coercive force, density, field emission, secondary emission, and superdonducting transition temperature. For alloys: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, thermal conductivity, electronic magnetic moment, saturation magnetization, magnetic permeability, Lorentz number, Curie temperature, magnetostriction, magnetocrystalline anisotropy, coercive force, residual magnetization, density, superconducting transition temperature, magnetization curves of several commercial alloys, and (HB)

Stewart, R. B. and Johnson, V. J., editors, <u>A Compendium of the Properties of Materials at</u> <u>Low Temperatures</u> (Phase II), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 272,769, December, 1961.

> The compilation contains six chapters, two of which are applicable: thermal conductivity integrals of solids, and electrical resistivity of metallic elements. References to the literature are given with the data. Much of the given data is from secondary sources and publications of early date. Gaps in the modern literature cause the compendium to be incomplete and values not up-to-date. The bibliography lists references alphabetically by author and also by property and by material.

For a listing of other publications by this group, see Johnson, V. J., under Category ETP and under Category MEC-THE in this Table.

Tietz, T. E. and Wilson, J. W., <u>Behavior and Properties of Refractory Metals</u>, published by Stanford University Press, 1965.

Data for the refractory metals chromium, niobium(columbium), molybdenum, rhenium, tantalum, tungsten, vanadium, and their alloys are presented in detail, with emphasis on their mechanical behavior and properties. The properties discussed include ductile-brittle behavior, tensile properties, creep and stress-rupture, oxidation behavior, and thermal conductivity and expansion.

Touloukian, Y. S., director, <u>Thermophysical Properties Research Center</u>, West Lafayette, Indiana.

See listing of publications under Thermophysical Properties Research Center, Table I.

Bates, L. F., <u>Modern Magnetism</u>, published by the Cambridge University Press, 1961, (514 pages), (paperback).

The author develops the theory of magnetism and gives only occasional short tables of values throughout the text. A compilation of susceptibilities for the bulk elemental materials at room temperature is included. Generally the book is not a data book.

Bozorth, R. M., Ferromagnetism, published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1951, (968 pages).

The book includes large amounts of data in tabular and graphical form together with discussions of the subjects. The text is written from a practical, more than a theoretical point of view, always immediately relating phenomena to actual experience and data. Most often these data are for metals and alloys of the first transition series. The book treats all aspects of magnetism as included in our scope, except for nuclear magnetism.

Elliott, R. P., <u>Constitution of Binary Alloys</u>, 1st supplement, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965.

See under Elliott and under Hansen and Anderko in the MEC-THE category of this Table.

Forsythe, W. E., editor, <u>Smithsonian Physical Tables</u>, 9th revised edition, published by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1954.

The magnetic properties include saturation magnetization, permeability, hystersis loss, coercive force, Curie constants, and susceptibilities. For general annotation see under Table I.

Flugge, S., editor, <u>Handbuch der Physik</u>, published by Springer-Verlag, New York. Volume 18/ 2: Ferromagnetism, 1966, (Sections written in German and in English).

For general annotation, see under Table I.

<u>Gmelins Handbuch der Anorganische Chemie</u>, E. Pietsch, editor, published by Verlag Chemie, Berlin.

For general annotation, see under Gmelin, Table I. A specific volume on magnetic materials is: <u>Magnetic Materials</u> of <u>System No. 59</u>, Iron, Part D: second supplement, 1959, (580 pages). This also supplements volumes on Cr, Mn, Ni and Co.

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

For the more common magnetic materials the following properties are tabulated (a section by Bozorth): magnetization curves and their parameters (saturation magnetization, etc.), Curie temperature (also as a function of pressure), Néel point, magnetic moments, hysteresis loss, magnetostriction, gyromagnetic ratios, and magnetic susceptibilities.

Hansen, M. and Anderko, K., <u>Constitution of Binary Alloys</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958.

> This basic reference book for phase diagrams of binary alloys discusses the diagrams and their estimated reliability as well as indicating references to the literature dealing with other properties such as lattice parameters and electronic, magnetic, and thermodynamic measurements. The book gives information on nearly 1300 alloy systems (for temperatures not below room temperature and at atmospheric pressure). Supplements are presently being prepared (See Elliot, R. P., MEC-THE

Category of this Table. Magnetic properties include regions of spontaneous magnetization on phase diagrams and the Curie temperatures, when they occur above room temperature.

Hoselitz, K., <u>Ferromagnetic Properties of Metals and Alloys</u>, published by Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1952, (317 pages).

This book includes a number of tables for magnetic properties of metals and alloys, apparently taken from the original literature. Of particular interest is the saturation intensity of magnetization and Curie temperature of iron, cobalt, nickel, and 34 binary alloys and 8 intermetallic compounds containing these metals. In addition, there are 18 tables scattered throughout the book giving various properties such as coercive forces.

Kneller, B., Ferromagnetismus, published by Springer-Verlag, New York, 1962, (in German).

A textbook on magnetism, including a treatment of ferromagnetism, anti-ferromagnetism, ferri-, para-, and diamagnetism. The book contains several tables and graphical representations of magnetic properties pertaining to metals and alloys (mainly binary and of the first transition series). Included are topics such as: ferromagnetic resonance and a treatment of the application of alternating fields. Magnetoresistance and the Hall effect apparently are not included. Over 2,000 references are given.

Landolt-Börnstein Tabellen, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. The following volume tabulates properties of this category.

II Band: 9. Teil, <u>Magnetische Eigenschaften I</u>, 1962, (with sections in German and sections in English). Essentially all the magnetic properties on our Property List have been included in addition to other metallic properties of elemental metals and alloys. A section on liquid alloys is also included. Tables of susceptibilities include values for the

liquid liquid alloys is also included. Tables of susceptibilities include values for metals, intermetallic compounds, and some binary alloys.

<u>Magnetic Materials Digest</u>, now called <u>Magnetism and Magnetic Materials</u> and published by Academic Press, New York. (Published in 1961 by the American Physical Society; published in 1963 and 1964 by Lads, Philadelphia).

> An annual survey of the literature concerning topics in magnetism and magnetic properties is presented in the form of brief extractions of data and other information taken from the publications of the preceeding year. The information is grouped under specific topic headings. The main sources of the listed references are in the "Index to the Literature of Magnetism" (prepared at the Bell Telephone Laboratories), and available from the American Institute of Physics, New York. Additional references are also included. Each year's Digest is prepared by different editors.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, <u>Bibliography of Magnetic Materials and Tabulation of Magnetic</u> <u>Transition Temperatures</u> (no author given), published as report ORNL-RMIC-7, March, 1968.

The compilation gives a non-critical listing of magnetic transition temperatures, with references to the literature for each listed value. Metals, alloys, and intermetallic compounds are listed as well as non-metallic materials.

Rado, G. T. and Suhl, H., editors, <u>Magnetism - A Treatsie on Modern Theory and Materials</u>, published by Academic Press, New York.

Some volumes are:

Vol. I: Magnetic Ions in Insulators, Their Interactions, Resonances, and Optical Properties, 1963.

Vol. IIA: Statistical Models, Magnetic Symmetry, Hyperfine Interactions, and Metals, 1965.

- Vol. IIB: Interactions and Metals, 1966.
- Vol. III: Spin Arrangements and Crystal Structure, Domains, and Micromagnetics, 1963.

Vol. IV: Exchange Interactions Among Itinerant Electrons, 1966.

The theories pertaining to the above and other topics are developed, giving occasional data. Generally these are not data books.

Sanford, R. L. and Cooter, I. L., <u>Basic Magnetic Quantities and the Measurement of the Magnetic Properties of Materials</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph No. 47, May, 1962.

Basic magnetic measurements and units are described. Some magnetic data on selected materials are also given, mainly in relation to magnetization curves. High frequency a.c. measurements are specifically not treated in this Monograph.

Selwood, P. W., Magnetochemistry, 2nd edition, published by Interscience, New York, 1956.

The book treats ionic, as well as metallic, materials and includes discussions of magnetization curves of ferromagnetic materials. A section of approximately 12 pages containing a compilation of susceptibilities in pure metals (and their temperature dependences), which is reasonably complete, is included. Effective numbers of Bohr magnetons are also discussed and some values given.

Stanley, J. K., editor, <u>Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Metals</u>, published by the American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, 1963.

The book does not go into the details of modern theory but rather gives introductions with examples and short tables throughout the text. For detailed annotation, see under the category ETP in this Table.

Stoner, E. C., <u>Ferromagnetism: Magnetization Curves</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on Progress in</u> <u>Physics</u>: <u>13</u>, 83-183, 1950, A. C. Strickland, executive editor), published by the Physical Society, London.

> Some magnetization curves and magnetic data (for Fe, Co, and Ni, mainly) are given both for single and poly-crystalline metal samples. No real data compilations are included.

Vogt, E., <u>Physikalische Eigenschaften der Metalle</u>, published by the Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, Geest & Portig K.-G., Leipzig, 1958, (in German). (Available from the Johnson Reprint Co., New York.)

> The book describes in the text many of the properties pertinent to metals and alloys. Tables and graphical representations of properties for the more common metals include values for: electrical resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, magnetic moments, coercive force, residual magnetization, (HB)_{max}, magnetization curves, magnetostriction, saturation magnetization, permeability, Curie temperature, atomic volume, elastic constants and other elastic properties, thermal expansion (also Grüneisen constants), melting points of the metals, electronic specific heat, total specific heat as a function of temperature, and other properties.

MAG

Aronsson, B., <u>Borides and Silicides of the Transition Metals</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 244,438, July, 1960.

The report discusses and summarizes the materials and their crystal chemistry. A compilation of structures and lattice parameters is included (listing ternary phases as well), together with shorter tables giving melting points, electrical resistivities, heats of formation, metallic radii, and environmental information for various structures.

Arp, V., Wilson, J. H., Winrich, L., and Sikora, P., <u>Thermal Expansion of Some Engineering</u> <u>Materials from 20 to 293 Degrees K</u>, (an article in <u>Cryogenics</u>: <u>2</u>, 230-235, 1962), published by Heywood, London.

The article presents original data (not a compilation from the literature) for thermal expansion between 20 and 293° K for several commercial alloys of aluminum, cobalt, copper, iron, nickel, and titanium.

Bijl, D., <u>The Representation of Specific Heat and Thermal Expansion Data of Simple Solids</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress in Low Temperature Physics</u>, Vol. II, 395-430, 1957, edited by C. J. Gorter), published by Interscience, New York.

> Methods of data presentation are discussed. Tables are included for Debye temperatures (at various temperatures), c/a ratios, and crystal structures. Thermal expansion and specific heat data are not included.

Bockris, J. O. M., White, J. L., and Mackenzie, J. D., <u>Physico-chemical Measurements at</u> <u>High Temperatures</u>, published by Butterworth, London, 1959.

Fifteen separate articles, including several tables of physical data derived from different types of measurements are presented. Among the 7 appendices, the following properties fall within our scope: thermal expansion of high temperature materials, melting points and vapor pressures of the elements, and data for radiation pyrometry.

Borelius, G., <u>Changes of State of Simple Solid and Liquid Metals</u>, (a chapter from the <u>Solid State Physics</u> series: <u>6</u>, 65-94, 1958, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

liquid Some thermodynamic data are given in this paper.

Borelius, G., <u>The Changes in Energy Content, Volume, and Resistivity with Temperature in</u> <u>Simple Solids and Liquids</u>, (a chapter from the <u>Solid State Physics</u> series, <u>15</u>, 2-51, 1963, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

liquid This article includes data for specific heats. For further annotation, see under ETP in this Table.

Corruccini, R. J. and Gniewek, J. J., <u>Specific Heats and Enthalpies of Technical Solids at</u> Low Temperatures, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph 21, October, 1960.

Most of the more common metals and a few commercial alloys are included in this tabulation of values for enthalpy, specific heat at constant pressure, electronic specific heat, and Debye temperatures.

Corruccini, R. J. and Gniewek, J. J., <u>Thermal Expansion of Technical Solids at Low Temper-</u> atures, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph 29, May, 1961.

Data for most of the more common metals are tabulated, as well as values for several commercial alloys.

Cotterill, P., <u>The Hydrogen Embrittlement of Metals</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress In Materials</u> <u>Science</u> : <u>9</u>, 205-301, 1961, edited by B. Chalmers), published by Pergamon Press, New York.

> Several short tables on the solubility of hydrogen in metals and alloys are included in this article.

Coughlin, J. P., <u>Contributions to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy XII</u>. Heats and Free <u>Energies of Formation of Inorganic Oxides</u>, Bureau of Mines Bulletin 542, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

> Thermodynamic properties included are of chemical nature rather than those included in our scope, but we have included this Bulletin for completeness of a series of publications by K. K. Kelly (see under K. K. Kelly, MEC-THE, this Table, for a listing of Bulletins on more pertinent thermodynamic data).

Daunt, J. G., <u>The Electronic Specific Heats in Metals</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress in Low Temp-</u> <u>erature Physics</u>: <u>I</u>, 202-223, 1955, edited by C. J. Gorder), published by Interscience, New York.

> This chapter presents values for the electronic specific heats of pure metals as obtained in various ways. Where several values are available, no choice of the "best value" is made. A few values for effective masses are included in the tables.

Donnay, J. D. H., general editor, <u>Crystal Data - Determinative Tables</u>, 2nd edition, American Crystallographic Association Monograph 5, 1963, available from Polycrystal Book Service, P. 0. Box 11567, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15238.

Crystallographic data are tabulated in this major compilation. Metals and intermetallic compounds are included in the tables. References to the original literature are given. An updated edition is to be published in 1968, and will be available from the Clearinghouse as an NSRDS-NBS publication.

Drickamer, H. G., Lynch, R. W., Clendenen, R. L., and Perez-Albuerne, E. A., <u>X-ray Diffraction Studies of the Lattice Parameters of Solids under Very High Pressure</u>, (a chapter from the <u>Solid State Physics</u> Series: <u>19</u>, 135-228, 1966, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), Published by Academic Press, New York.

This article includes many tables of data giving compressibility $[V(P)/V_O]$ versus lattice parameters for metals and several binary alloys. Graphical presentations of data on a few metal oxides, carbides, and sulfides are also included.

Edwards, H. S., Rosenberg, A. F., and Bittel, J. T., <u>Thorium Oxide-Diffusion of Oxygen, Compatibility with Borides, and Feasibility of Coating Borides by Pyrohydrolysis of Metal</u> <u>Halides</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. ASD-TDR-63-635, July, 1963, (sponsored by Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio), (prepared under Contract No. AF33 (657)-8470 by General Electric Co.).

> This report reflects results from original work rather than a compilation, and includes values for diffusion constants derived from experiment. Fortran programs for numerical solutions of a few physical properties are given among which are: melting point, range of solubility, and thermal expansion.

Eldridge, E. A. and Deem, H. W., <u>Report on Physical Properties of Metals and Alloys from</u> <u>Cryogenic to Elevated Temperatures</u>, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, as STP 296, 1961.

The report contains about 650 data sheets and 80 curves of physical properties of Al, Co, Fe, Mg, Mo, Ni, and many of the more common alloys. The temperature range is from -457 to \pm 4500°F (1.3 to 2756°K). References to the original literature are given. The properties include densities, thermal expansion, and specific heat.

Elliott, R. P., <u>Constitution of Binary Alloys</u>, 1st Supplement, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965.

This is the first supplement to the famous reference book on phase diagrams by Hansen and Anderko (see under Hansen). Future supplements are expected to be published by R. P. Elliott and collaborators at approximately two year intervals (a second supplement has gone to press). In the earlier part of the next decade, a revised publication covering all binary alloys is expected to appear. The given properties include lattice structures and phase transformations of binary systems studied since 1958, including indications of magnetic transitions.

English, J. J., <u>Binary and Ternary Phase Diagrams of Niobium</u>, <u>Molybdenum</u>, <u>Tantalum</u>, <u>and</u> <u>Tungsten</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 257,739, (prepared at the Defense Metals Information Center), 1961.

This compilation contains 93 phase diagrams of binary systems and 68 phase diaternary grams of ternary systems, each with a short discussion. 233 references to the literature are given. Other DMIC technical reports on physical and engineering information are available. For information, write to: Defense Metals Information Center. 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

Fast, J. D., <u>Interactions of Metals and Gases</u>, Volume 1: Thermodynamic and Phase Relations, published by Academic Press, New York, 1965.

Thermodynamic data related to phase transformations are included in the text . A substantial amount of data on solubilities and activity coefficients of gases in liquid metals and binary alloys (both solid and liquid phases) are included.

Fineman, J., <u>Some Equilibrium Properties of Elemental Superconductors</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 261,866, August, 1961.

For annotation, see under the SUP category of this Table.

Forsythe, W. E., editor, <u>Smithsonian Physical Tables</u>, 9th revised edition, published by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1954.

A basic, but compact, reference book giving tables of many properties on the elemental materials and some alloys, though often commercial. The physical properties pertinent to this category include: specific heats, thermal expansions, latent heats, densities, moduli of elasticity, velocity of sound, and diffusion. As with most of the basic handbooks, the coverage, as far as materials goes, is far from complete.

Furukawa, K., <u>The Radial Distribution Curves of Liquids by Diffraction Methods</u>, (<u>Reports on</u> <u>Progress in Physics</u>: <u>25</u>, 395-440, 1962, A. C. Strickland, executive editor), published by the Physical Society, London.

liquid Some data are given throughout the text. A one-page table is included, giving some values for melting point, volume change on fusion, density at several temperatures, and diffraction parameters for the ideal gases and for Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg, Al, Ga, In, Tl, Ge, Sn, Pb, Bi, and Sb.

Goldsmith, A., Waterman, T. E., and Hirschhorn, H. T., editors, <u>Handbook of Thermo-Physical</u> <u>Properties of Solid Materials</u>, (5 volumes), published by Macmillan, 1961. (Also available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 247,193 and from U. S. Department of Defense, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, as WADC Technical Report 58-476, 1960).

A revised version is now available in 6 volumes, from Macmillan, as prepared by the Thermophysical Properties Research Center (Y. S. Touloukian, director). For annotation, see under Table I.

Gopal, E. S. Raja, <u>Specific Heats at Low Temperatures</u>, International Cryogenics Monograph, published by Plenum Press, New York, 1966.

The book includes specific heats and Debye temperatures for the elemental metals, but alloys are generally not included. Einstein and Debye internal energy functions and specific heat functions are tabulated numerically in the appendices.

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

For general annotation, see under Table I. Mechanical properties include a tabulation of lattice constants, densities, velocity of sound and acoustic attenuation, acoustic impedance, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, compliances (S_{ij}) , and elastic constants (C_{ij}) . The thermodynamic properties include melting points, specific heats, thermal expansions, phase diagrams (also effects of pressure on phase transformations), and some vapor pressure data.

Guertler, W., Guertler, M., and Anastasiadias, E., <u>A Compendium of Constitutional Ternary</u> <u>Diagrams of the Metallic Systems</u>, available from the Clearinghouse in three parts: Part 1, March, 1959: AD 210,719. Ternary alloy systems only; Part 2, June, 1959: AD 215,427. Ternary and many binary systems included; Part 3, March, 1962: AD 276,162. Ternary alloy systems only.

ternary This represents a major compilation of ternary phase diagrams. In the accompanying text, lattice constants are usually included when available in the literature. At present the text is in German and only poorly legible hard copies are available from the Clearinghouse. Application has been made for a translation into English. The date of publication of the translation is not known to us yet.

Hanemann, H. and Schrader, A., <u>Atlas Metallographicus</u>, published by Verlag-Stahleisen, m.b.H., Düsseldorf, (in German).

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Vol.	I,	1933:		Carbon Steels - Basic metallurgy only.
Vol.	II,	part 1,	1936:	Cast Iron - Basic metallurgy only.
Vol.	II,	part 2,	1936:	Cast Iron - Basic metallurgy only.
Vol.	III,	part 3,	1941:	Binary Aluminum Alloys - A few phase diagrams are in-
				cluded. Discussions are of metallurgical topics only.
Vol.	III,	part 2,	1952:	Ternary Aluminum Alloys - This part includes some
				ternary phase diagrams, tabulation of lattice constants,
				and further discussions which are again strongly metal-
				lurgically oriented.

Hansen, M. and Anderko, K., <u>Constitution of Binary Alloys</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958.

> This basic reference book for phase diagrams of binary alloys discusses the diagrams and their estimated reliability as well as indicating references to literature dealing with other properties such as lattice parameters and electronic, magnetic, and thermodynamic measurements. The book gives information on nearly 1300 alloy systems (for temperatures generally not below room temperature and at atmospheric pressure). Supplements are presently being prepared (see under R. P. Elliott in this Table). The properties include lattice structure, phase transformations, including magnetic transformations, and phase diagrams of binary systems.

Hampel, C. A., editor, <u>Rare Metals Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by Reinhold, New York, 1961, (732 pages).

The book contains separate chapters by various authors on 55 different metals with references to both secondary sources and the original literature. Information is included which ranges from the economic value of the metals to their

physical properties. Summarizing tables are given for densities, melting points, boiling points, latent heats of fusion and vaporization, specific heats, electrical resistivities, thermal conductivities, moduli of elasticity, and thermal neutron cross sections. Some phase diagrams of bimary alloys and lattice structures are also included.

Heiniger, F., Bucher, E., and Muller, J., Low Temperature Specific Heats of Transition <u>Metals and Alloys</u>, Physik der Kondensierten Materie: <u>5</u>, 243, 1966, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

The review article summarizes and tabulates values for the electronic specific heats, γ , and Debye temperatures of transition metals and their binary and ternary alloys (with both transition and non-transition metals). Graphs of γ versus electron concentration are also presented. One hundred and ninety references to the literature are given.

Huntington, H. B., <u>The Elastic Constants of Crystals</u>, (a chapter from the <u>Solid State Physics Series</u>: 7, 213-351, 1958, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

This article gives several tables throughout the text, including values for elastic properties, such as compliance moduli and elastic stiffness moduli (also as a function of pressure), for metals and a few binary alloys.

Janaf Thermochemical Tables, prepared by the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, 1965.

Tabulated reference data covering the thermodynamic properties of propellants are presented. Some metallic materials (Be, K, Li, and others) are also included. Specific heat, heat content, entropy, free energy, enthalpy, and equilibriun constants are listed at 100° intervals from 0° K to very high temperatures. Values for melting and boiling points, heat of formation, latent heat, etc., are also given, together with references to the literature.

Jänecke, E., <u>Kurzgefasstes Handbuch Aller Legierungen</u>, published by R. Kiepert, Berlin-Charlottenburg, 1940, (in German).

This is one of the earlier compilations and includes a systematized treatment of ternary alloys. Also included are several alloys containing four or more components. The compilation contains over 800 phase diagrams and 80 tables. Many graphs indicating numerical values of physical quantities are given. For binary alloys data on vapor pressures are given; for ternaries phase diagrams are given only. References to the original literature are noted.

Johnson, V. J., editor, <u>A Compendium of the Properties of Materials at Low Temperatures</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as the indicated Document Nos. Phase I, Part I, 1960, (AD 249,644): Properties of Fluids; Phase I, Part II, 1960, (AD 249,786): Properties of Solids.

A separate table of contents is listed for each chapter. Tables include sources of data; graphical representations of the data are given. A few transition metal alloys are included.

Chapter 1: (not included).
Chapter 2: Thermal expansion of solids at low temperatures.
Chapter 3: Thermal conductivity of solids at low temperatures.
Chapter 4: Specific heat and enthalpy of solids at low temperatures.

Phase I, Part III, 1960, (AD 249,777): Bibliography of References.

Phase II, 1961, (AD 272,769): <u>A Compendium of the Properties of Materials at Low</u> <u>Temperatures</u>, edited by R. B. Stewart and V. J. Johnson.

This report contains 6 chapters, 2 of which are applicable: thermal conductivity integrals of solids, and electrical resistivity of metallic elements. References to the literature are given with the data. The bibliography lists references alphabetically by author and also by property and by material.

Much of the given data in these volumes is from secondary sources and publications of early date. Gaps in the modern literature cause the compendium to be incomplete and values not up-to-date.

Jost, W., <u>Diffusion in Solids, Liquids, and Gases</u>, published by Academic Press, New York, 1960.

The author gives a textbook treatment of the subject and includes some tables of selected values as are pertinent to the text. The topics include self-diffusion and diffusion of gases and metals in host metals. Activation energies and diffusion constants are among the tabulated data.

Kaufman, L. and Clougherty, E. V., <u>Investigation of Boride Compounds for Very High Temper-</u> <u>ature Applications</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. RTD-TDR-63-4096, Part I, December 1963, (Sponsored by Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio).

> The report deals primarily with original research on TiB₂, ZrB₂, HfB₂, NbB₂, and TaB₂. Tables of values are included for electrical resistivity, density, oxidation rates and related information, lattice constants and other crystallographic data, thermal expansion, Debye temperatures, entropies, and total and electronic heat capacities (some low temperature and some high temperature values). Phase diagrams are also given and discussed. For the metallic constituents, the thermodynamic properties are also listed to very high temperatures.

Kelly, K. K., <u>Contributions to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy</u>, Bulletins published by the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior.

Bulletin No. 476, Part X :	"High Temperature Heat Content, Heat Capacity, and Entropy Data for Inorganic Compounds", 1949, (235 pages).
Bulletin No. 477, Part XI :	"Entropies of Inorganic Substances", 1950, (141 pages). (Supercedes Bulletin No. 434.)
Bulletin No. 542, Part XII :	"Chemical Thermodynamics". See under T.P. Coughlin in this section of the Table.
Bulletin No. 584, Part XIII:	"High Temperature Heat Content, Heat Capacity, and Entropy". Data for the Elements and Inorganic Com- pounds , 1960, (232 pages). (Supercedes Bulletin No. 476.)
Bulletin No. 584, Part XIV :	"Entropies of the Elements and Inorganic Compounds", by K. K. Kelly and E. G. King, 1961, (149 pages). (Supercedes Bulletin No. 477.)
Bulletin No. 605 :	'Thermodynamic Properties of 65 Elements - Their Oxides, Halides, Carbides and Nitrides''. (See under F. E. Block in this section of the Table.)

For other related Bulletins of the Bureau of Mines, see under U. S. Department of the Interior in Table I of this Appendix.

Kubaschewski, O. and Catterall, J. A., <u>Thermochemical Data of Alloys</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, 1956.

ternary The book contains thermochemical data on 342 binary and 133 ternary alloys, with 537 references to the original literature. Short discussions of the tabulated values are included. The listed properties include: boiling points, melting points, latent heats, heats of formation, and entropies.

Kubaschewski, O. and Evans, E. L., <u>Metallurgical Thermochemistry</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, 1958, (495 pages).

A textbook treatment of the subject is given, followed by extensive tables of thermochemical data. The properties tabulated for metals and intermetallic compounds include heats of formation, standard entropies and structures, triple points, melting points, boiling points, specific heats, heats of transformation, fusion, and evaporation, heat capacities, vapor pressures, and standard free energies of reaction. A section of the tables is devoted to the heat contents and standard entropies of binary metallic systems. 765 references to the original literature are given.

Landolt-Bornstein Tables - Zahlenwerte und Functionen aus Physik, Chemie, Astronomie, Geophysik und Technik, edited by K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. Some specific volumes tabulating properties of this category are:

I Band 4. Teil: <u>Kristalle</u>, 1955 (in German). - This volume includes crystal structures and lattice parameters of metals, alloys (binary mainly) and intermetallic compounds. The volume also includes a compilation of soft X-ray spectra.

II Band 2. Teil: Eigenschaften der Materie in Ihren Agregatzustanden. a) Gleichgewichte Dampf - Kondensat und Osmotische Phänomene, 1960, (in German).

This volume contains vapor pressures for the metals and some binary alloys, phase diagrams for binary alloys (also as a function of pressure) with information on some of the thermodynamic quantities related to the transitions.

b) Lösungsgleichgewichte I, 1962, (in German).

Thermodynamic properties are given in this volume. Among these are solubilities of gases in metals and alloys (also in the liquid phase).

- II Band 3. Teil: Schmelzgleighgewitchte und Grenzflachenerscheinungen, 1956, (in German). - This includes a section on binary and ternary phase diagrams (lattice constants and discussions are not given).
 - II Band 4. Teil: <u>Kalorische Zustandgrössen</u>, 1961, (in German). This volume includes the following calorimetric data: specific heats, entropies, enthalpies, free energies, and also some heats of mixing for alloys.

IV Band: Technik 2. Teil.

- a) Grundlagen. Prüfverfahren. Eisenwerkstoffe, 1963, (in German). This part is devoted to metals and alloys (including commercial alloys) entirely and includes a large section on iron and its alloys.
- b) Sinterwerkstoffe. Schwermetalle, 1964, (in German).

Chapters are included, each describing a metal and its alloys. The following metals are discussed: W, Rh, Ta, Mo, Nb, V, Cr, Co, Ni, Mn, Cu, Ag, Au, Sb, Zn, Cd, Pb, Bi, and Sn.

c) Leichtmetalle. Sonderwerkstoffe. Halbleiter. Korrosion, 1965, (in German).

This is a continuation of part b) for: Ti, Be, Mg, Li, Rb, Cs, U, Pu, Zr, Hf, and Th, liquid metals and alloys, rare earths, binary, ternary, and commercial alloys (their mechanical and engineering properties).

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New Series III/1: Elastic, Piezoelectric and Related Constants of Crystals, (in German with English titles). - This volume includes c_{ij} and s_{ij} values for elemental metals and a few intermetallic compounds and alloys (binary alloys mainly).

le Claire, A. D., <u>Diffusion of Metals in Metals</u>, (a chapter in <u>Progress in Metals Physics</u>: <u>1</u>, 306-379, 1949, edited by B. Chalmers), published by Pergamon Press, New York.

This review article includes some tables of diffusion data, as well as occasional graphical representations.

Levin, E. M., Robbins, C. R., and McMurdie, H. F., <u>Phase Diagrams for Ceramists</u>, published by the American Ceramic Society, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, 1964. (Earlier edition in 1956 by E. M. Levin, H. F. McMurdie, and P. F. Hale, with M. K. Resser as editor.)

- Among the materials covered are: oxides (up to quinary systems), carbonates, hyternary droxides, sulfates, halides, and materials containing a combination of these. The compilation contains over 2,000 phase diagrams, a selected annotated bibliography on 8 related topics, tables of melting points of oxides, and molecular weights of oxides. An author index and system index are included.
- Lumsden, J., Thermodynamics of Alloys, published by the Institute of Metals, London, 1957.
- A textbook treatment is presented of the thermodynamics of phase equilibria in metals and alloys (including liquid phases). The thermodynamic values of many materials are listed throughout the text giving large tables of properties such as melting points, latent heats, entropies, and vapor pressures. A few common binary alloy systems are discussed in detail.

Makarov, E. D., <u>Crystal Chemistry of Simple Compounds of Uranium, Thorium, Plutonium, Nep-</u> tunium, published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1959, (translated from the Russian).

> The book includes an interesting introductory section on general crystal chemistry. Given are coordination numbers, interatomic distances, and crystal structures for the compounds of the four elements listed in the title as well as a small amount of information on other actinides. The author includes 119 references to the literature.

Mason, W. P., <u>Physical Acoustics and the Properties of Solids</u>, published by D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N. J., 1958.

The author treats the subject matter in textbook style, including graphs and tables throughout the text. These data are sometimes taken from secondary references. Attenuation, elastic property data, and piezomagnetic constants are included as well as other data.

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Mirkin, L. I., <u>Handbook of X-ray Structure Analysis of Polycrystalline Materials</u>, published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1964, (762 pages), (translated from the Russian).

The book gives large quantities of data: indexed X-ray patterns, graphs, and tables of intensity values.

Mondolfo, L. F., Metallography of Aluminum Alloys, published by John Wiley, New York, 1943.

ternary The book gives many binary, ternary, and quaternary phase diagrams as well as metallographic and mechanical properties. 1004 references to the literature are included.

National Research Council, <u>Consolidated Index of Selected Property Values - Physical Chemis</u>try and Thermodynamics, Office of Critical Tables, Publication No. 976, 1962, (274 pages).

This index summarizes and gives complete referencing to the content of the following six data compilations (with materials arranged in the "standard order"):

- 'Selected Values of Properties of Hydrocarbons and Related Compounds' (American Petroleum Institute Research Project 44).
- "Selected Values of Properties of Chemical Compounds" (Manufacturing Chemists' Association Research Project).
- 'Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties'' (NBS Circular 500; see under Rossini in this section of the Table).
- 4. 'Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements'' (see under D. R. Stull and G. C. Sinke in this section of the Table).
- 5. "Contributions to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy" (U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletins 383, 384, 393, 406, 477, and 542 (see under K. K. Kelly in this section of the Table).
- 'Selected Values for the Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys'' (Minerals Research Laboratories, Univ. of California; see under R.R. Hultgren in this section of the Table).

Parkinson, D. H., <u>The Specific Heats of Metals at Low Temperatures</u>, (an article in <u>Reports</u> on <u>Progress in Physics</u>: <u>21</u>, 226-270, 1958, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

The article includes short tables and graphs representing electronic specific heat data.

Pascal, P., editor, <u>Nouveau Traite de Chimie Minérale</u>, Volume 20, "Alliages Metalliques", (3 sections), published by Masson et Cie., Paris, 1963, (in French).

This volume is specifically on alloys. It has phase diagrams and references to the original literature. Properties such as specific heat, thermal conductivity, and crystal structure are presented for some (but by no means all) of the alloys. When the data are available immediately elsewhere, reference is made to that work. When new material is important it is discussed and diagrams are given. Binary, ternary, and quaternary alloys are included. The material index appears on pp. 2989-3005 only (not at the end of each of the three sections).

Pearson, W. B., <u>A Handbook of Lattice Spacings and Structures of Metals and Alloys</u>, published by Pergamon Press, New York, Volume 2, 1967, (1446 pages).

This basic reference book contains information on the crystal structures and lattice spacings of alloys. It is an updated version of the 1958 edition and internary cludes the earlier information together with new data on binary and ternary alloys.

Prokoshkin, D. A. and Vasileva, E. V., <u>Niobium Alloys</u>, published by Science (Nachka), Moscow, 1964, (text in Russian).

ternary

This book includes detailed discussions of phase diagrams and oxidation rates as a function of composition for niobium alloys (Nb-M-O). There are also some values given for electrical resistivity and several for crystal structures and hardness.

Quill, L. L., editor, <u>The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials</u>, <u>Thermo-</u> <u>dynamics</u>, published by Mc-Graw-Hill, New York, 1950.

> The chapters given in this book are written by several authors. The papers tabulate the following physical properties: heat content, entropy, free energies, latent heats, entropies of vaporization, solubilities, melting points, and boiling points for a large number of intermetallic compounds and elemental metals.

Reed, R. P. and Mikesell, R. P., Low Temperature Mechanical Properties of Copper and Selected Copper Alloys, NBS Monograph No. 101, December, 1967, available from the Clearinghouse.

A compilation of engineering-type properties is presented. The moduli of elasticity and rigidity are also included for both low and high temperatures (mainly up to 500°K), by means of graphical representation. In this compilation the brasses and bronzes are of primary interest.

Reed, R. P. and Breedis, J. F., <u>Low-Temperature Phase Transformations</u>, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, as Document STP No. 387,60-132, 1966.

The review article is concerned with low-temperature phase transformations (martensitic transformations) and gives 702 references to the literature, representing almost all of the papers published in English on the topic since 1940. The references are given in tabular form for specific metals and alloys and for specific types of experimental methods. The materials include ternaries and higher order alloys. In the accompanying text, some phase diagrams are given.

Rexer, E., editor, <u>Reinststoff Probleme</u>, published by Akademie-Verlag, Berlin, 1967, (in German).

Band III: <u>Realstruktur und Eigenschaften von Reinststoffen</u>, International Symposium "Reinststoffe in Wissenschaft und Technik", Dresden, 28 Sept.-2 Oct., 1965. Teil 3: edited by J. Kumze, B. Pegel, and D. Schulze.

The papers report primarily on original work. Research on metals and intermetallic compounds is included. Topics border on engineering-type investigations, but also include some properties within our scope.

Rossini, F. D., Wagman, D. D., Evans, W. H., Levine, S., and Jaffe, I., <u>Selected Values of</u> <u>Chemical Thermodynamic Properties</u>, NBS Circular 500, Feb., 1952; available from the Clearinghouse.

These are basic tables of critically evaluated thermodynamic data, including heat capacities, latent heats, entropies, and so on for materials which include metals and intermetallic compounds, but not alloys in ranges of solid solution. The tables are being updated in several steps. The most current revised section is NBS Technical Note 270-3 (for details, see under D. D. Wagman in this section of the Table). Other sections of updated tables will appear at a later date.

Rudy, E., chief investigator, <u>Ternary Phase Equilibria in Transition Metal-Boron-Carbon-Silicon Systems</u>, (a series of reports prepared by the Aerojet-General Corporation for the Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio).

Determinations of phase diagrams via literature searches as well as by new experimental determinations are given. All reports are available from the Clearinghouse.

Part I: Related Binaries.

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Vol.	I:			-	Mo-C system.	
	II:	AD	467,838	-	Ti-C and Zr-C systems.	
	III:	AD	469,450	-	Mo-B and W-B systems.	
	IV:	AD	472,697	-	Hf-C system.	
	۷:	AD	478,182	-	Ta-C and some work on V-C and Nb-C systems.	
	VI:	AD	480,948	-	W-C system and supplemental information on Mo-C system.	
	VII:	AD	480,826	-	Ti-B system.	
	VIII:	AD	480,949	-	Zr-B system.	
	IX:	AD	480,812	-	Hf-B system.	
	Χ:	AD	482,358	-	V-B, Nb-B, and Ta-B systems.	
	XI:	AD	816,189	-	Mo-C system (final report).	
	XII:	AD	823,638	-	V-C and Nb-C systems.	

ternary Part II: Ternary Systems.

	Vol Tr	AD	170 827 - Ta-Hf-C system
		AD	4/0,027 = 1a - 11 - C system.
		AD	4/5,010 = 11 - 10 - 0 System
		AD	4/0,024 = 21-10 = 0 System. 1/20,024 = 21-10 = 0 System.
	TA:	AD	400,001 - 11-21-0, 11-11-0, and 21-11-0 systems.
	V:	AU	402,559 = 11-11 = 0 System.
	VI:	AU	409,154 = 21-11 = 0 System.
	VII: VTTT.	AD	402,300 = 11-31-0, ND-31-0, and W-31-0 Systems
	VIII:	AD	40/,022 = 10-W-C System.
	1X:	AD	409,140 - ZI-W-D System. 190 752 - Zw-Si C Uf-Si-C Zr-Si-P and Uf-Si-P systems
	X:	AD	409,752 - 21-51-0, 11-51-0, 21-51-0, and 11-51-0 systems.
	XL:	AD	802 $012 = Ti - 7r - P$ systems.
	XII; VIII;	AD	803,913 = 11-21 = System. $803,270 = \text{Ti}_{P} = 0$ $3r_{P} = 0$ and $\text{Hf}_{P} = 0$ systems
	XIII:	AD	$820 GliQ = H_{\rm T} = P_{\rm cyc}$ and $H_{\rm T} = P_{\rm cyc}$ systems.
	XIV:		810×10^{-1} Mb-Mo-C system.
			661 211 = V = N = 0 system.
	AVI. VVI.	AD	66/ 2/15 - Ta-Ma-C system.
	VVII.	AD	
	Part III. Spe	cia	l Experimental Techniques.
			469 32 - High-temperature differential thermal analysis.
	TI:		816.123 - Pirani-furnace for the precision determination of the
		1.0	melting temperature of refractory metallic substances.
	Part IV: The	rmo	chemical Calculations.
	Vol. I:	AD	467,839 - Thermodynamic properties of Group IV, V, and VI binary
			transition metal carbides.
ary	II:	AD	482,279 - Thermochemical interpretation of ternary phase diagrams.
ary	III:	AD	803,914 - Computational approach to the calculation of ternary
			phase diagrams.
	Progress repo	rts	
		- 0	

1 Jan. to 28 Feb., 1964	- AD 442,760.
1 Jan. to 15 Sept., 1964	- AD 461,653.
15 Sept., 1964 to 15 Feb.19	65 - AD 463,105.
l Jan. to 15 Dec., 1964	- AD 463,558.

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Samsonov, G. V., <u>Beryllides</u>, (translated from the Russian book published in 1966), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. JPRS 43,479.

This translation has its text translated but its tables still in the original Russian. The metal-beryllium compounds are described (lattice constants given) and some of their phase diagrams are included. Preparation methods are mentioned.

Sara, R. V., et.al., <u>Research Study to Determine the Phase Equilibrium Relations of Selected</u> <u>Metal Carbides at High Temperatures</u>, Technical Documentary Report No. WADD TR-60-143, (Sponsored by the Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio), (Prepared under Contract No. AF 33(657)-8025 and earlier numbers by the Union Carbide Corp.).

The reports discuss phase diagram determinations in metal-carbon systems.

Part I : (not yet received in the Alloy Data Library).
Part II : (not yet received in the Alloy Data Library).
Part III : W-C and Zr-C systems, by R. V. Sara and R. T. Dolloff, 1962.
Part IV : Zr-C, Ta-C, and B-C systems, by R. V. Sara, C. E. Lowell, and R. T.
Dolloff, 1963.
Part V : Ta-C, Hf-C, HfC-TaC, and B-C systems, by R. V. Sara and C. E. Lowell,
1964.

Schubert, K., <u>Kristallstrukturen zweikomponentiger Phasen</u>, published by Springer-Verlag, New York, 1964, (text in German).

The author includes in this book complete tables of crystal structures and lattice parameters of the intermetallic compounds and binary compounds involving one metallic and one non-metailic element. Theoretical discussions of compound formation and discussions of each structure type are given, and pictorial representations of the spatial distribution of atoms are presented. Correlations and trends for lattice parameters and structure formation are pointed out (also graphically). A substantial amount of reference data is included in this book.

Schwartzenberg, F. R., Osgood, S. H., Keys, R. D. and Kiefer, T. F., <u>Cryogenic Materials</u> <u>Data Handbook</u>, (work done at Air Force Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio), available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 609,562, August, 1964.

The handbook includes strengths, hardness, elastic properties, etc., for commercial alloys, stainless steels, titanium alloys, and others.

Supplement No.1 - Feb., 1965 - AD 611,165 Supplement No.2 - July, 1965 - AD 618,065 Supplement No.3 - March, 1966 - AD 633,388 No further supplement through 3rd quarter 1967.

Schwarzkopf, P. and Kieffer, R., in collaboration with W. Leszynski and F. Benesovsky, <u>Refractory Hard Metals; Borides, Carbides, Nitrides, (and) Silicides</u>, published by Macmillan, New York, 1953.

This reference book includes methods of preparation and some applications, as well ternary as descriptions of the materials. Included are phase diagrams and structural information. Other physical properties such as electrical resistivities and elastic properties are mentioned only occasionally. References to the original work are given. The book is 447 pages long.

Simmons, G., <u>Single Crystal Elastic Constants and Calculated Aggregate Properties</u>, (Journal of the Graduate Research Center, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, <u>34</u>, Nos. 1 and 2, March, 1965), also available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 615,727.

This book gives a compilation of data on the elastic properties of single crystals. The elastic properties included are Young's modulus, shear modulus, bulk modulus, Poisson ratio, compressibility, and density and sound velocity. These values are calculated according to the schemes of Voigt and Reuss. The materials include single crystals and isotropic aggregates of metals and non-metals. Alloys are generally not within their scope. References are given to the original literature.

Smith, D. P., Hydrogen In Metals, published by University of Chicago Press, 1948.

The book deals with the subject from a phenomenological, rather than theoretical point of view. Topics include solubilities of hydrogen in metals and binary alloys, and the influence of hydrogen content on some physical properties of the metals (though the data are rather scarce on the latter). Selected data are given throughout the text. Electrical resistivities are among these properties. 1467 references to the literature are given.

For H-Pd: electrical resistivity and its temperature coefficient, magnetic susceptibility, crystal structure, and solubilities. For H-Fe: magnetic transition temperatures, susceptibilities, and solubilities. For others: some selected data are given throughout the text.

Smithells, C. J., <u>Metals Reference Book</u>, (3 volumes), published by Butterworth , London, and Plenum Press, New York, 1967.

For annotation, see under Table I.

Stewart, R. B. and Johnson, V. J., <u>A Compendium of the Properties of Materials at Low Temperatures</u>.

See listing under V. J. Johnson in this category (MEC-THE).

Storms, E. K., The Refractory Carbides, published by Academic Press, New York, 1967.

The book covers the materials described in the title, their preparation, phase diagrams, structural and thermodynamic information, as well as a few topics not directly covered by the scope of the Alloy Data Center.

Stull, D. R. and Sinke, G. C., <u>Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements</u>, published by the American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., 1956.

The book is devoted entirely to the tabulation of critically evaluated thermodynamic data of the elements and is a preliminary part of the JANAF thermochemical tables, resembling its structure and property content (see under JANAF, MEC-THE). Values are given for densities, melting and boiling points, and latent heats. Tables giving values at 100° intervals from 298°K to very high temperatures list specific heat, heat content, entropy, free energy, heats of formation and equilibrium constants.

Taylor, A. and Kagle, B. J., <u>Crystallographic Data on Metal and Alloy Structures</u>, published by Dover, New York, 1963, (263 pages).

The book contains a compilation of crystallographic information on metals, intermetallic compounds, and intermediate phases including borides, carbides, hydrides, oxides, and nitrides.

Touloukian, Y. S., Director, <u>Thermophysical Properties Research Center</u>, West Lafayette, Indiana.

See listing of publications and their annotations under Thermophysical Properties Research Center, Table I.

Tietz, T. E. and Wilson, J. W., <u>Behavior and Properties of Refractory Metals</u>, published by the Stanford University Press, 1965.

Detailed data are given on seven of the more important refractory metals: chromium, niobium, molybdenum, rhenium, tantalum, tungsten, vanadium, and their alloys. The emphasis is on mechanical behavior and related properties. Discussions include topics such as ductile-brittle behavior, tensile properties, creep and stressrupture, oxidation behavior, and thermal conductivity and expansion.

Vol, A. E., <u>Handbook of Binary Metallic Systems</u>, (translated from the Russian), available from the Clearinghouse as Document Nos. TT 66-51149 and TT 66-51150. Volume I, <u>Physicochemical Properties of the Elements. Systems of Actinium, Aluminum, Americium, Barium, Beryllium, Boron, and Nitrogen, 1959, (635 pages). Volume II, <u>Physicochemical Properties of the Elements. Systems of Bismuth, Dysprosium, Europium, Gadolinium, Gallium, Germanium, Hafnium, Holminium, Hydrogen, Iron, Tungsten, and Vanadium, 1962, (870 pages).</u></u>

> The handbook contains phase diagram information on approximately 260 binary alloys. Descriptions of the diagrams are included. Specific mention is made of intermetallic compound formation, its structure, density, and other related properties. Physical properties of the systems are often also given, such as electrical resistivity, thermal conductivity, etc. More often, engineering information (mechanical properties) is included. Chemical properties are generally also described. Generally, more diagrams and graphs of the other physical and mechanical properties are given for the included alloys, making this compilation a more general reference book than Hansen's <u>Constitution of Binary Alloys</u>, though not all binary alloys are included. Discussions are more elaborate and contain more peripheral,

or "incidental" data. A table of all elements appears at the beginning of the handbook, listing transformation temperatures, structures, lattice parameters (at various temperatures), and atomic diameters.

Wagman, D. D., Evans, W. H., Halow, I., Parker, V. B., Bailey, S. M., and Schumm, R. H., <u>Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Technical Note 270.

These tables supersede the corresponding parts of NBS Circular 500 (see under Rossini in this section of the Table).

Wagner, C., Thermodynamics of Alloys, published by Addison-Wesley, New York, 1952.

This 161 page book treats the theory of thermodynamics and includes in a later chapter several tables of experimental results, giving values for heats of forliquid mation for liquid alloys and solid alloys (intermetallic compounds), activity coefficients for liquid alloys and free energies of solid alloys. An alloy index is ternary included, indicating that some 37 ternary alloys are covered.

Westbrook, J. H., <u>Mechanical Properties of Intermetallic Compounds</u>, published by John Wiley, New York, 1960, (out of print).

> The physical properties included in some of the contributed papers are: densities and elastic properties (including those of the Nb, Ta, Zr, Mo, and Ti beryllides), the elastic constants, c_{ij} 's, of some intermetallics, and a table of allotropic transformations of the elemental metals, as well as their melting points, and a table of crystal structures of some intermetallics.

Wicks, C. E. and Block, F. E., <u>Thermodynamics Properties of 65 Elements - Their Oxides</u>, <u>Halides</u>, <u>Carbides</u>, <u>and Nitrides</u>, <u>Bureau</u> of Mines Bulletin No. 605, 1963, (146 pages).

Basic thermodynamic data are tabulated in this Bulletin for the indicated materials (among the elements are several metals).

Wilkinson, W. D., Uranium Metallurgy, published by Interscience, New York, 1962.

Vol. I: Uranium Process Metallurgy. Contains engineering data only.

Vol.II: Uranium Corrosion and Alloys. This volume contains engineering data primarily, but also a few chapters on alloy systems giving phase diagrams and tables of solubility limits.

Some of the other physical properties include the elastic properties, lattice constants, densities, heat capacity, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity, and thermodynamic data.

Wyckoff, R. W. G., Crystal Structures, published by Interscience, New York.

Vol. I: (No name) - contains: elements, RX₁, RX₂, (1963). Vol. II: Inorganic Compounds RX_n, RMX₂, R_nMX₃, (1964). Vol. III: Hydrates and Ammoniates, (1965).

These books give evaluated crystal structure data and are the second edition in bound form of the famous loose-leaf versions. Structural data of metals and intermetallic compounds are included but the alloys are not treated in these volumes.

American Society for Metals, <u>Resonance and Relaxation in Metals</u>, (Proceedings of a seminar held October 31 - November 1, 1959), published by Plenum Press, New York, 1964.

Review articles of resonance and relaxation experiments in metals are presented. Eleven types of such experiments are covered in basic theory and application. References to the literature are given. Several tables of resulting data are included.

Bagguley, D. M. S. and Owen, J., <u>Microwave Properties of Solids</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on</u> <u>Progress in Physics</u>: <u>20</u>, 304-378, 1957, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

This article includes in its short tables, values for g-factors of some metals and alloys.

Barnes, R. G., <u>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Techniques in the Study of Intermetallics</u>, (a paper presented at the International Symposium on Compounds of Interest in Nuclear Reactor Technology, 1964, edited by J. T. Waber, P. Chiotti, and W. N. Miner), published in Nuclear Metallurgy, Vol. 10 of the AIME, New York.

This review article includes a table of isotropic and axial Knight shifts as well as quadrupole moments, and nuclear gyromagnetic ratios for metallic elements and some non-metallic materials.

Boyle, A. J. F. and Hall, H. E., <u>The Mössbauer Effect</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on Progress in</u> <u>Physics</u>: <u>25</u>, 441-524, 1962, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

The article includes a two-page compilation of the properties of Mössbauer nuclei, giving the photon energies, recoilless fractions, mean lives, spin states, internal conversion factors, resonance absorption, cross sections, and efficiency (i.e., the fraction of the source decaying in this transition).

Drain, L. E., <u>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Metals</u>, (published in <u>Metallurgical Reviews</u>: Review 119, p. 195, Dec. 1967), published by the Institute of Metals, London.

The author presents in this article the various applications of nuclear magnetic resonance to the study of metals and alloys. Some tables are included giving values in metals for: Knight shifts (also in liquid metals), anisotropic Knight shifts, electric quadrupole moments, and spin-lattice relaxation times. Application of NMR measurements to the study of the structure of alloys, diffusion, and magnetic and superconducting properties is reviewed.

Forsythe, W. E., editor, <u>Smithsonian Physical Tables</u>, 9th revised edition, available from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1954.

For annotation, see under Table I.

Fuller, G. H. and Cohen, V. W., <u>Nuclear Moments</u>, Appendix 1 to Nuclear Data Sheets, May, 1965, (out of print).

This is a compilation of nuclear moments as measured by various methods. "Best values" are selected and presented. A revised edition is in preparation and is expected to be completed by late 1968 or early 1969. The revision is to be published by Academic Press, New York, and will be included as a part of the journal, "Nuclear Data Tables".

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

For general annotation, see under Table I. The book gives very little data

pertinent to this category.

Knight, W. D., <u>Electron Paramagnetism and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Metals</u>, (a chapter from <u>Solid State Physics</u>: <u>2</u>, 93-136, 1956, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

This article includes a few tables giving bulk susceptibilities, hyperfine coupling constants, Knight shifts, and chemical shifts in metals, semimetallic materials, and a few elemental semiconductors. Knight shifts for a few binary alloys are included.

Kopfermann, H., Nuclear Moments, published by Academic Press, New York, 1958.

The book includes tables of values for nuclear electric quadrupole moments (both measured and calculated), and relativity corrections to nuclear magnetic moments. Occasional short tables of data are also given throughout the text.

Muir, A. J. Jr., Ando, K. J., and Coogan, H. M., <u>Mössbauer Effect Data Index 1958–1965</u>, published by Interscience, New York, 1966.

> A computerized representation of the bibliography and also of the values given in the papers for isomer shift, quadrupole splittings, "dips", line shapes, and state of the material. Metallic and non-metallic materials are included. In addition, various parameters of the transitions of the "Mössbauer nuclei" are given for some 44 different isotopes.

Landolt-Börnstein Tables, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

For general annotation, see under Table I. The following volume gives data for properties pertinent to this category:

II Band 9. Teil: <u>Magnetische Eigenschaften I</u>, 1962, (sections in German and sections in English). This volume includes sections on EPR, ferromagnetic resonance, and nuclear magnetic relaxation, tabulating some data for metallic materials. The Varian chart of nuclear moments is also repeated in this volume (see under Varian in this section of the Table).

Orton, J. W., <u>Paramagnetic Resonance Data</u>, (a chapter in <u>Reports on Progress in Physics: 22</u>, 204, 1959, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

A compilation of all data up to 1958 is presented, including the available EPR data for metals. Tabulated are: wavelength, g-factor, fine structure, nuclear electric quadrupole and magnetic dipole moments. (The temperature of measurement is indicated.)

Portis, A. M. and Lindquist, R. H., <u>Nuclear Resonance in Ferromagnetic Materials</u>, (a chapter from the book <u>Magnetism</u>, <u>2A</u>, 357-383, 1965, edited by G. T. Rado and H. Suhl), published by Academic Press, New York.

In this article, tables of data on internal fields as measured by Ferromagnetic Nuclear Resonance are given for metallic and non-metallic materials. Pressure effects are also discussed. One hundred and one references to the literature are given.

Prather, J. L., <u>Atomic Energy Levels in Crystals</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph No. 19, February, 1961.

The Monograph presents a tabulation of calculated energy levels. Group theoretical treatment, tabulation of group characteristics, selection rules for N-R-P

transitions, and Wigner coefficients are discussed.

Qaim, S. M., Mossbauer Effect of Fe in Various Hosts, Proc. Phys. Soc. 90, 1065, 1967.

The paper includes a table of isomer shifts and line shape information for a small percentage of iron embedded in 32 metals. The table gives values as measured by the author as well as values found in the earlier literature.

Rowland, T. J., <u>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Metals</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress in Materials</u> Science: 9, 1-92, 1961, edited by B. Chalmers), published by Pergamon Press, New York.

This article includes a tabulation of Knight shifts and NMR linewidths (at room temperature) for the metallic, semi-metallic, and a few of the semiconducting elements.

Stacey, D. N., <u>Isotope Shifts and Nuclear Charge Distributions</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on</u> <u>Progress in Physics</u>: <u>29</u>, 171-215, 1966, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

The article includes tabulations of parameters related to nuclear deformation and charge distribution, and the isotope shifts of atomic spectra (some 4 pages of data).

Tipton, C. R. Jr., editor, Reactor Handbook, Vol. I, Materials.

See under U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

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U. S. Atomic Energy Commission; Division of Technical Information, <u>Reactor Handbook</u>, published by Interscience, New York.

- Vol. I: <u>Materials</u>, C. R. Tipton, Jr., editor, 1960. This volume includes several chapters on fuel materials, including their physical properties. Among the materials are: U, Th, Pu, Co, Cr, steels, Mg, Mo, Nb, Ni, Ta, W, Al, Ag, Be, rare earths, B, Hf, Cd, Ti, V, Zr, and their alloys. Liquid metals and alloys are also included. Each mentioned metal is discussed in a separate chapter by contributing authors. A bibliography on (binary) constitutional diagrams is given in an appendix.
 - Vol. II: <u>Fuel Processing</u>, S. M. Stoller and R. B. Richards, editors, 1961. Not within our scope.
 - Vol. III: Part A, <u>Physics</u>, H. Soodak, editor, 1962. Densities and cross sections for various nuclear reactions are tabulated. Other nuclear data included are mainly outside our scope.
 - Vol. III: Part B, <u>Shielding</u>, E. P. Blizard and L. S. Abbott, editors, 1962. The data given in this part are generally outside the scope of our collection.
 - Vol. IV: Engineering, S. McLain and J. H. Martens, editors, 1964. Not within our scope.

Varian Associates, Inc., Palo Alto, California 94303, <u>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Table</u>, 5th edition, 1965.

The "Varian Chart" gives a table of selected values for nuclear magnetic moments, nuclear electric quadrupole moments, and nuclear spins.

Wertz, J. E., <u>Nuclear and Electronic Magnetic Resonance</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 67,517, May, 1955.

A review is presented which is directed primarily towards readers with little

previous experience in the fields of NMR and EPR (mainly in non-metallic materials). The "Varian Chart" (see under N-R-P, Varian, this Table) is reproduced in this document. Values for chemical shifts in many materials are tabulated (together with some Knight shifts).

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Bhalla, C. P., <u>Tables of Electron Radial Functions and Tangents of Phase Shifts for Light</u> Nuclei (Z = 1 through 10), available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Monograph 81, August, 1964.

Title self-explanatory.

Drickamer, H. G., <u>The Effect of High Pressure on the Electronic Structure of Solids</u>, (a chapter from <u>Solid State Physics</u>: <u>17</u>, 1-133, 1965, edited by F. Seitz and D. Turnbull), published by Academic Press, New York.

This article includes a section on metals, giving graphical data on electrical resistivity as a function of pressure for several metals. Experiments implying changes of the Fermi surface with pressure are also described along with calculated values for changes in the dimensions of hole and electron pockets and overlap where the Fermi surface is not simply connected.

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. Section nine includes some Fermi surface parameters and related properties for a few metals (effective masses, Fermi topology and energies, etc.).

Harrison, W. A. and Webb, M. B., editors, <u>The Fermi Surface</u> (Proceedings of an International Conference held at Cooperstown, New York on August 22-24, 1960), published by John Wiley, New York, 1960.

Many of the contributed papers give state-of-the-art presentations of various fields related to studies of the Fermi surface, both theoretical and experimental. A few references to the more recent literature are given. Topics include de Haasvan Alphen effect, galvanomagnetic effects, cyclotron resonance, anomalous skin effect, and electronic transport properties. This last includes a discussion on alloys.

Herman, F. and Skillman, S., <u>Atomic Structure Calculations</u>, published by Prentice-Hall, New York, 1963.

This is a compilation of tables of Hartree-Fock-Slater self-consistent potential functions, atomic orbital energy eigenvalues, and atomic orbital radial wave functions.

Pikus, I. M., <u>Cohesive Energy of the Noble Metals</u>, prepared by the General Electric Co,, 1966, available from the Clearinghouse as AD 482,800.

A theoretical treatment of the subject is given including a few tables which compare some experimental results with theoretically derived values. References to the literature are given.

Raynor, G. V., <u>The Band Structure of Metals</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on Progress in Physics</u>: <u>15</u>, 173-248, 1952, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

Several graphical representations of density of states curves (as obtained by different methods) accompany the text of this review article.

Shoenberg, D., <u>The de Haas-van Alphen Effect</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress in Low Temperature</u> <u>Physics</u>: <u>II</u>, 226-265, 1957, edited by C. J. Gorter), published by Interscience, New York.

This article presents pictures of some experimentally-obtained results. A table of Fermi surface parameters, derived from such experiments, is given for Al, As, Be, Bi, C, Cd, Ga, Hg, In, Mg, Pb, Sb, Sn, Tl, and Zn.

Slater, J. C., <u>Advances in Quantum Chemistry, Vol. I</u>, published by Academic Press, New York, 1964.

This book presents a summary of recent energy band calculations by the APW method.

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1° 1 Bockris, J. O. M., White, J. L., and Mackenzie, J. D., <u>Physico-chemical Measurements at High</u> Temperatures, published by Butterworth, London, 1959.

Fifteen separate articles, including several tables of physical data derived from different types of measurements are presented. Among the properties in the 7 appendices of the book, the following fall within our scope: thermal expansion of high-temperature materials, melting points and vapor pressures of the elements, and data for radiation pyrometry.

Dickson, P. F. and Jones, M. C., <u>Infrared Reflectances of Metals at Cryogenic Temperatures</u> -<u>a Compilation from the Literature</u>, available from the Clearinghouse as NBS Technical Note No. 348, October, 1966.

> Room temperature and low temperature spectral reflectances in the infrared region have been compiled from the literature and are presented in this Technical Note for: Al, Sb, Bi, Bi-Te alloys, Cu, Au, Pb, Ni, Ag, Na, Sn, and alpha brasses. Total reflectances are given for: Al, Cu, Au, Pb, Ni, Ni alloys, Ag, some steels, Sn, and some brasses.

Fomenko, V. S. and Samsonov, G. V., editors, <u>Handbook of Thermionic Properties: Electronic</u> <u>Work Functions and Richardson Constants of Metals and Compounds</u>, published by Plenum Press, New York, 1966.

> This compilation presently represents the most up-to-date and complete compilation of work functions known to us. It includes the metals, some intermetallics, alloys and their oxides, as well as other materials. Reported values as obtained by different methods are tabulated and recommended values are given. References published in 1965 seem to be the most recent ones appearing in the bibliography. The tabulated properties include work functions as determined by methods of thermionic emission, photoelectron emission, field emission, effusion, contact potential difference, calorimetry and theoretical calculation.

Forsythe, W. E., editor, <u>Smithsonian Physical Tables</u>, 9th revised edition, available from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1954.

For annotation, see under Table I.

Flügge, S., editor, Handbuch der Physik, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

Among the volumes pertinent to this category are:

Vol.	25/1	:	Crysta	al Op	ptics;	Diff	raction	, 1961,	(secti	.ons	written	in	German	or
			Englis	sh).				-						
Vol.	25/2a	:	Light	and	Matter	·Ia,	1967,	(written	in En	gli	sh).			

Vol. 26 : Light and Matter II, 1958, (sections written in English or French).
Vol. 30 : X-rays, Tables of electron-energy levels and X-ray wavelengths, (in English).

Goldsmith, A., Waterman, T. E., and Hirschhorn, H. J., <u>Handbook of Thermo-Physical Proper-</u> ties of Solid Materials, 5 volumes, published by Macmillan, New York, 1961.

> A revised version is now available in 6 volumes, as prepared by the Thermophysical Properties Research Center (Y.S. Touloukian, Director). For annotation, see under Table I. Also available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 247,193.

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. Section nine includes data on secondary emission and work functions; Faraday rotation data are given in an earlier section. Other optical data are also included.

Gubareff, G. G., Janssen, J. E., and Torborg, R. H., <u>Thermal Radiation Properties Survey</u>, Minneapolis-Honeywell Research Center, Minneapolis, 1960, (293 pages).

Thermal radiation property values are given for metals and commercial alloys, with references to the literature.

Landolt-Börnstein Tables, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. Some specific volumes tabulating data on properties listed in this category are:

> I Band 4. Teil: <u>Atom-und Molekularphysik-Kristalle</u>, 1955, (in German). This volume deals with topics included in Categories 6 and 9. A compilation of soft X-ray spectra is given and also electron emission band structures, density of states, etc., are compiled for this volume.

II Band 6. Teil: <u>Elektrische Eigenschaften I</u>, 1959, (in German). Includes thermionic emission and secondary emission.

II Band 8. Teil: <u>Optische Konstanten</u>, 1962, (in German). This volume contains most of the properties listed under Category 6 of our List of Properties for metallic and non-metallic materials, including some data on binary alloys.

IV Band 3. Teil: Technik-Elektrotechnik. Lichtechnik. Röntgentechnik, 1957, (in German). This volume includes properties of Category 6 in the optical and X-ray regions of radiation.

Meroz, I., editor, <u>Optical Transition Probabilities: A Representative Collection of Russian</u> <u>Articles, 1932-1962</u>, Office of Technical Services No. OTS 63-11135, available from the Clearinghouse.

This collection includes some papers which give tables giving a substantial amount of data on elements in atomic or ionic states. This is an update of an earlier edition (Document No. OTS-63-11437) covering the literature from 1924 to 1960.

Mirkin, L. I., <u>Handbook of X-ray Structure Analysis of Polycrystalline Materials</u>, published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1964, (translated from the Russian).

The book gives large quantities of data: indexed X-ray patterns, graphs, and tables of intensity values.

Schutz, W., <u>Handbuch der Experimentalphysik</u>: <u>16</u> <u>Magnetooptik</u>, published by Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, Geest and Portig, K.-G., Leipzig, 1936. (Also available from the Johnson Reprint Company, New York.)

The book includes a section on magnetooptical rotation in ferromagnetic metals. Data on thin films of Fe, Ni, and Co are included.

Stacey, D. N., <u>Isotope Shifts and Nuclear Charge Distributions</u>, (an article in <u>Reports on</u> <u>Progress in Physics</u>: <u>29</u>, 171-215, 1966, edited by A. C. Strickland), published by the Physical Society, London.

The article includes tabulations of parameters related to nuclear deformation and charge distribution, and the isotope shifts of atomic spectra (some 4 pages of data).

Svet, D. Y., <u>Thermal Radiation: Metals, Semiconductors, Ceramics, Partly Transparent Bodies</u>, and Films, published by Consultants Bureau, New York, 1965, (translated from the Russian).

This is a presentation of thermal radiation data which includes a section on metals. Data are given in tables as well as in graphical form. Comments on the chosen values are included.

Touloukian, Y. D., Director, Thermophysical Properties Research Center, West Lafayette, Indiana.

For a listing of publications, see under Thermophysical Properties Research Center in Table I.

Yakowitz, H. and Cuthill, J. R., <u>Annotated Bibliography on Soft X-ray Spectroscopy</u>, NBS Monograph No. 52, 1962, available from the Clearinghouse.

> The compilation contains references to the literature from 1950 through 1960. These are indexed by element, subject, and author; an up-dated compilation is in progress. Critically evaluated data will be published in the future.

Wood, W. D., Deem, H. W., and Lucks, C. F., <u>Thermal Radiative Properties</u>, <u>Plenum Press Handbooks</u> of High Temperature Materials: No. 3, published by Plenum Press, New York, 1964.

The book gives a compilation of data on emittance, absorptance, and reflectance of metals and many commercially named alloys. A short introductory section is included.

Category 7 - SUP - Superconductivity

Douglass, D., Jr., Schmitt, R. W., and Nichols, G. E., editors, <u>International Conference on</u> the <u>Science of Superconductivity</u>, (sponsored by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, the Advanced Research Projects Agency, the National Science Foundation, and the General Electric Research Laboratory), (held at Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., August 26-29, 1963), published in <u>Reviews of Modern Physics</u>: 36, 1-504, 1964.

> These Conference Proceedings include papers giving a substantial amount of original data. Papers on pressure and isotope effects are included, as well as papers dealing with the effects of alloying on various superconductive properties.

Douglass, D. H., Jr. and Falicov, L. M., <u>The Superconducting Energy Gap</u>, (a chapter from <u>Progress in Low Temperature Physics</u>: <u>IV</u>, 97-193, 1964, edited by C. J. Gorter), published by Interscience, New York.

The article includes tabulated data for energy gaps as measured by different experimental techniques. The bibliography includes 154 references to the literature.

Fineman, J., <u>Some Equilibrium Properties of Elemental Superconductors</u>, a report prepared at the Lincoln Laboratory, M.I.T., available from the Clearinghouse as Document No. AD 261,866, August, 1961.

This compilation gives tables and formulae of the critical temperature (T_c) and critical field (H_c) including temperature, pressure, and isotope dependence and the specific heats of elemental superconductors. The data are unevaluated and occasionally inaccurate. The compilation is not complete. About 190 references span the period from 1923 to 1960. Graphs of H_c versus T_c are given.

Flügge, S., editor, Handbuch der Physik, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

For general annotation, see under Table I. A volume of particular interest which falls in this Category is Vol. 15, <u>Low Temperature Physics</u>, 1956, written in English.

Gray, D. E., coordinating editor, <u>American Institute of Physics Handbook</u>, 2nd edition, published by McGraw-Hill, New York, 1963.

> For general annotation, see under Table I. Section nine includes a listing of the superconducting metals, alloys, and compounds and their critical temperatures.

Landolt-Börnstein Tables, K. H. and A. M. Hellwege, editors, published by Springer-Verlag, New York.

For general annotation, see under Table I. A specific volume giving data for properties of this Category is:

II Band 7. Teil: <u>Elektrische Eigenschaften I</u>, 1959, (in German). Superconducting transition temperatures and other related topics are included in this volume.

Levy, M. and Olsen, J. R., <u>Superconductivity Under Pressure</u>, (a chapter in <u>Physics of High</u> <u>Pressures and Condensed Phases</u>: pages 525-555, 1965, edited by A. van Itterbeek), published by John Wiley, New York.

> This chapter includes several data for $\frac{\partial Hc}{\partial P}$, $\frac{\partial Tc}{\partial P}$, and for $\frac{\partial \ln N(0)A}{\partial \ln V}$ (as in 7V of the List of Properties) for elemental superconductors. Data on a few V₃X-type compounds are also given.

Matthias, B. T., Geballe, T. H., and Compton, V. B., <u>Superconductivity</u>, (an article in <u>Re-</u> views of Modern Physics: <u>35</u>, 1, 1963), published by the American Physical Society, New York; Errata : Matthias et.al., Reviews of Modern Physics: 35, 414, 1963.

This is a review article giving data on superconductivity and crystal structure for a very large number of metallic compounds. It includes a discussion of empirical rules collating the data. (32 tables, 295 references.)

Rickayzen, G., <u>Theory of Superconductivity</u>, (<u>Interscience Monographs and Texts in Physics</u> and Astronomy: Vol. 14), published by Interscience, New York, 1965.

The book is written in textbook style. Several graphical representations and short tables of values are included for metals and a few binary alloys. Among the properties presented are: superconducting transition temperatures (and isotope effects), Debye temperatures, the coupling constant N(0) V (7V in the List of Properties), energy gap, critical field, electronic specific heat ratios of the superconducting to normal state (related to 7A and 7B in the List of Properties), penetration depth, λ , Landau-Ginzburg parameters, etc. Some thermodynamic functions are tabulated at small incremental values of T/T_c, and a few other functions are given as well. A subject index is included and references to the original literature are given.

Roberts, B. W., <u>Superconductive Materials and Some of their Properties</u>, NBS Technical Note No. 408, September 1966, available for 45 cents from the Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, and the Clearinghouse.

> A non-critical tabulation of values of the superconducting transition temperature and magnetic fields as compiled from a literature search covering Oct. 1963 -Dec. 1965 is given. For the elemental superconductors T_c , H_c , crystal structure,

ternary θ_D (Debye temperature), and γ (electronic specific heat) are tabulated. The latter two properties are not given in the general table for materials in which no T_c has been observed. For such materials the lowest temperatures at which they were tested for superconductivity is indicated. Metals, alloys, and intermetallics are all included in the general table though notation for composition is not uniform. Noted in the references are a few additional properties such as thermal conductivity, effective number of charge carriers, etc.
ADDENDA - LATE ENTRIES

Freeman, A. J. and Frankel, R. B., editors, <u>Hyperfine Interactions</u>, published by Academic Press, New York, 1967.

The book presents articles written by various contributing authors, giving both theoretical and some experimental treatments. The book includes only short tables of data, relating to internal fields and hyperfine interactions.

Grigsby, D. L., <u>Data Sheet DS-148 - Niobium Alloys and Compounds</u>, published by Electronic Properties Information Center, Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, California 90232, January, 1966.

A description of the Center and some of its other data sheets will be found in Table I of this Appendix, under Electronic Properties Information Center.

Hearmon, R. F. S., <u>The Elastic Constants of Anisotropic Materials</u> (a two-part compilation). Part I: <u>Reviews of Modern Physics</u>: <u>18</u>, 409-440, 1946. Part II: <u>Advances in Physics</u>: <u>5</u>, 323-382, 1956.

The later (revised) compilation of elastic constants tabulates s_{ij} 's and c_{ij} 's for many materials, including some metals and a few alloys.

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A still more recent publication, <u>The Elastic Constants of Non-piezoelectric</u> <u>Crystals</u>, appears in the Landolt-Börnstein Tables (New Series, Volume III/I, 1966); see Landolt-Börnstein Tables under categories MEC-THE of Table III in this Appendix.

Lederer, C. M., Hollander, J. M., and Perlman, I., <u>Table of Isotopes</u>, sixth edition, published by J. Wiley, New York, 1968.

These tables include values for half-lives, type of decay, thermal neutron cross sections, energies and intensities of resulting radiation, and other related nuclear data, including energy level diagrams. References to the literature are included.

Mondolfo, L. F., <u>The Aluminum-Magnesium-Zinc Alloys: A Review of the Literature</u>, published by Revere Copper and Brass, Inc., Rome, New York, May, 1967.

This article gives phase diagrams and structural information of the alloy system ternary (and also non-equilibrium structures). A section of the 253-page long article treats minor alloying additions (of 19 different metals) to the system. Some other engineering data are also included.

Schwarzkopf, P. and Kieffer, R., in collaboration with W. Leszynski and F. Benesovsky, Refractory Hard Metals, published by the Macmillan Co., New York, 1953.

> The book deals with transition metal carbides, nitrides, borides, and silicides. The book discusses crystal structures and lattice constants, electronic

ternary structures, phase diagrams (including ternary and quaternary systems), as well as elastic moduli, density, electrical resistivity, and melting points. The book is 447 pages long.

Schubert, K., <u>Kristallstrukturen zweikomponentiger Phasen</u> (Reine und angewandte Metallkunde in Eizeldarstellungen – 17), published by Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1964, (in German).

This is a reference book for structures of compounds containing one or two components. The relative positions of the atoms in the unit cell are described and often pictorially indicated. c/a ratios are given.

Chapter I : General background of structure research.
2 : Brass-type phases and other closest packing configurations.
3 : T - T phases.

Chapter	4	:	B - B phases.
	5	:	A - B phases.
	6	:	T - B ^L phases (except T - Li and T - Be phases).
	7	:	T - B phases (except T - B ^L phases).
	8	:	Tables
	8.1	:	Structures.
	8.11	:	Elemental phases.
	8.12	:	Binary phases.
	8.2	:	Index of (binary) materials and their general structure names.
	8.3	:	Bibliography.
	8.4	:	Listing of symmetries.
	8.5		Cross-index.

Appendix C

JOURNAL ABBREVIATIONS

In this Appendix the journal abbreviations which are employed for the Alloy Data indices will be given. When possible, the American Chemical Society standard abbreviations are used. Those A.C.S. abbreviations which exceed 15 characters (letters and spaces) are further reduced in such a way as to display the titles with minimum loss of legibility in the allotted space. The Journal Name field is also used for referencing documents other than formal publications: theses, technical reports, books, private communications, etc., can be designated in this field. References of this kind are also present in the list of abbreviations given below. The listing is in alphabetical order by journal abbreviation; these appear in the right-hand column of each page. The list is complete as of the publication data; new abbreviations are added when necessary.

ABBREVIATION

ACTA CHEMICA SCANDINAVICA.	ACTA CHEM SCAND
ACTA CRYSTALLOGRAPHICA.	ACTA CRYST
ACTA METALLURGICA.	ACTA MET
ACTA PHYSICA.	ACTA PHYS
ACTA PHYSICA AUSTRIACA.	ACTA PHYS AUSTR
ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA.	ACTA PHYS POLON
ADVANCES IN CHEMICAL PHYSICS.	ADVAN CHEM PHYS
ADVANCES IN PHYSICS.	ADVAN PHYS
AGARDOGRAPH.	AGARDOGRAPH
ABSTRACT BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING, METALLURGICAL, AND PETROLEUM ENGINEERS.	AIME ABSTR BULL
AKUSTICHESKII ZHURNAL (IN RUSSIAN).	AKUST ZH USSR
ALUMINUM.	ALUMINUM
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS.	AM J PHYS
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.	ANAL CHEM
ANNALES OF PHYSICS.	ANN PHYS
ANNALEN DER PHYSIK.	ANN PHYSIK
ANNALES DE PHYSIQUE.	ANN PHYSIQUE
ANNUAL REVIEW OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.	ANNREV PHYSCHEM
APPLIED OPTICS.	APPL OPT
APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS.	APPL PHYS LET
APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY.	APPL SPECTRY
ARCHIVES DES SCIENCES.	ARCH SCI
ARKIV FOR FYSIK.	ARKIV FYSIK
ATOMIC AND ELECTRONIC STRUCTURES OF METALS (BOOK EDITED BY J.J. GILMAN AND W.A.TILLER FOR THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR METALS).	ASM BOOK GILMAN
AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS.	AUSTRAIL J PHYS
BELL SYSTEM TECHNICAL JOURNAL.	BELL SYST TECHJ
BERICHTE-BUNSENGESELLSCHAFT FUR PHYSIKALISCHE CHEMIE.	BERBUN PHYSCHEM
FLUCTUATION, RELAXATION, AND RESONANCE IN MAGNETIC SYSTEMS (BOOK EDITED BY D. TER HAAR).	BOOK D TER HAAR

BRITISH JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS.	BRITJ APPL PHYS
BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY.	BULL AM PHYSSOC
BULLETIN OF THE INSTITUTE OF THEORETICAL PHYSICS (IN RUSSIAN).	BULL INSTHEPHYS
BULLETIN DE L'ACADEMIE POLONAISE DES SCIENCES.	BULLACADPOLSCI
BULLETIN OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF THE USSR.	BULLACADSCIUSSR
BULLETIN DE L'INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DU FROID.	BULLINSINTFROID
BULLETIN DE LA SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE MINERALOGIE ET DE CRYSTALLOGRAPHIE.	BULSOCFRMINERAL
CAHIERS DE PHYSIQUE.	CAHIERS PHYS
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY.	CAN J CHEM
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS.	CAN J PHYS
CANADIAN METALLURGICAL QUARTERLY.	CAN MET QUARTER
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.	CHEM ENG
CHEMICAL REVIEWS.	CHEM REVS
CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS FROM U S DEPIT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES.	COMM OTS CONF
COMPTES RENDUS DE L'ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES.	COMPT REND
CONFERENCE ON MAGNETIC RESONANCE IN METALS.	CONFMAGRESMETAL
CONFERENCE ON THE PROPERTIES OF LIQUID METALS (ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS).	CONFPROP LIQMET
CONTEMPORARY PHYSICS.	CONTEMP PHYS
CONTROL ENGINEERING.	CONTROL ENG
CORNELL UNIVERSITY REPORT.	CORNELL UNIVREP
CRYOGENICS.	CRYOGENICS
CURRENT SCIENCE.	CURRENT SCI
CZECHOSLOVAK JOURNAL OF PHYSICS.	CZECH J PHYS
DISCUSSIONS OF THE FARADAY SOCIETY.	DISC FARADAYSOC
DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS.	DISSERT ABSTR
DOPOVIDI AKADEMII NAUK UKKANS'KOI RSR.	DOP ACADNAUKUKR
ELECTRONICS AND POWER.	ELECTRON PWR
ELEKTROTECHNISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT.	ELEKTROTECH Z

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EXPERIMENTALLE TECHNIK DER PHYSIK. EXP TECH PHYSIK FIZIKA METALLOV I METALLOVEDENIE (IN RUSSIAN). FIZ METAL METAL FIZIKA TVERDOGA TELA (IN RUSSIAN). ET7 TVERD TELA FORTSCHRITTE DER PHYSIK. FORTSCHR PHYSIK GENL ELECT REP GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY REPORT. HELV PHYS ACTA HELVITICA PHYSICA ACTA. HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REPORT. HUNGACADSCI REP HYPERFINE INTERACTIONS (BOOK EDITED BY A. J. FREEMAN AND HYPERFINE INT R. B. FRANKEL). IBM JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. IBM J RES DEVP INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS TRANSACTIONS IFEE T CIRCTHEO ON CIRCUIT THEORY. INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS TRANSACTIONS TEEETRANSNUCSCI ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS. IND ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY. IND ENG CHEM INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY (USSR). IND LAB INDIAN JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED PHYSICS. INDIAN J PAPHYS INDIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS. INDIAN J PHYS INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. INDUSTRIAL RES INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. INORGANIC CHEM INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROL SYSTEMS. INSTR CONT SYST INSTRUMENTS AND EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES (USSR). INSTR EXP TECH INSTRUMENT PRACTICE. INSTR PRACT INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT CONGRESS. INT INSTR CONG (HELD AT ORSAY). COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL DU C.N.R.S. INTCOLLOQ ORSAY COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL DU C.N.R.S. (HELD AT PARIS). INTCOLLOQ PARIS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE ELECTRONIC PROPERTIES OF METALS INTCONFGENEVANY AT LOW TEMPERATURES (HELD AT GENEVA, NEW YORK). INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS AND INTCONFLOWTPHYS CHEMISTRY. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHYSICS AT VERY LOW TEMPERATURES. INTCONFPHYSLOWT INSTITUTE OF RADIO ENGINEERS TRANSACTIONS ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE. IRETRANS NUCSCI

INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA TRANSACTIONS. ISA TRANS IZVESTIYA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR (IN RUSSIAN). LSV SSSR NEORG JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CERAMIC SOCIETY. J AM CERAM SOC JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. J AM CHEM SOC JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS. J APPI PHYS JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL EDUCATION. J CHEM EDUC JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS. J CHEM PHYS JOURNAL DE CHIMIE PHYSIQUE. J CHIM PHYS JOURNAL OF ELECTRONICS AND CONTROL. J FLECTRON CONT JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF METALS. J INST METALS JOURNAL OF THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE. J IRONSTEELINST JOURNAL OF THE LESS-COMMON METALS. J. LESS COM MET JOURNAL OF MATERIALS SCIENCE. MATE SCT JOURNAL OF METALS. J METALS JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS. J NUCL MATE JOURNAL OF THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA. J OPT SOC AM JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. J PHYS CHEM JOURNAL OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY OF SOLIDS. J PHYS CHEM SOL JOURNAL DE PHYSIQUE ET LE RADIUM. J PHYS RADIUM JOURNAL OF THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN. J PHYS SOC JAP JOURNAL OF PHYSICS. J PHYSICS JOURNAL OF QUANTITATIVE SPECTROSCOPY AND RADIATIVE TRANSFER. J QUAN SPECT RT JOURNAL OF RESEARCH OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS. J RES NBS JOURNAL OF SCIENCE OF THE HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY. J SCI HIROSH U JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. J SCI INDUS RES JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS. J SCI INSTR JOURNAL OF TECHNICAL PHYSICS. J TECH PHYS JOURNAL OF VACUUM SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. J VAC SCI TECH JAP J APPL PHYS JAPANESE JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS. **JELECTROCHEMSOC** JOURNAL OF THE ELECTROCHEMICAL SOCIETY. KRIST KRISTALLOGRAFIYA.

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LIFEFET MOSSBAUER (BOOK BY A. ABRAGAM). L EFEET MOSSBAU LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS (PROCEEDINGS OF AN INTERNATIONAL LOW TEMP PHYS CONFERENCE). LUBRICATION ENGINEERING. LUB ENG MASTERIS THESIS. M THESIS MACHINE DESIGN MACHINE DESIGN. MACHINERY LLOYD MACHINERY LLOYD. MAGNETISM MAGNETISM (BOOK EDITED BY G. T. RADO AND H. SUHL). MATERIALS IN DESIGN ENGINEERING. MAT DESIGN ENG MEMOIRES DE L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DE BELGIQUE. MEMACADROYBELG METAL PROGRESS METAL PROGRESS. METALLIC SOLID SOLUTIONS (PROCEEDINGS OF A SYMPOSIUM ON THEIR METAL SOL LDSOL NS ELECTRONIC AND ATOMIC STRUCTURE)- EDITED BY J. FRIEDEL AND A. GUINIER. MONATSBERICHTE DER DEUTSCHEN AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN. MONATSBER DEUT MONATSHEFTE FUER CHEMIE. MONATSH CHEM NATURE. NATURE NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN. NATURWISSEN NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS MONOGRAPH. NBS MONOGRAPH NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS TECHNICAL NEWS BULLETIN. NBSTECHNEWSBULL NEDERLANDS TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR NATUURKUNDE. NED TIJDS NAT NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS. NUCL INSTR METH NUCLEAR PHYSICS. NUCL PHYS NUKLEONIK. NUKLEONIK NUOVO CIMENTO. NUOVO CIMENTO ONDE ELECTRIQUE. ONDE ELECT OPTICA ACTA. OPT ACTA OPTICS AND SPECTROSCOPY. OPT SPECTR OPTIKA I SPEKTROSKOPIIA (IN RUSSIAN). OPTIK SPEKT PHILOSOPHICAL MAGAZINE. PHIL MAG PHILIPS RESEARCH REPORTS. PHILIPS RES REP PHILIPS TECHNICAL REVIEW. PHILIPS TECHREV

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.	PHILTRANSROYSOC
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY OF SOLIDS.	PHYS CHEM SOLID
PHYSIK DER KONDENSIERTEN MATERIE.	PHYS KOND MATER
PHYSICS LETTERS.	PHYS LET
PHYSICS OF METALS AND METALLOGRAPHY.	PHYS METALMETAL
PHYSICAL REVIEW.	PHYS REV
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS.	PHYS REV LET
PHYSICA STATUS SOLIDI.	PHYS STAT SOLID
PHYSICS TODAY.	PHYS TODAY
PHYSICA.	PHYSICA
PHYSICS.	PHYSICS
PHYSIKALISCHE VERHANDLUNGEN.	PHYSIK VERHANDL
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRISTOL CONFERENCE ON DEFECTS IN CRYSTALLINE SOLIDS.	PROCBRISTOLCONF
POLYMER.	POLYMER
PRIBORY I TEKHNIKA EKSPERIMENTA (IN RUSSIAN).	PRIB TEK EKSPER
PRINCETON APPLIED RESEARCH CORPORATION TECHNICAL NOTE.	PRINCETONAPRESS
PRIVATE COMMUNICATION (FOLLOWED BY THE INITIALS OF THE PERSON IN THE ALLOY PHYSICS SECTION TO WHOM THE COMMUNICATION WAS ADRESSED).	PRIVATECOMM XXX
PROCEEDINGS OF THE COLLOQUE AMPERE.	PROC COL AMPERE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS.	PROC IEEE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.	PROC INDACADSCI
NOTTINGHAN CONFERENCE.	PROC INTCONFMAG
PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MAGNETISM.	PROC INTCONFMAG
PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENRICO FERMI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.	PROC INTSCHPHYS
PROCEEDINGS OF THE JAPAN ACADEMY.	PROC JAP ACAD
PROCEEDINGS OF THE KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE ACADEMIE.	PROC KONNEDACAD
PROCEEDINGS OF THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY (LONDON).	PROC PHYS SOC
PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.	PROC ROY SOC
PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR.	PROCACADSCIUSSR

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. PROCBULGACADSCI PROGRESS IN LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS. PROGLOWTEMPPHYS PROGRESS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE. PROG MATI SCI PROG ND TESTING PROGRESS IN NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING. PROG PHYS PROGRESS IN PHYSICS. PROGRESS IN THEORETICAL PHYSICS. PROG THEO PHYS PROGRESS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. PROGINORGANCHEM PLATINUM METALS REVIEW. PT METALS REV PROCEEDINGS OF THE RARE FARTH CONFERENCE. RARE EARTH CONE REPORTS ON PROGRESS IN PHYSICS. REP PROG PHYS RESONANCE PARAMAGNETIQUE NUCLEAIRE (BOOK). RES PARAMAG NUC RESONANCE AND RELAXATION IN METALS (BOOK). RES RELAX METAL REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS. REV SCL INSTR REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS. REVSMODERN PHYS REVUE DE PHYSIQUE APPLIQUEE (SUPPLEMENT TO J PHYS RADIUM). REV PHYSIQUE AP REVUE DU NICKEL. REVUE DU NICKEL SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. SCI AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC REPORTS OF TOHOKU UNIVERSITY. SCI REP TOHOKUU SCIENCE. SCIENCE SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS AND SOLID STATE TECHNOLOGY. SCP SOL ST TECH SOLID STATE COMMUNICATIONS. SOLIDSTATE COMM SOLID STATE PHYSICS. SOLIDSTATE PHYS SOVIET PHYSICS- CRYSTALLOGRAPHY. SOV PHYS CRYST SOVIET PHYSICS- DOKLADY. SOV PHYS DOKL SOVIET PHYSICS- JETP. SOV PHYS JETP SOVIET PHYSICS- ACOUSTICS. SOVPHYS ACOUST SOVIET PHYSICS- SOLID STATE. SOVPHYS SOLIDST SOVIET PHYSICS- USPEKHI. SOVPHYS USPEKHI SOVIET PHYSICS- TECHNICAL PHYSICS. SOVPHYSTECHPHYS SPACE/AERONAUTICS. SPACE AERONAUT SPACE SCIENCE REVIEWS. SPACE SCI REV

SPECTROCHIMICA ACTA.	SPECTROCHIMACTA
SPECTROSCOPY SYMPOSIUM HELD AT BOMBAY.	SPECTSYM BOMBAY
STEEL.	STEEL
TECHNICAL DOCUMENTARY REPORT.	TECH DOC REP
TECHNICAL REPORT - ASTIA DOCUMENT (FOLLOWED BY ITS NUMBER).	TECH REPORT AD
TECHNICAL REPORT - UNIVERSITY OF DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE.	TECH REPORT DRI
TECHNICAL REPORT - OFFICE OF NAVAL RÉSEARCH (FOLLOWED BY ITS NUMBER).	TECH REPORT ONR
TECHNICAL REPORT - AIR FORCE MATERIALS LABORATORY.	TECHREP AFML TR
THESIS (DOCTORAL).	THESIS
TRANSACTIONS OF THE FARADAY SOCIETY.	TRANS FARAD SOC
TRANSACTIONS OF THE METALLURGICAL SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING, METALLURGICAL, AND PETROLEUM ENGINEERS.	TRANSMETSOCAIME
TRANSLATION - ASTIA DOCUMENT (FOLLOWED BY ITS NUMBER).	TRANSLATION AD
UNION CARBIDE METALS COMPANY.	UNIONCARBMETALS
USPEKHI FIZICHESKIKH NAUK (IN RUSSIAN).	USP FIZ NAUK
VACUUM.	VACUUM
LE VIDE.	VIDE
ZAVODSKAIA LABORATORIIA (IN RUSSIAN).	ZAVOD LAB
ZEITSCHRIFT FUER ANGEWANDTE PHYSIK.	Z ANGEW PHYSIK
ZEITSCHRIFT FUR ANORGANISCHE UND ALLGEMEINE CHEMIE.	Z ANORGALL CHEM
ZEITSCHRIFT FUER INSTRUMENTENKUNDE.	Z INSTR
ZEITSCHRIFT FUER METALLKUNDE.	Z METALLKUNDE
ZEITSCHRIFT FUER NATURFORSCHUNG.	Z NATURFORSCH
ZEITSCHRIFT FUER PHYSIKALISCHE CHEMIE.	Z PHYS CHEMIE
ZEITSCHRIFT FUER PHYSIK.	Z PHYSIK
ZHURNAL EKSPERIMENTAL'NOI I TEORETICHESKOI FIZIKI (IN RUSSIAN).	ZHEKSPERTEORFIZ

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Appendix D

COMPUTER PROGRAMS: EXISTING COMPUTER PROGRAMS USED FOR GENERAL INDICES AND SPECIFIC SEARCHES

The ANNOTATION records are those EAM cards containing the abbreviated bibliographic information of the papers and the codes pertaining to the detailed contents of these documents, as determined by reading the entire document. The major part of the main text of this article was devoted to the description of the ANNOTATION card. Our BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE is the one containing all the ANNOTATION records and is kept on magnetic tape at the NBS computer facilities. The corresponding punched cards are kept in storage in our Alloy Data Library. The AUTHOR, TITLE and LAB cards presently are not available for all the papers that are in our BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE. These files will also be stored on tape. A few programs were written for these files for compilation on the Honeywell 200 COBOL compiler. They will not be listed here. Other programs for these files are currently being prepared for compilation on the Univac 1108. Most of our programs do not concern these AUTHOR. TITLE and LAB files, but rather the ANNOTATION file which is called the 'BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE' and is currently on tape. The updating (additions, deletions and replacements) of the tape is done whenever this is thought necessary by the users of the system. From this tape, indices are printed as needed. Before August 1967, the cards had a somewhat different format. A few of the programs written for this "old format" will be listed below. Only minor alterations will be needed for their use with the present format. All programs that were written for the old format will be noted as such. A few of the programs were written for card input. They can readily be altered to handle tape input, and therefore, will be given here as well. The language used for all the source programs is COBOL.

Short programs will be listed first. These were written by J. S. Philo[†]. The main program which presently contains eight options and which is used for the generation of our Alloy Data Indices will follow, including a computer listing of the program. This program was prepared by D. L. Crown of the Computer Services Section at the National Bureau of Standards. Other options of the main program are being prepared by the latter author to incorporate and expand some of the existing short programs into the general program.

SHORT PROGRAMS

Lister Program (Bibliography Program)

Purpose: To produce listings of all ANNOTATION records by first author and by reference numbers, containing a specific category, for example, an SXS bibliography, or an EPR bibliography, etc.

Input: ANNOTATION card file.

- Output: Double spaced, computer-edited listings by first author (the order in which the cards are fed in) and sub-sorted by increasing reference number.
- Note: This program can readily be adjusted to print out any other category or experimental method, as given in List #3.

Main Property Index Program

- Purpose: To produce a listing of the ANNOTATION records, sorted by the property appearing in the left-most property-code field of the annotation card, the year, the journal, and the reference number.
- Input: ANNOTATION <u>card</u> file.
- Output: Double spaced, computer-edited listing, in the above mentioned order.

Subject Index Program (All Properties Index)

Purpose: To produce a listing of the ANNOTATION records under each property which appears

^TEmployed in our group on the Summer Student Trainee Program.

on the record. For each coded property, this program thus lists every record which contains that property, thereby producing a property index for all properties.

Input: ANNOTATION card file.

Output: A single-spaced listing sorted by property and reference number. The property under which it is being listed appears to the left of the 80 column printed record.

Ternary Printout Program

- Purpose: To identify all cards with data relating to ternary systems.
- Input: ANNOTATION card file, old format.[‡]
- Output: Double spaced listing of all the records pertaining to ternary or higher order alloys.

Alloy Search Program (Specific Properties of a Specific Alloy)

- Purpose: To find all documents containing data on a specific alloy for a specific property, for example, all papers on Knight shifts (4K) in Cu-Zn alloys.
 Input: Master tape file, BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
- Output: Double spaced listing in the following format:

Alloy	Element	Comp.	Temp.	Props.	Author	Journ.	Vol.	Pg.	Ref.No.	Subj.
	Studied	LO HI	LO HI							
CUZN	1	50 100	77 620	4K4A4E4B	BLOEMBERGN2	ACTA ME	Т 1	731	530029	NMRE

Element Search Program

- Purpose: To find all documents containing data on a specific property in <u>any</u> system containing some particular element; for example, Knight shifts (4K) in any alloy system containing copper.
- Input: Master tape file, BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
- Output: Double spaced listing in the format given in the <u>Alloy Search Program</u> (previous entry.)

Properties Printout Program

- Purpose: To find all documents containing one or more of the property codes from the Property List in any alloy system, for example, all papers on Knight shifts (4K) or on linewidths (4A) in any alloy system.
- Input: Master tape file, BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
- Output: Double spaced listing in the format given in the Alloy Search Program.

MAIN ALLOY DATA BIBLIOGRAPHY PROGRAM

Bibliography File Update and Printout

- Purpose: To update master file and/or produce various printouts depending on the following options punched in date/control card.
 - 1. Update master file or create master file.
 - 2. Author Index printout (example shown in Fig. 3).
 - 3. NMR Author Index printout.
 - 4. Reference Number Index printout.
 - 5. Normal Alloy Index printout
 - 6. Normal NMR Alloy Index printout.
 - 7. Permuted Alloy Index printout (e.g. ALNI listed under the AL alloys and the NI alloys). (Example shown in Fig. 4).

*Note: This program is written for the old format, but can easily be changed to new format.

8. Permuted NMR Alloy Index printout (example as in Option 7).

Input: Options 1-8.

- a. Annotation tape file, BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
- b. Object program deck and date/control card.
- c. ANNOTATION cards to be added, replaced or deleted from tape file.

Options 2-8.

- a. Annotation tape file, BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
- b. Object program deck and date/control card.

Output: Options 1-8.

- a. Updated BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
- b. Transaction edit and master file update printout.
- c. Punchout of EAM ANNOTATION addition and replacement cards.
- d. Printout of selected edited indices.

Options 2-8.

a. Printout of selected edited indices.

Note:

- (1) Change code, column 12 of ANNOTATION cards is printed on Option 1 only.
 (2) The alloy element, columns 61-68 of ANNOTATION cards are underlined based on the 'element studied', column 69 on printouts for Options 2-6 only.
 - (3) The program as currently written is limited to 2000 input changes and 20,000 BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE records. Once the input data exceed these limits, changes in the internal drum allocations will have to be made in the environment division of the program.

Structure of BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE, (ANNOTATION CARD format).

The detailed description of these fields and the meanings of the various codes are described in the main text.

COLUMN CONTENTS

1-9	AUTHOR (A). First pipe letters of the first author's surname.
10	INITIAL (A). First initial of first author's given neme.
11	NUMBER OF AUTHORS (N) Total number of authors.
12	TCHANGE CODE (N) File maintenance code.
	UIU - Additions to file
	121 - Additions to of records in file.
	2 - Replacements of records in file
12 07	Durble (a) surged are an abbreviation of given in Appendix C
13-2/	JUURNAL (A). JOURNAL name or abbreviation, as given in Appendix C.
28-30	VOLUME NUMBER (N). All spaces and/or leading spaces permitted in lieu of zeros.
31	VOLUME SECTION (A). A, B, C, etc.
32-35	PAGE NUMBER (N). All spaces and/or leading space permitted in lieu of zeros.
36	BLANK FIELD (A).
37-38	YEAR (N). Last two digits of year of publication (example: 68 for 1968).
39-42	<u>COUNTING NUMBER (N)</u> . The last four digits of the reference number.
43	BLANK FIELD (A).
44-46	SUBJECT CATEGORY (A). e.g. MAG, NMR, etc.
47	TYPE OF PAPER (A). Letters E, T, R, or space.
48-59	PROPERTY CODES (A/N). Maximum of six two-position codes are possible. The first
	position is numeric and the second position is alphabetic.
60	CARD COUNT NUMBER (N). Digits 0-9 or space are permitted (upon printout an aster-
	isk is generated here for semiannotated documents).

*Appears on the input card, but is left open in the tape file and the printout.

COLUMN CONTENTS

- 61-68 . . ALLOY ELEMENTS (A). Maximum of four two-position codes are possible.
- 69 . . ELEMENT STUDIED (A/N). Digits 1-9 and A-Z.
- 70-74 . . COMPOSITION RANGE (N). Columns 70-71 are the low range and columns 72-74 are the high range. All spaces and/or leading spaces permitted in both low and high ranges in lieu of leading zeros.
- 75-80 . . TEMPERATURE RANGE (N). Columns 75-77 are the low range and columns 78-80 are the high range. All spaces and/or leading spaces permitted in both low and high ranges in lieu of leading zeros.
- 81-84 . . #BLANK.
- (1) Change code (column 12) is recorded in the ANNOTATION change cards (or 'up-Note: date cards") only and is blank in the master tape file.
 - Columns 81-84 are blank in the master tape file. (2)
 - (3) The ANNOTATION change cards (additions, replacements and deletions) are checked for consistency with the above format and content prior to updating and if these do not meet the criteria outlined above, the change cards that are in error are not processed. A listing of such rejected records is printed out.
 - (4) Key to alpha and/or numeric data elements is as follows:
 - (A) - Alphabetic Data, A-Z and space.
 - Numeric Data, 0-9. (N)
 - (A/N) Alpha/numeric data, A-Z, space, 0-9 and special characters allowed in the COBOL character set.

Structure of DATE/CONTROL Card - (See Fig. D-1).

COLUMN CONTENTS

- 1-4 • • CARD IDENT (A). Must contain the literal 'DATE'.
- 5-10 . . <u>RUN DATE (N)</u>. Scheduled run date (mo. da. yr.) of computer run (e.g. 011568). 11-16 . . <u>AS OF DATE (N)</u>. The date (mo. da. yr.) on which the BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE was last updated (e.g. 123067).
- 17-21 . . JULIAN DATE (N). The date (yr. day) on which the program was submitted to computer operations (e.g. 68015).
- 22-24 . . SPECIAL PROGRAM OPTIONS (A/N).
 - a. Blank No special options.
 - X01 Special extract only.
 - c. X02 - Special extract and journal name printout.
 - d. X03 Journal name printout only.
- 25-32 . . NORMAL PROGRAM OPTIONS (A/N).
 - a. Option 1. "A" - Create BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE from ANNOTATION cards; "X" - Update BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE; "1" - Bypass updating of BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE.
 - b. OPTION 2. 'X'' Produce Author Index printout; '''' Bypass Author Index printout.
 - Option 3. "X" Produce NMR Author Index printout; "I" Bypass NMR Author с. Index printout.
 - d. Option 4. "X" - Produce Reference Number Index printout; "I" - Bypass Reference Number Index printout.
 - e. Option 5. "X" Produce Normal Alloy Index printout; "I" Bypass Normal Alloy Index printout.
 - f. Option 6. 'X" Produce normal NMR Alloy Index printout; "!" Bypass normal NMR Alloy Index printout.
 - g. Option 7. "X" Produce Permuted Alloy Index printout; "I" Bypass Permuted Alloy Index printout.
 - h. Option 8. 'X" Produce Permuted NMR Alloy Index printout; "1" Bypass Permuted NMR Alloy Index printout.
- 33-56 •• TERMINATE OR CONTINUE RUN (A/N). If "edit errors" existed in the update phase of the program and it is desirable to continue the run, the literal '*EDIT ERRORS-CONT RUN*' should be punched. If it is desirable to terminate the run if "EDIT

- DATE/CONTROL CARD -

$\left(\right)$	C,	A.	v	,	K J	2UN AT	/ E	ľ	АS Д	i Ai	AF TE	J	iLi Da	IAN TZ	1	12	23	1	R Su	ae Iii	R. T()	A).	n 5									1	2	20	G	R	A			E	R.	٢		l	C.	E												\mathbf{V}
	D	20	N	1	Mo	DA	YR	17.	10	da	1K	11	2	Do:	1			1	ļ	-	5	4	18	*	E	Dı	т		R	R	0	25		- (c		17	T	2U	2	×							_		l	311	<u>B-</u>	V	PI	דכ	F	مرب	
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	1	1	11	ih	1	11	11	1	1211	3 14 1	15 1 1 1	17	1811	9 20	21122 1 1	1	24	8 p 1 1	6 27 1	28 1	29 1	30 p 1 1	1 33	33 1	34	35 3 1 1	6 37 1	38 : 1	19 44 1 1	0 41 1	11	3 44 1	1	46 4	17 4	1	50 s	51 S2 1	2 53	54 S 1 1	5 56	1	58 58 1 1	1	61 62 1 1	2 63 1	11	5 GI 1	1 1	1	11	1 12	т 1	11	5 76 1	π π 1 1	11	
	2	2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2	22	2 2	2 2	2	2	2 2	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2 2	2 2	2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2	2 2	2 2	2	2 2	2 2	2	2 2	2 2	2 .	22	2	22	2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 :	2 2	2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	
	3	3	3 :	3 3	3 3	33	3 3	3	3 3	3	33	3	3	3 3	3 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3 3	3	3	33	3	3	33	3	3 :	33	3	3 :	3 3	3	3 :	33	3	3 3	3	3	33	3	33	3	3 :	33	3 3	3	3 :	33	3	33	3	33	3 3	
	4	4	4 /	"	14	44	4 4	4	4	4	4 4	4	4	14	41	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 4	14	4	4 4	14	4	14	4	4 4	4 4	4	4	4 4	4	4 4	4	4	4 4	4	4 4	4	4 /	14	4 4	4	4	14	4	44	14	4 4	44	1
	5	5	5 !	5	5 5	55	5 5	5	55	5 5	5 5	5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5	5	5 5	5	5	5	5	5 5	5	5	5 5	i 5	5	5 5	i 5	5 !	55	5	5 !	5 5	5	5 !	5 5	5	5 5	5 5	5	55	5	55	5	5 5	55	5 !	5	5 9	55	5	5 5	i 5	55	5 !	il.
	6	6	6 (6 6	5 6	66	6 6	6	6 8	6 6	6 6	6	6 6	6 6	66	6	6	66	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6 6	66	6	6 6	6 6	6 (6 6	6	6 (6 6	6	6 (66	6	6 6	6	6	66	6	66	6	6 (5 6	6 6	6	6 (6 6	6	6 6	6	66	6 8	1
	1	7	71	1	17	77	77	7	7 7	17	77	1	7 7	17	7	7	7	η	7	7	7	7/1	17	7	7	11	7	7	7	7	77	17	ľ	7 7	7	7	7	77	7	77	7	7	77	7	77	7	7 3	17	11	7	7	17	7	77	7	77	71	
	8	8	8 1	8 8	8 8	88	88	8	8 8	8	88	8	8 8	8 8	88	8	8	8 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	88	8	8	8 8	8 8	8 1	3 8	8	8 1	8 8	8	8 1	88	8	8 8	8	8	88	8	88	8	8 8	8 8	88	8	8 1	8 8	8	88	8	83	8 8	1
	9	9	9 1		9 9	9 9	9 9	9	99	9	9 9	9	9 9	9 9	99	9	9	99	9	9	9	9	9 9	9	9	9 9	9	9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9	9 9	9 9	9	9 9	9 9	9	9 9	9	9	9 9	9	9 9	9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9	9 9	9 9	9	9 9	9	99	9 9	
	AC	ŝ	5	6	4		["	Τ'	12 13	5 14	10	ľ		9 20 :	1	23	24	2	1"	26	Î	1	ľ	1ª	34.5	80 38	5 3/	36 .	13 44		~	3 44	ľ		1 44	49	30 3	1 32	- 23	24 X	3 30	׀ ֘	20 23	.,	. 62		04 6	3 66	0/6	1.3	101	- 14	13	19 1	2 /6	на	1 78 0	Ľ

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Fig. D-1. Layout of control card.

ERRORS" existed in the update phase of the program, leave these columns blank.

- 57-68. MASTER FILE EDIT (A/N). If it is desirable to edit the BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE due to edit criteria changes, punch the literal "EDIT MAST-IN"; otherwise leave these columns blank.
- 69-70. . <u>RUN IDENT (A/N)</u>. The literal 'BIB-UPDT RUN' should be punched in these card columns.
- Note: The date/control card must be the first data card following the 'XQT BIBUDT'' EXEC II control card. The date/control card is read, stored, and edited in the housekeeping section of the program and if the format and content of this card does not meet the criteria outlined above, the computer run will be aborted.

Key to alpha and/or numeric data elements is as under 'BIBLIO-MASTER-FILE'.

The flow chart of the Main Alloy Data Bibliography Program is shown in Figure D-2.

ALLOY DATA REFERENCE - SYSTEMS FLOW-CHART -



Fig. D-2. Flow chart of Main Alloy Data Program.



PAGE 2 of 2 2.1. CROWN

Fig. D-2. Flow chart of Main Alloy Data Program, continued.

P	Δ	G	F	:
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		T.BIBU	DT	
COMPTIEN	4D LUC-2		40 AT 10-30-13	
I	011 - 25	0 MAR	DO AL 14-37-13 TRENTERCATION DIVISION	
2	0	01010	DENTIFICATION DIVISION.	
3	0	01020	AUTHOR, D.L. COMMUNICAMENTED SERVICES DIVISION, TASK 19171	BIB-UPDT
4	0	01030	INSTALLATION, NRS METALLURGY DIVISION, BLDG, 223, PM, B139.	
5	0	01040	DR. CARTER: X=2917: TASK 22496.	
6	0	01050	DATE-WRITTEN.	BIB-UPDT
7	0	01060	DATE-COMPILED. 02:39 PM, MAR 25, 1968.	BIB-UPDT
8	0	01070	SECURITY. UNCLASSIFIED.	BIB-UPDT
9	0	01080	REMARKS. THIS PROGRAM UTILIZES PUNCHED CARDS (CHANGES) AND	BIB-UPDT
10	0	01083	MAGNETIC TAPE (MASTER FILE) INPUT TO PRODUCE AN UPDATED	BIB-UPDT
11	0	01085	MASTER FILE ON MAGNETIC TAPE AND A PUNCHOUT OF EDITED CHANGE	BIB-UPDT
12	0	01087	CARDS.	BIB-UPDT
13	0	01090	IN ADDITION TO UPDATING THE MASTER FILE, THE PROGRAM	BIB-UPDT
14	0	01005	EDITS THE CHANGES AND CHECKS FOR DUPLICATES. CHANGES THAT	BIB-UPDT
15	0	01095	THE DATA ELEMENTS THAT ARE IN EDDOD NOTED BY AN 199 AND	BIB-UPDT
17	0	01097	RELECTED BY THE PROGRAM. A RECORE AND AFTER UPDATE PRINTOUT	
18	0	01103	OF THE MASTER FILE IS ALSO PROVIDED BY THE PROGRAM.	BIB-UPDT
19	ō	01105	A DATE CARD MUST PRECEDE THE CHANGES OR THE PROGRAM WILL	BIB-UPDT
20	Ō	01107	NOT RUN (REFER TO DATE-CARD IN WORKING-STORAGE SECTION FOR	BIB-UPDT
21	0	01110	FORMAT). EIGHT SWITCHES ARE PROVIDED IN THE DATE CARD TO	BIB-UPDT
22	0	01113	CONTROL THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS.	BIB-UPDT
23	0	01115	SWT-1. 'X'-UPDATE: '1'-BYPASS; 'A'-INITIAL PROCESS.	BIB-UPDT
24	0	01117	SWT-2. 'X'-AUTHOR INDEX PRINTOUT; '1'-BYPASS.	BIB-UPDT
25	0	01120	SWT-3. 'X'-NMR AUTHOR INDEX PRINTOUT; '1'-BYPASS.	BIB-UPDT
26	0	01123	SWT-4. 'X'-REFER. NO. INDEX PRINIOUI; 'I'-BIPASS.	BIB-UPDI
27	0	01125	SWI-5. "X'-NORMAL ALLOY PRINTOUT? "I"-BIPASS.	
28	U	01127	SWIEG. XVENORMAL NMA ALLOT PRINTOUTA TITETPASS.	
30	0	01130	SWI-7. X - PERMUTED ALLOY PRINTOUTS 11-BIPASS.	
31	0	01140	SEQUENCE OF MASTER FILE IS AS FOLLOWS.	BIB-UPDT
32	0	01143	MAJOR - AUTHORS-NAME.	BIB-UPDT
33	Ō	01145	INTER - REFER-YR.	BIB-UPDT
34	0	01147	MIN1 - JOURNAL-NAME.	BIB-UPDT
35	0	01150	MIN2 - VOLUME.	BIB-UPDT
36	0	01153	MIN3 - PAGE.	BIB-UPDT
37	0	01155	MIN4 - REFER-NO.	BIB-UPDT
38	0	01157	MINS - ALLOY-ELEMENIS.	BIB-UPDT
39	0	01159		BIB-UPDT
40	0	01163		BIB-UPDT
42	0	01170	CHANGE CODES ARE AS FOLLOWS.	BIB-UPDT
43	ő	01173	11' - NEW ENTRIES.	BIB-UPDT
44	Ō	01175	121 - REPLACEMENTS.	BIB-UPDT
45	0	01177	'3' - DELETIONS.	BIB-UPDT
46	0	01200	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.	BIB-UPDT
47	0	01205	CONFIGURATION SECTION.	BIB-UPDT
48	0	01210	SOURCE-COMPUTER. UNIVAC-1108.	BIB-UPDT
49	0	01220	OBJECT-COMPUTER: UNIVAC-1108:	
50	0	01300		
51	0	01310	FILE-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
52	0	01330	SELECT OPTIONAL CARD-OUT ASSIGN TO CARD-PUNCH-FIGHTY.	BIB-UPDT
54	0	01340	SELECT PRINT-OUT ASSIGN TO PRINTER.	BIB-UPDT
55	0	01350	SELECT DRUM-STORE ASSIGN TO DRUM 28000 WORDS.	BIB-UPDT
	Ŭ	22000		

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56		001360		SEL	ECT OPTIONAL MASTER	IN ASSIG	N TO UNISERVO A.	BIB-UPDT
57		001370		SEL	ECT OPTIONAL MASTER	-OUT ASSI	GN TO UNISERVO B.	BIB-UPDT
58		001380		SEL	ECT DRUM-SORT ASSIG	N TO DRUM	28000 WORDS.	BIB-UPDT
59		001390		SEL	ECT MASTER-HOLD ASS	IGN TO DR	UM 280000 WORDS.	BIB-UPDT
60		001400		SEL	ECT TAPE-SORT ASSIG	N TO UNIS	ERVO C. D.	BIB-UPDT
61		001410			DRUM 280000 WORDS.			BIB-UPDT
62		001420		SEL	FCT REPORT=STORE AS	STON TO U	NISERVO F.	BIB-UPDT
63		001500	T=0	-001	TROL .	51010 10 0		BIB-UPDT
64		001510	1-0		LY STANDBY ON MASTER	R-TN. MAS	TER-OUT. REPORT-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
65		010000		A DT	VISION.		TER OUTP REPORT BIORE	BIB-UPDT
66		010010	ETI	F SF	CTION			BIB-UPDT
67		010010	ED					BIR-UPDT
01		010020	FU		E CONTAINE ABOUT 21			BIR-UPDT
60		010030			ADDING MODE IS BLAN	UUU RECOR	51	
70		010040		REC	ORDING MODE IS BLAN			BIB-UPDT
70		010050		REC	ORD CONTAINS BU CHAI	RACIERS		BIB-UPDT
/1		010060		LAB	EL RECORD IS UMITTER			BIB-UPDT
12		010070		DAT	A RECORD IS CARDIN-	REC.		BIB-UPDI
13		010100	01	CAR	DIN-RECI SIZE IS BU	CLASS I	S ALPHANUMERIC.	BIB-OPDI
74		010110		03	AUTHORS-NAME .			BIB-OPDI
75		010120			05 LAST-NAME	PICTURE	X(9).	BIB-UPDT
76	13	010130			05 1ST-INITIAL;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
77	14	010140		03	NO-OF-AUTHORS;	PICTURE	9(1).	BIB-UPDT
78	15	010150		03	CHANGE=CODE;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
79	20	010160		03	JOURNAL-NAME #	PICTURE	X(15).	BIB-UPDT
80	43	010170		03	VOLUME .			BIB-UPDT
81	43	010180			05 VOL-NO;	PICTURE	9(3).	BIB-UPDT
82	50	010190			05 VOL-XX;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
83	51	010200		03	PAGE;	PICTURE	9(4).	BIB-UPDT
84	55	010210		03	FILLER	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
85	60	010220		03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.			BIB-UPDT
86	6 Û	010230			05 REFER-YR;	PICTURE	9(2).	BIB-UPDT
87	62	010240			05 REFER-NOF	PICTURE	9(4).	BIB-UPDT
88	70	010250		03	FILLER;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
89	7 1	010260		03	SUBJECT-CATEGORY.			BIB-UPDT
90	71	010270			05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE	X(3).	BIB-UPDT
91	74	010280			05 SPEC-CATE;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
92	75	010290		03	PROPERTIES.			BIB-UPDT
93	75	010300			05 PROP-CODE;	OCCURS	6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
94	75	010310			07 1ST-POST;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
95	80	010320			07 2ND-POST;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
96	95	010330		03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
97	10 0	010340		03	ALLOY-ELEMENTS.			BIB-UPDT
98	10 0	010350			05 GROUP-CODE;	OCCURS	4 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
99	10 0	010360			07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE	X(2).	BIB-UPDT
100	11 2	010370		03	ELEMENT-STUDIED;	PICTURE	X(1).	BIB-UPDT
101	11 3	010380		03	COMPOSITION-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
102	11 3	010390			05 LO-COMP;	PICTURE	X(2).	BIB-UPDT
103	11 5	010400			05 HI-COMP;	PICTURE	X(3).	BIB-UPDT
104	12 2	010410		03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
105	12 2	010420			05 LO-TEMP;	PICTURE	X(3).	BIB-UPDT
106	12 5	010430			05 HI-TEMP;	PICTURE	X(3).	BIB-UPDT
107		011000	FD	MAS	TER-IN#			BIB-UPDT
108		011010		FIL	E CONTAINS ABOUT 200	00 RECORI	DSI	BIB-UPDT
109		011020		BLO	CK CONTAINS 10 RECOR	RDSI		BIB-UPDT
110		011030		REC	ORD CONTAINS 84 CHAP	RACTERS		BIB-UPDT
111		011040		LAB	EL RECORD IS STANDAR	RD1		BIB-UPDT
112		011050		VAL	UE OF ID IS 'BIBLIO-	-MASTER-F	ILE**	BIB-UPDT
113		011060		DAT	A RECORD IS MAST-IN-	-REC.		BIB-UPDT

114		011100 01	MAS	T-IN-RECI SIZE IS 84	CLASS IS ALPHANE	JMERIC. BIB-UPDT
116		011110	05	AUTHORS-NAME.	DISTURE V(O)	DIB-OPUT
110		011120		US LASI-NAME	PICTURE X(9).	BIB-UPDT
117	1 5	011150	~ -	US IST-INITIALI	PICTORE X(1).	. BIB-UPDT
118	14	011140	03	NO-OF-AUTHORS;	PICTURE 9(1).	BIB-UPDT
119	15	011150	03	CHANGE-CODE #	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
120	20	011160	03	JOURNAL-NAME:	PICTURE X(15).	BIB-UPDT
121	43	011170	03	VOLUME.		BIB-UPDT
122	43	011180		05 VOL-NO;	PICTURE 9(3).	BIB-UPDT
123	50	011190		05 VOL-XX;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
124	51	011200	03	PAGE	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
125	55	011210	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
126	60	011220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.		BIB-UPDT
127	60	011230		05 REFER-YRI	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
128	62	011240		05 REFER-NOF	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
129	70	011250	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
130	7 1	011260	03	SUBJECT-CATEGORY.		BIB-UPDT
131	7 1	011270		05 BROAD=CATE!	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
1.32	74	011280		05 SPEC=CATE	PICTURE X(1)	BIR-UPDT
133	75	011290	03	PROPERTIES	TOTORE ATET	BIR-UDDT
130	75	011200	05		ACCURE & TIMES	BID-UPDT
125	75	011300			DICTURE V(1)	BIB-UPDI BIB-UPDI
135	1 3	011310			PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDI
130	0 0	011320			PICTURE X(I).	BIB-UPUT
137	95	011330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER I	PICTURE X(I).	BIB-OPDI
138	10 0	011340	03	ALLOY-ELEMENTS.		BIB-UPDT
139	10 0	011350		05 GROUP-CODE	OCCURS 4 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
140	10 0	011360		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).	BIB-UPDT
141	11 2	011370	03	ELEMENT-STUDIED;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
142	11 3	011380	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
143	11 3	011390		05 LO-COMP;	PICTURE X(2).	BIB-UPDT
144	11 5	011400		05 HI-COMP;	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
145	12 2	011410	03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
146	12 2	011420		05 LO-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
147	12 5	011430		05 HI-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
148	13 2	011440	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDT
149		012000 FD	MAS	TER-OUT;		BIB-UPDT
150		012010	FIL	E CONTAINS ABOUT 200	00 RECORDS;	BIB-UPDT
151		012020	BLO	CK CONTAINS 10 RECOR	DS;	BIB-UPDT
152		012030	REC	ORD CONTAINS 84 CHAR	ACTERS	BIB-UPDT
153		012040	LAB	EL RECORD IS STANDAR	Di	BIB-UPDT
154		012050	VAL	UE OF ID IS 'BIBLIO-	MASTER-FILF *	BIB-UPDT
155		012060	DAT	A RECORD IS MAST-OUT	-REC.	BIB-UPDT
156		012100 01	MAS	T-OUT-REC: SIZE IS 8	47 CLASS IS ALPHAN	UMERIC. BIB-UPDT
157		012110	0.3	AUTHORS=NAME .		BIB-UPDT
158		012120	ŶŬ	05 LAST-NAME	PICTURE X(9).	BIB-UPDT
159	1 3	012130			PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
160	1 4	012100	07	NO-OF-AUTHORS!	PICTUPE Q(1).	BIR-UPDT
161	1 5	012170	03	CHANGE-CODE !	PICTURE Y(1).	BIB-UPDT
160	1 5	012150	03		PICTURE X(1)	
102	20	012160	0.5	JOURNAL-NAME /	FICTORE ACIST.	
103	4 5	012170	05	OF VOL NOT	PICTUPE O(7)	
164	4.5	012180			PICTURE 9(3/)	DIB-UPUT
165	50	012190			PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPUT
166	51	012200	03	PAGEI	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-OPDT
167	55	012210	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
168	60	012220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.		BIB-UPDT
169	60	012230		05 REFER-YRI	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
170	62	012240		05 REFER-NO;	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
171	70	012250	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT

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172	71	012260	03	SUBJECT-CATEGORY.		BIB-UPDT
173	7 1	012270		05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
174	74	012280		05 SPEC-CATE	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
175	75	012290	03	PROPERTIES.		BIB-UPDT
176	75	012300		05 PROP-CODE;	OCCURS 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
177	75	012310		07 1ST-POST;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
178	80	012320		07 2ND-POST;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
179	95	012330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER #	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
180	10 0	012340	03	ALLOY-ELEMENTS.		BIB-UPDT
181	10 0	012350		05 GROUP-CODE	OCCURS 4 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
182	10 0	012360		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).	BIB-UPDT
183	11 2	012370	03	ELEMENT-STUDIED;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
184	11 3	012380	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
185	11 3	012390		05 LO-COMP;	PICTURE X(2).	BIB-UPDT
186	11 5	012400		05 HI-COMP;	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
187	12 2	012410	03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
188	12 2	012420	-	05 LO-TEMP	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
189	12 5	012430		05 HI-TEMP#	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
190	13 2	012440	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDT
191		013000 FD	DRU	M-STORE #		BIB-UPDT
192		013010	FIL	E CONTAINS ABOUT 20	00 RECORDS;	BIB-UPDT
193		013020		BLOCK CONTAINS 10 R	FCORDSI	BIB-UPDT
194		013030		RECORD CONTAINS 84	CHARACTERS	BIB-UPDT
195		013040		LABEL RECORD IS OMI	TTEDI	BIB-UPDT
196		013050		DATA RECORD IS BIBL	TO-REC.	BIB-UPDT
197		013100 01	BIB	I TO-RECI SIZE IS 841	CLASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.	BIB-UPDT
198		013110	03	AUTHORS-NAME.		BIB-UPDT
199		013120		05 LAST-NAME	PICTURE X(9).	BIB-UPDT
200	13	013130			PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
201	1 4	013140	0.3	NO-OF-AUTHORS:	PICTURE 9(1).	
202	15	013150	0.3	CHANGE=CODE I	PICTURE X(1).	BIBAUPDT
203	2 0	013160	03		PICTURE X(15).	
204	4 3	013170	03	VOLUME.		BIBHUPDT
205	43	013180	00		PICTURE 9(3).	
206	5 0	013190			PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
207	5 1	013200	0.3	PAGE	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
208	55	013210	0.3	FILER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
209	6 0	013220	0.3		ICTORE XIII	BIB-UPDT
210	6 0	013230		05 REFERTYR:	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
211	62	013240			PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
212	7 0	013250	03	FILER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
213	7 1	013260	03	SUBJECT-CATEGORY.		BIB-UPDT
214	7 1	013270		05 BROAD-CATE!	PICTURE Y(3).	BIB-UPDT
215	7 4	013280		05 SPEC-CATE	PICTURE X(1).	BIBHUPDT
216	7 5	013290	03	PROPERTIES.	TETORE XTET	BTB-UPDT
217	75	013300	00	05 PROP=CODE:	OCCURS 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
218	75	013310		07 1ST-POST:	PICTURE V(1).	BIRALIPOT
219	8.0	013320		07 2ND=POST:	PICTURE V(1).	BIB-UPDT
220	95	013330	03		PICTURE V(1).	BIB-UPDT
221	10 0	013340	0.3	ALL OY-ELEMENTS.		BIRALIPOT
222	10 0	013350		05 GROUP-CODE	OCCURS & TIMES	BIB-UPDT
223	10 0	013360			PICTURE Y(2).	BIRALIPOT
224	11 2	013370	03	ELEMENT-STUDIED:	PICTURE Y(1).	BIR
225	11 3	013390	03	COMPOSITION-PANCE	TOTORE ALL'	
226	11 3	013390	05	05 LO=COMP:	PICTURE Y(2).	BIB-UPDT
227	11 5	013400			PICTUPE Y(3)	BIB-UPDT
228	12 2	013410	03	TEMPERTURE-DANGE	TUTORE AUDIO	BIB-UPDT
229	12 2	013420	05	05 LOTEMD:	PICTURE Y(3)	BIB-UPDT
the fact of		010420			I TOTORE ANDIA	010-0201

230	12 5	013430		05 HI-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
231	13.2	013440	03	ETILED		BID UDDT
231	10 2	010440	MAC		FICTORE A(4).	DIB-OPDI
232		014000 FD	MAS	IER-HOLD;	A section of	BIB-OPDI
233		014010	FIL	E CONTAINS ABOUT 200	00 RECORDS#	BIB-UPDT
234		014020	BLO	CK CONTAINS 10 RECOR	DSI	BIB-UPDT
235		014030	REC	ORD CONTAINS 84 CHAR	ACTERS	BIB-UPDT
236		014040	I ABI	EL RECORD IS OMITTED	1	BIB-UPDT
037		01/050	DAT	A RECORD IS HOLD-REC	·	BID-UPDT
237		014030	UNIT	A RECORD IS HOLD-REC		BIB-OPDI
238		014100 01	HULI	D-RECT SIZE IS 847 C	LASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.	BIB-UPDT
239		014110	03	AUTHORS-NAME .		BIB-UPDT
240		014120		05 LAST-NAME	PICTURE X(9).	BIB-UPDT
241	1 3	014130		05 1ST-INITIAL:	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
242	1 4	014140	03	NO-OF-AUTHORS!	PICTUPE Q(1)	BIR-UPDT
242	1 5	014150	03			DIB-OFDI
243	1 5	014150	03	FILLER	FICTORE X(I).	BIBHOPDI
244	20	014160	03	JOURNAL-NAME #	PICTURE X(15).	BIB-UPDT
245	43	014170	03	VOLUME.		BIB-UPDT
246	43	014180		05 VOL-NOF	PICTURE 9(3).	BIB-UPDT
247	5 0	014190		05 VOL -XX;	PICTURE X(1).	BTB-UPDT
2/18	5 1	01/200	03	PAGE:		BIR-UPDT
240	5 5	014200	0.7	FAGLI		DIB-OPDI
249	2.2	014210	03	FILLERI	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-ODDI
250	60	014220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.		BIB-UPDT
251	60	014230		05 REFER-YR;	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
252	62	014240		05 REFER-NOF	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
253	7 0	014250	0.3	FTILERS	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
25/	7 1	01/260	03	SUB ECT-CATEGORY	TOTORE AND	BIR-UPDT
234	4 1	014200	05	SOBDECT-CATEGORT.	DISTURG MARY	BIB-OPDT
255	/ 1	014270		US BRUAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-OPDI
256	7.4	014280		05 SPEC-CATE	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
257	75	014290	03	PROPERTIES.		BIB-UPDT
258	75	014300		05 PROP-CODE	OCCURS 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
259	75	014310		07 1ST-POST#	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
260	8.0	014320		07 2ND-POST	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
261	05	01/330	03		PICTURE V(1)	BIR-UPOT
201	9 5	014330	0.5	CARD-COUNTENDER	ICTORE AVI/	
202	10 0	014340	03	ALLUT-ELEMENIS.	0	BIB-OPDI
263	10 0	014350		05 GROUP-CODE	OCCURS 4 TIMES.	BIB-OPDI
264	10 0	014360		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).	BIB-UPDT
265	11 2	014370	03	ELEMENT-STUDIED;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
266	11 3	014380	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
207	11 3	014390		05 10-COMP;	PICTURE X(2).	BIB-UPDT
268	11 5	014400		05 HI-COMPI	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
240	12 2	01///10	03	TEMPEDTUDE-DANGE	TOTORE ATOPT	BIBOURDT
209	12 2	014410	05	TEMPERIORE-RANGE		BIB-UPDT
270	12 2	014420		US LOTEMP:	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-OPDI
271	12 5	014430		05 HI-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-OPDI
272	13 2	014440	03	FILLER#	PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDT
273		015000 SD	DRU	M-SORT#		BIB-UPDT
274		015010	FILE	CONTAINS ABOUT 20	00 RECORDS	BIB-UPDT
275		015050	DAT	A RECORD IS DRUM-REC		BIB-UPDT
276		015100 01	DDU	A RECORD IS DROM REC	ASS TS AL PHANUMERTC.	BIBHUPDT
177		015100 01	0.7	AUTHODG-NAME	EN33 13 AERIANONENTOT	BIR-URDT
211		015110	03	AUTHURSENAME	DESTUDE NON	BIB-OPDT
278		015120		05 LAST-NAME	PICTORE X(9).	BIB-UPDI
279	13	015130		05 1ST-INITIAL;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
280	14	015140	03	NO-OF-AUTHORS:	PICTURE 9(1).	BIB-UPDT
281	1 5	015150	03	CHANGE-CODE #	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
282	2 0	015160	0.3	JOURNAL -NAME :	PICTURE X(15).	BIB-UPDT
202	11 3	015170	03	VOLUME		BIB-UPDT
200	4 3	015170	05		PICTUPE Q(3)	BIB-UPDT
204	4 3	015180				BIB-UDDT
285	50	015190		US VUL-XXI		
286	51	015200	03	PAGE	PICTORE 9(4).	BIB-OPDI
287	55	015210	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-OPDT

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298	6.0	015220	03	DEEEDENCE-NUMBER	
200	6 0	015220	05	AS DECED-YDI	RICTURE 9(2)
207	6 0	015200			
290	20	015240	07	CILLED:	PICTURE 7(4)
291	70	015250	03		FICTORE XVIII.
292	$\frac{7}{1}$	015260	05	SUBJECT-CATEGORT.	
293	/ 1	015270		05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).
294	74	015280		05 SPEC-CATE:	PICTURE X(1).
295	75	015290	03	PROPERTIES.	
296	75	015300		05 PROP-CODE;	OCCURS 6 TIMES.
297	75	015310		07 1ST-POST;	PICTURE X(1).
298	80	015320		07 2ND-POST;	PICTURE X(1).
299	95	015330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER#	PICTURE X(1).
300	10 0	015340	03	ALLOY-ELEMENTS.	
301	10 0	015350		05 GROUP-CODE	OCCURS 4 TIMES.
302	10 0	015360		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).
30.3	11 2	015370	μ3	ELEMENT-STUDIED:	PICTURE X(1).
304	11 3	015380	0.3	COMPOSITION-RANGE.	
305	11 7	015300	00	05 LO-COMP!	RICTURE V(2)
305	11 5	015000			
300	11 5	015400	. 7		FICTURE X137.
307	12 2	015410	03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.	Barrier uter
308	12 2	015420		05 LO-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).
309	12 5	015430		05 HI-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).
310	13 2	015440	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(4).
311		016000 FD	CAR	D-OUT;	
312		016010	REC	ORD CONTAINS 80 CHAR	ACTERS
313		016020	LAB	EL RECORD IS OMITTED	;
314		016030	DAT	A RECORD IS PUNX-REC.	
315		016100 01	PUN	X-REC: SIZE IS 80; CL	ASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.
316		016110	03	AUTHORS-NAME .	
317		016120	••	05 LAST-NAME	PICTURE X(9).
318	13	016130			PICTURE Y(1).
319	1 4	016140	03	NO-OF-AUTHOPSI	PICTURE 9(1).
320	1 5	016150	03	CHANCE-CODE:	RICTURE V(1)
321	2 0	016150	03		PICTURE X(15)
200	20	010100	0.3	JOURNAL-NAME	FICTORE AVIST.
322	4 3	016170	05	VOLUME.	
323	4 3	016180		US VOL-NOT	PICTURE Z(3).
324	50	016190		05 VOL-XXI	PICTURE X(1).
325	51	016200	03	PAGE	PICTURE Z(4).
326	55	016210	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).
327	60	016220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.	
328	60	016230		05 REFER-YR;	PICTURE 9(2).
329	62	016240		05 REFER-NO;	PICTURE 9(4).
330	70	016250	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).
331	71	016260	03	SUBJECT-CATEGORY.	
332	7 1	016270		05 BROAD=CATE	PICTURE X(3).
333	7 4	016280		05 SPEC=CATE1	PICTURE X(1).
334	7 5	016290	03	PROPERTIES.	TOTORE ATTAC
335	7 5	016300	00		OCCUPS & TIMES
336	75	016310			
337	8.0	016320			
330	0 5	016320	07		
330	10 0	016330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBERT	FICTORE X(I).
339	10 0	016340	03	ALLUT-ELEMENTS.	
340	10 0	016350		US GROUP-CODE	UCCURS 4 TIMES.
341	10 0	016360		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).
342	11 2	016370	03	ELEMENT-STUDIED	PICTURE X(1).
343	11 3	016380	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE.	
344	11 3	016390		05 LO-COMP;	PICTURE X(2).

BIB-UPDT BIB-UPDT

346	12 2	016410	03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
347	12 2	016420		05 LO-TEMP;	PICTURE X(3).		BTB-UPDT
348	12 5	016430		05 HI-COMP;	PICTURE X(3).		BTB-UPDT
349		017000 FD	PRI	NT-OUT;			BIB-UPDT
350		017010	REC	ORD CONTAINS 132 CHA	RACTERS		BIB-UPDT
351		017020	LAB	EL RECORD IS OMITTED	;		BTB-UPDT
352		017030	VAL	UE OF LINES-PER-PAGE	IS 58,		BIB-UPDT
353		017040	LIN	ES-AT-TOP IS 4,			BIB-UPDT
ა54		017050	LIN	ES-AT-BOTTOM IS 4,			BIB-UPDT
ა55		017060	LIN	E-SPACING IS 1;			BIB-UPDT
356		017070	DAT	A RECORD IS PRINT-RE	C•		BIB-UPDT
357		017100 01	PRI	NT-REC; SIZE IS 132;	CLASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.		BIB-UPDT
308		017110	03	AUTHORS-NAME .			BIB-UPDT
359		017120		05 LAST-NAME;	PICTURE X(9).		BIB-UPDT
360	13	017125		05 FILLER;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
361	14	017130		05 1ST-INITIAL;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
362	15	017135	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(4).		BIB-UPDT
363	23	017140	03	NO-OF-AUTHORS;	PICTURE 9(1).		BIB-UPDT
364	23	017143	03	NOAUTHORS-REDEF REDI	EFINES NO-OF-AUTHORS;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
3o5	24	017145	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
366	31	017160	03	JOURNAL-NAME:	PICTURE X(15).		BIB-UPDT
307	54	017165	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
368	.60	017170	03	VOLUME.			BIB-UPDT
369	60	017180		05 VOL-NO;	PICTURE Z(3).		BIB-UPDT
370	63	017190		05 VOL-XX;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
371	64	017195	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
372	7 0	017200	93	PAGE;	PICTURE Z(4).		BIB-UPDT
373	74	017210	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
374	8 0	017220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.			BIB-UPDT
375	80	017225		05 REFER-CENT:	PICTURE Z(2).		BIB-UPDT
376	82	017230		05 REFER-YR;	PICTURE Z(2).		BIB-UPDT
377	84	017235		05 FILLER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
378	90	017240		05 YEAR-REFER;	PICTURE 9(2).		BIB-UPDT
379	92	017245		05 REFER-NO;	PICTURE 9(4).		BIB-UPDT
380	10 0	017250	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
381	10 3	017260	03	SUBJECT-CATEGORY.			BIB-UPDT
382	10 3	017270		05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
383	11 0	017275		05 FILLER;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
384	11 1	017280		05 SPEC-CATE;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
385	11 2	017285	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
386	11 5	017290	03	PROPERTIES.			BIB-UPDT
387	11 5	017300		05 PROP-CODE	OCCURS 6 TIMES.		BIB-UPDT
388	11 5	017310		07 1ST-POST;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
389	12 0	017320		07 2ND-POST	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
390	12 1	017323	- 7	07 FILLER#	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDI
391	14 5	017325	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDI
392	15 1	017330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBERT	PICTURE X(I).		BIB-UPDT
393	15 1	017333	03	CRUCNI-REDEF REDEFIN	DICTURE V(0)	PICTORE Z(I).	BIB-UPDT
394	15 2	017335	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
395	15 4	017340	03	ALLOY-ELEMENIS.			DIB-UPDI
396	15 4	017350		US GROUP=CUDE;	BICTURE V(2)		DIB-UPDI
397	15 4	01/360		07 ALLUT-ID;			
398	10 0	017363	07	U/ FILLER*	PICTUPE V(1)		BIR-UPDT
399	17 4	01/365	03	FILLER!	PICTURE X(1)		BIB
400	1/ 5	017370	03	ELLENISIODIED;			BIR-UPDT
401	19 //	0173/5	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE	TOTORE ALTA		BIB-UPDT
402	19 /	017380	03	05 LO=COMP!	PICTURE X(2)		BIB-UPDT
+00	10 4	011230			I TOLOUC AVE / I		210 0101

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PAGES	PA	Œ	9
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404	18 4	017393	05 LOCOMP-REDEF REDEFINES LO-COMP;	PICTURE Z9.	BIB-UPDT
405	19 0	017395	05 FILLER; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
406	19 1	017400	05 HI-COMP; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
407	19 1	017403	05 HICOMP-REDEF REDEFINES HI-COMP;	PICTURE ZZ9.	BIB-UPDT
408	19 4	017405	03 FILLER; PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
409	20 0	017410	03 TEMPERTURE-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
41O	20 0	017420	05 LO-TEMP; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
411	20 0	017423	05 LOTEMP-REDEF REDEFINES LO-TEMP;	PICTURE ZZ9.	BIB-UPDT
412	20 3	017425	05 FILLER; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
413	20 4	017430	05 HI-TEMP; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
414	20 4	017433	05 HITEMP-REDEF REDEFINES HI-TEMP;	PICTURE ZZ9.	BIB-UPDT
415	21 1	017440	03 FILLER; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
416	21 2	017450	03 TRANS-MESS PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
417	21 4	017460	03 FILLER; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
418	21 5	017470	03 CHANGE-CODE PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
419		018000 SD	TAPE-SORT;		BIB-UPDT
420		018010	FILE CONTAINS ABOUT 50000 RECORDS		BIB-UPDT
421		018050	DATA RECORD IS SURTHREC.		BIB-UPDT
422		018100 01	SURT-RECT SIZE IS 847 CLASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.		BIB-UPDI
425		018110	US AUTHORS-NAME.		BIB-UPDI
424	1 2	010120			BIB-UPDT
420	1 3	018130			BIB-UPDT
420	1 4	010140	03 CHANCE-CODE! PICTURE Y(1)		
427	1 5	010100			
420	2 U	010100	03 VOLUME PICTORE ALIST.		BIB-UPDT
429	4 3	0101/0			
430	4 J 5 0	010100			BIB-UPDT
431	5 1	018200			BIB-UPDT
432	5 5	018210	03 ETLER: PICTURE Y(1).		
434	6.0	018220			
4 35	6.0	018230	05 PEEP=YP: PICTURE 9(2).		
436	6.2	018240	05 PEFER-NOT PICTURE 9(4).		
4.37	7 0	018250	03 EVILER: PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
438	7 1	018260	03 SUBJECT=CATEGORY.		BIB-UPDT
439	7 1	018270	05 BROAD-CATE; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
440	74	018280	05 SPEC-CATE; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
441	7 5	018290	03 PROPERTIES.		BIB-UPDT
442	75	018300	U5 PROP-CODE; OCCURS 6 TIMES.		BIB-UPDT
443	75	018310	07 1ST-POST; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
444	8 0	018320	07 2ND-POST; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
445	95	018330	03 CARD-COUNT-NUMBER; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
446	10 0	018340	03 ALLOY-ELEMENTS.		BIB-UPDT
447	10 0	018350	05 GROUP-CODE; OCCURS 4 TIMES.		BIB-UPDT
448	10 0	018360	07 ALLOY-ID; PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
449	11 2	018370	03 ELEMENT-STUDIED; PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
450	11 3	018380	03 COMPOSITION-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
451	11 3	018390	05 LO-COMP; PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
452	11 5	018400	05 HI-COMP; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
453	12 2	018410	0.3 TEMPERTURE-RANGE.		BIB-UPDT
454	12 2	018420	05 LO-TEMP; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
455	12 5	018430	US HI-TEMP; PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
456	12.5	018440	DEPODE CENT		BIB-UPDT
457		019000 FD	ETUE CONTAINS AUGUE FORCE SECONDER		BIB-UPDT
450		019010	PILE CONTAINS ABOUT SUDUU RECORDS!		
457		019020	BECOUD CONTAINS IN RECORDS;		
461		019030	LARE PECORD IS OMITTED		BIREUPDT
401		012040	CADLE RECORD IS UMITTED!		010-0401

462		019050	DATA RECORD IS STORE-R	EC.	BTB-UPD1
463		019100 01	STORE-REC; SIZE IS 84;	CLASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.	BIB-UPDI
464		019110	03 AUTHORS-NAME.		BIB-UPDI
465		019120	05 LAST-NAME	PICTURE X(9).	BTB-UPD1
466	1 3	019130	05 1ST-INITIAL;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPD1
467	14	019140	03 NO-OF-AUTHORS;	PICTURE 9(1).	BIB-UPD1
468	1 5	019150	03 CHANGE-CODE;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDI
469	2 0	019160	03 JOURNAL -NAME :	PICTURE X(15).	BIR-UDDI
470	4 3	019170	0.3 VOLUME	I TOTORE ATIS/	
471	4 3	019180			
472	50	019190			
473	51	019200			BIB-UPDI
470	55	019210			BIB-UPDI
475	6.0	019210		FICTORE X(I).	BIB-UPDI
475	60	019220	05 REFERENCE-NUMBER.		BIB-OPDI
470	5 0	019230		PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-ODDI
4//	02	019240	US REFERENO?	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPD1
4/0	70	019250	US FILLERI	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
479	$\frac{71}{1}$	019260	03 SUBJECT-CATEGORY.		BIB-UPDT
480	7 1	019270	05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).	BIB-UPDT
431	74	019280	05 SPEC-CATE;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
482	75	019290	03 PROPERTIES.		BIB-UPDT
483	75	019300	05 PROP-CODE;	OCCURS 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
484	75	019310	07 1ST-POST;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
485	90	019320	07 2ND-POST;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
486	95	019330	03 CARD-COUNT-NUMBER;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
487	10 0	019340	03 ALLOY-ELEMENTS.		BIB-UPDT
488	10 0	019350	05 GROUP-CODE;	OCCURS 4 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
489	10 0	019360	07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2)	
490	11 2	019370	03 FLEMENT-STUDIED;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
491	11 3	019380	0.3 COMPOSITION-RANGE.		
492	11 3	019390	05 LO-COMP:	PICTURE Y(2).	BIB-UPDT
493	11 5	019400	05 HI-COMP:	PICTURE Y(3).	
494	12 2	019410	0.3 TEMPERTURE=RANGE	I ICTORE X(S).	BIB-UPDT
495	12 2	019420	05 LO=TEMP:		
496	12 5	019430			
497	13 2	019450			
109	15 2	019440	(INC-CTORAGE SECTION	FICTORE AV47.	
490		020000 WORI	TDANG TH COUNT		BIB-UPUT
500	1 0	020010 77	MACTED-IN-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDI
500	1 0	020020 77	MASTER-IN-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZERUS.	BIB-UPDI
501	20	020030 77		PICTURE 9(1) VALUE 1.	BIB-UPDI
502	30	020040 77	LINE-COUNT	PICTURE 9(2) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPUT
505	40	020050 77	EDITEERRESWIET	PICTURE 9(1) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-OPDI
504	50	020060 77	TRANS-DUP-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
505	0 0	020070 77	MAST-DUP-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
506	7 0	020080 77	ALY-TBL-CNT	PICTURE 9(2) VALUE 23.	BIB-UPDT
507	80	020090 77	LOW-ENTRY	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
508	90	020100 77	HIGH-ENTRY	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
509	10 0	020110 77	PAGE-COUNTER	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
510	11 0	020120 77	MAST-OUT-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
511	12 0	020130 77	MAST-STOR-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
512	13 0	020140 77	TRANS-ERR-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
513	14 0	020150 77	NEW-MAST-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
514	15 0	020160 77	TRANS-PROC-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
515	16 0	020180 77	DEL-MAST-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
516	17 0	020190 77	DELETE-SWT	PICTURE 9(1) VALUE ZERO.	BIB-UPDT
517	18 0	020200 77	NMR-SWT	PICTURE 9(1) VALUE ZERO.	BIB-UPDT
518	19 0	020210 77	TRANS-PUNX-COUNT	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
519	20 0	020300 77	MIN-CNTR	PICTURE 9(6) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT

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520	21 0	020310 77	INT	FR-CNTR PICTURE 9(6) USAGE COMPUTATIONAL V	ALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
521	22.0	020320 77	EDT	T-FDR-SWT-2	PICTURE Q(1) VALUE ZER	0.	RTR-UPDT
521	220	020320 77	LU1				BID-UDDT
522	23 0	020300 //	PAG	E-EJECT-SWI	PICTURE 9(1) VALUE ZER	0.	DIB-UPDI
523	24 0	020910 77	XR1	PICTURE 9(6)) USAGE COMPUTATIONAL V	ALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
524	25 0	020920 77	XR2	PICTURE 9(6) USAGE COMPUTATIONAL V	ALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
625	26 0	020030 77	YP3	PICTURE 016	USAGE COMPLITATIONAL W	ALLE ZEROS.	RTR-UPDT
525	20 0	020730 77		PICTORE 9(0)	USAGE COMPUTATIONAL V	ALUE ZERUS.	DID-UPDT
526	27 0	020940 //	XR4	PICTURE 916	USAGE COMPUTATIONAL V	ALUE ZERUS.	RIB-ODDI
527	28 U	021100 01	ERR	OR-REC: SIZE IS 132;	CLASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.		BIB-UPDT
528	28 0	021110	0.3	AUTHERS-NAME .			BIB-UPDT
520	20 0	021120	00	OF LACT-NAME!	PICTURE V(0)		BTR-UDDT
529	20 0	021120		UJ LASI-NAME	FICTORE A(9)		DID-OPDT
530	29 3	021125		05 FILLER;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-ODD1
531	29 4	021130		05 1ST-INITIAL;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
532	29 5	021135	0.3	FTILER:	PICTURE X(4).		BTR-UPDT
5.12	20 2	001100	07		DICTURE V(1)		RTR-UDDT
535	30 3	021140	05	NO-OF-AUTHORS!	FICTORE ALLA		DID-UPUT
534	30 4	021145	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
535	31 1	021160	03	JOURNAL-NAME #	PICTURE X(15).		BIB-UPDT
536	33 4	021165	0.3	FTLLERI	PICTURE Y(2).		RTR-UPDT
530	70 9	021170	07		TICTORE ACEN		DID UNDT
221	34 0	021170	03	VOLUME .			DID-UPUT
538	34 0	021180		05 VOL-NO;	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
539	34 3	021190		05 VOL-XXI	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
540	34 /	021195	03	ETILERS	PICTURE Y(2).		BTR-UPDT
540	75 0	021190	03				BID-UDDT
541	35 0	021200	03	PAGE	PICTURE X(4).		BIB-UPUT
542	35 4	021210	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
543	36 0	021220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.			BIB-UPDT
544	36 0	021225		05 REFERECENT:	PICTURE Y(2).		BIR-UPDT
ENE	74 0	001030					BIR-UDDT
545	36 2	021230		US REFERTIRE	FICTURE X(2)		DID-UPDT
546	36 4	021235		05 FILLER#	PICTURE X(2).		RIR-ODDI
547	37 0	021237		05 YEAR-REFER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
548	37 2	021240		05 REFER-NO;	PICTURE X(4).		BIB-UPDT
549	38.0	021250	03	ETILER:	PICTURE V(3).		BTR-UPDT
545	70 7	021230	0.7		TOTORE X107		BID UPDT
550	30 3	021200	05	SUBJECT-CATEGORT.			DIB-ODDI
551	38 3	021270		05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
552	39 0	021275		05 FILLER;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
553	39 1	021280		05 SPEC=CATE1	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
560	30 2	021295	03		PICTUPE V(3)		BTRAUDOT
554	39 2	021200	05		TUTORE X(3).		DID-UPDT
555	39 5	021290	03	PROPERTIES.			BIR-ONDI
556	39 5	021300		05 PROP-CODE;	OCCURS 6 TIMES.		BIB-UPDT
557	39 5	021310		07 1ST-P0ST;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
558	40.0	021320			PICTURE Y(1).		BTR-UPDT
550	40 0	021320					RTR-UDDT
559	+0 1	021323		U/ FILLER#			DIB-UPDI
560	42 5	021325	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-ODDL
561	43 1	021330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER #	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
562	43 2	021335	0.3	FILLER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
553	43 /	021340	03	ALL OVEL EMENTS.			BIB-UPDT
505	43 4	021340	03	ALLUT-ELEMENTS.			
564	45 4	021350		US GROUP-CODE	OCCORS 4 TIMES.		BIB-ODDI
565	434	021360		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
566	44 0	021363		07 FILLER;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
567	45 4	021365	0.3	FILERI	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
560	05 E	001370	0.7				RTR-UDDT
508	45 5	021370	05	ELEMENT-STUDIED;	FICIURE X(I).		BIB-UPDI
569	46 0	021375	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(4).		RIB-ODDL
570	46 4	021380	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
571	46 4	021390		05 LO-COMPI	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
570	47 0	021395		05 ETILEP!	PICTURE Y(1)		BTR-UPDT
572	071	001000					BID-UPDT
575	4/ I	021400		US HI-COMP;	FICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDI
574	4/4	021405	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-OPDT
575	48 0	021410	03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
576	48 0	021420		05 LO-TEMP:	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDT
577	48 3	021425		05 ETILER:	PICTURE Y(1).		BIB-UPDT
0.1		021720			TOTORE ACT .		DID OFDI

578	48 4	021430		05 HI-TEMP:		
670	40 4 h 0 1	021435				BIB-OPDI
519	49 1	021433	07	US FILLER;	PICTORE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
500	49 2	021440	03	REJI-MESSI	PICTURE X(2).	BI8-UPDT
581	49 4	021450	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
562	49 5	021460	03	CHANGE-CODE;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
583	50 O	022000 01	DAT	E-CARD; SIZE IS 80;	CLASS IS ALPHANUMERIC.	BIB-UPDT
564	50 0	022010	03	CARD-IDENT;	PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDT
585	50 4	022020	03	DATE-OF-RUN.		BIB-UPDT
586	50 4	022030		05 MO-RUN:	PICTURE 9(2).	
587	51 0	022040				
588	51 2	022050				DIB-UPDI
500	51 0	022050	03		FICTORE 9(2).	BIB-ODDI
505	51 4	022000	05	AS-OF-DATE.		BIB-UPDT
590	51 4	022070		US MO-DATE:	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
291	52 0	022080		05 DA-DATE	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
592	52 2	022090		05 YR-DATE;	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
593	52 4	022100	03	JULIAN-DATE.		BIB-UPDT
594	52 4	022110		05 JULIAN-YEAR;	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
595	53 0	022120		05 JULIAN-DAY	PICTURE 9(3).	BIB-UPDT
596	5j 3	022130	03	SPECIAL -OPTIONS;	PICTURE X(3).	BIR-UPOT
597	54 0	022140	03	PROGRAM-SWITCHES.	· ICTORE ACONT	
548	54 0	022150	00	05 SWT-1:		
600	54 0	022150		05 GWT-01		BIB-OPDI
600	54 1	022100		05 SW1-20		BIB-ODD
600	54 2	022170		05 SW1=37	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
001	54 3	022180		05 SWT-41	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
602	54 4	022190		05 SWT-5;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
603	54 5	022200		05 SWT-6;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
604	55 0	022203		05 SWT-7;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
5U0	55 1	022205		05 SWT-8;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
606	55 2	022210	03	SWITCH-MESSAGES.		BIB-UPDT
6u7	55 2	022220		05 MESSAGE-1;	PICTURE X(12).	BIB-UPDT
608	57 2	022230		05 MESSAGE=21	PICTURE X(12).	BTB-UPDT
609	59 2	022240		05 MESSAGE=3;	PICTURE X(12)	BIB-UPDT
h 10	61.2	022250		05 MESSAGE-4:	PICTURE X(12)	BIR-UPDT
611	64 0	023000 01	HED	=1 ST7F IS 132.	TOTORE ACTEVE	BIRCUPDI
b12	64 0	023000 04	03		EX(Q) VALUE PRIM DATE :	BIR-UPDT
513	65 3	023010	03			
1/	65 5 65 5	023020	03			
-15	05 5	023030	03	FILLER FICTUR		BIB-UPDI
012	60 U	023040	03	HED-DA PICTUR	E 9(2) VALUE ZERUS.	BIB-OPD1
610	60 2	023050	03	FILLER PICTUR	EX(1) VALUE V=V.	BIB-UPDT
017	66 3	023060	03	HED-YR PICTUR	E 9(2) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
018	66 5	023070	63	FILLER PICTUR	E X(20) VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
ы19	70 1	023080	03	FILLER PICTUR	EX(19) VALUE 'N A TIONAL '.	BIB-UPDT
20 م	73 2	023090	03	FILLER PICTUR	EX(20) VALUE 'BUREAU OF '.	BIB-UPDT
021	76 4	023100	03	FILLER PICTUR	EX(17) VALUE 'S T A N D A R D S'.	BIB-UPDT
622	79 3	023110	03	FILLEP PICTUR	E X(26) VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
o23	83 5	023120	03	FILLER PICTUR	EX(9) VALUE PAGE NO. 1.	BIB-UPDT
624	85.2	023130	0.3	PAGE-NO PICTUR	E Z(4) VALUE SPACES.	BTB-UPDT
025	86 0	023200 01	HED	-2 STZE IS 132.		BIB-UPDT
626	85 0	013210	0.3	ETUER DICTURE VI	30) VALUE CRACES	
020		023210	0.3	FILLER FICTORE X		
027	92 3	023220	03	FILLER PICTORE X(
028	95 0	023230	03	FILLER PICTURE X(157 VALUE UDAIA V.	DIB-OPDI
629	97 1	023240	03	FILLER PICTURE X(23) VALUE 'BIBLIOGRAPHY'.	BIB-ODT
630	101 0	023250	03	FILLER PICTURE X(42) VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
631	108 Ú	023300 01	HED	-3 SIZE IS 132.	and the second se	BIB-UPDT
o32	108 0	023310	03	FILLER PICTURE X(37) VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
633	114 1	023320	03	FILLER PICTURE X(14) VALUE *=========*.	BIB-UPDT
034	110 3	023330	03	FILLER PICTURE X(14) VALUE *========*.	BIB-UPDT
ó35	118 5	023340	03	FILLER PICTURE X(14) VALUE *========*.	BIB-UPDT

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636	121 1	020300	US FILLER PICTURE	X(14)	VALUE *=========*.	RIB-ODDI
037	123 3	023360	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(39)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
638	130 0	023400 01	HED=4 PICTURE	X(132)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
539	152 0	023500 01	UPDATE-PRINTOUT	SIZE IS	132.	BIB-UPDT
64Ú	152 0	023510	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(38)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
641	158 2	023520	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE ** * * * TRANSACTION ED	IT'.BIB-UPDT
642	162 2	023530	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE ' AND MASTER FILE UPDAT	E '.BIB-UPDT
643	160 2	023540	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(7)	VALUE !* * * *!.	BIB-UPDT
044	167 3	023550	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(39)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
p#5	174 0	023600 01	AUTHOR-PRINTOUT	STZE IS	132.	BIB-UPDT
046	174 0	023610	03 ETLLER PICTURE	Y(UU)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
647	181 2	023620	03 FILLER PICTURE	¥(24)		I.BIB-UPDT
648	165 2	023630	03 ETLLER PICTURE	X(18)	VALUE IT N D E X * * * *	BIB-UPDT
649	188 2	023650	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(46)	VALUE SPACES.	
ດກິບ	190 2	023700 01	NMP-ALITHOP-PRINTOLIT	A1407		
550	10-0	023700 01	03 ETLLEP DICTURE	V(33)	VALUE CDACES	
651	190 0	023710	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(33)	VALUE SPACES.	
6.7	201 5	023720	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(22) X(10)	VALUE INUCLEAD AND OTHER I	
655	205 1	023730	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(18)	VALUE INOCLEAR AND OTHER '.	
654	208 1	023735	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(10)	VALUE RESONANCE .	BIB-ODD1
655	209 5	023740	US FILLER PICTURE	X(16)	VALUE PROPERTIES * * **.	BIB-UPDT
000	212 3	023750	US FILLER PICTURE	X(33)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-ODD1
057	218 0	023800 01	REFER-NO-PRINTOUT	SIZE IS	132.	BIB-UPDT
658	218 0	023810	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(38)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
659	224 2	023820	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE ** * REFERENCE	••BIB-UPDT
0 <u>6</u> 0	228 2	023830	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(17)	VALUE ! NUMBER !.	BIB-UPDT
óó1	231 1	023840	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(14)	VALUE 'INDEX **'.	BIB-UPDT
662	233 3	023850	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(39)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
603	240 0	023900 01	ALLOY-PRINTOUT	SIZE IS	132.	BIB-UPDT
664	240 0	023910	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(33)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
665	245 3	023915	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE ** * *.	BIB-UPDT
666	246 2	023920	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE VAL PHABETTCA	I STR-UPDT
667	250 2	023930	03 FILLER PICTURE	X (22)	VALUE MATERIAL	. BIB-UPDT
668	254 0	023940	03 FILLER PICTURE	$\chi(14)$	VALUE IT N D E X * *!.	BIB-UPDT
669	250 2	023950	03 FILLER PICTURE	X (34)	VALUE SPACES.	BTB-UPDT
670	262 0	024000 01	COL=1 STZE IS 132		TREEL STREEST	BIB-UPDT
671	262 0	024010	03 FILLER PICTURE	Y(3)	VALUE SPACES.	
p72	262 3	024020	03 ETLLER DICTURE	Y(9)	VALUE STREET	BTB-UPDT
673	264 0	024020	03 FILLER DICTURE	X(5) X(5)		
674	264 5	024050	03 FILEP PICTURE	$\chi(37)$	VALUE SDACES	
675	2710	024040	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(3/)	VALUE ADEEED	
b76	272 0	024050	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(0)	VALUE CDACES	
670	27.5	024080	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(29) V(17)		
679	270 0	024070	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(1/) X(7)	VALUE CARD .	BIB-UPDT
570	2/3 4	024080	03 FILLER PICTURE		VALUE YELE Y.	BIB-UPDT
540	200 5	024090	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(9)	VALUE COMP. V.	DIB-OPDI
600	202 2	024100	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(6)	VALUE TEMP	BIB-OPUT
642	200 2	024110	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(4)	VALUE "CHAN".	BIB-OPDI
682	284 0	024200 01	COL-2 SIZE IS 132	•		BIB-UPDT
083	284 0	024210	US FILLER PICTURE	X(2)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
084	284 2	024220	US FILLER PICTURE	X(9)	VALUE AUTHOR .	BIB-UPDT
005	285 5	024230	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(9)	VALUE 'AUTHORS '.	BIB-UPDT
686	287 2	024240	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(16)	VALUE 'JOURNAL NAME '.	BIB-UPDT
667	290 0	024250	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(6)	VALUE 'VOL. '.	BIB-UPDT
699	291 0	024260	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(6)	VALUE 'PAGE '.	BIB-UPDT
669	292 0	024270	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(14)	VALUE 'YEAR NUMBER '.	BIB-UPDT
690	294 2	024280	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(12)	VALUE 'SUBJECT '.	BIB-UPDT
691	296 2	024290	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(16)	VALUE 'PROPERTIES '.	BIB-UPDT
692	299 U	024300	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(7)	VALUE 'NO. '.	BIB-UPDT
693	300 1	024305	03 FILLER PICTURE	X(9)	VALUE 'ALLOY '.	BIB-UPDT

694	301 4	024310	03 FILLER PICTURE X(6) VALUE 'STY '.	BIB-UPDT
695	302 4	024320	03 FILLER PICTURE X(9) VALUE 'LO HI '.	BIB-UPDT
696	304 1	024330	03 FILLER PICTURE X(7) VALUE 'LO HI '.	BIB-UPDT
697	305 2	024340	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4) VALUE 'CODE'.	BIB-UPDT
698	306 0	024400 01	COL-3 SIZE IS 132.	BIB-UPDT
699	306 0	024410	03 FILLER PICTURE X(13) VALUE ' '.	BIB-UPDT
700	308 1	024420	03 FILLER PICTURE X(6) VALUE ' '.	BIB-UPDT
701	309 1	024430	0.3 FILLER PICTURE X(17) VALUE !	BIB-UPDT
702	312 0	024440	03 FILLER PICTURE X(6) VALUE ! !.	BIB-UPDT
703	313 0	024450	03 FILLER PICTURE X(6) VALUE ' '.	BIB-UPDT
704	314 0	024460	03 FILLER PICTURE X(14) VALUE ! !.	BIB-UPDT
705	316.2	024470	03 FILLER PICTURE X(9) VALUE ! !.	BIB-UPDT
706	317 5	024480	03 FILLER PICTURE X(18) VALUE 1	BIR-UPOT
707	320 5	024490	03 FILLER PICTURE X(5) VALUE !=== !.	BIB-UPDT
708	321 4	024500	03 FILLER DICTURE Y(12) VALUE terreserves	BIB-UPDT
709	323 4	024510	OS FILLER PICTURE X(12) VALUE 1== 1.	BIBAUDOT
710	324 3	024520	03 ETILER DICTURE Y(9) VALUE TORS TO T	BIRAUPOT
711	326 0	024530	03 ETILER PICTURE Y(8) VALUE tere ere t.	BIB-UPDT
712	327 2	024550	03 FILLER PICTURE X(8) VALUE Jesest.	
713	328 0	025000 01	ALLOY-FLEMENT-TABLE SIZE IS 276.	BIR-UPDT
710	328 0	025000 01	ALLOT CLEMENT TABLE SIZE IS 2700	BIB-UPDT
715	330 0	025020	03 ETILER SIZE 12 AN VALUE TATE T	BIR-UPDT
716	332 0	025020	OS FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE AD I	BIR-UPDT
717	33/1 0	025050	03 ETLLER SIZE 12 AN VALUE 10 1	BIREUPOT
719	334 0	025040	OR ETILED STREAM VALUE TO	BIB-UPDT
710	330 0	025000	OS FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE DE	
720	338 0	025070	OS FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE VETT TO VALUE	BIB-UPDT
720	340 0	025080	OS FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE IC	BIR-UPOT
700	342 0	025090	OB FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE IN	BIR-UPDT
722	344 0	025100	03 FILLER SIZE IS AN VALUE IT	
723	346 0	025110	OF FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE II'.	
724	346 0	025120	OB FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE VO	
725	350 0	025130	OB FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE IN THE TO THE	
720	352 0	025140	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 'L'	
721	354 0	025150	OB FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE INTE TO THE	
720	356 0	025100	OF FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE IN	
729	356 0	025170	OB FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE VITT	BIR-UPDT
730	360 0	025300	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 'I '.	BIB-UPDI
/31	362 0	025310	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 'Z '.	
132	364 0	025320	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 10 '-	
133	366 0	025330	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 14	BID-UPDT
734	308 0	025340	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 12	
130	370 0	025350	OF FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 17-1 1	BIREUPDT
130	372 0	025360	US FILLER SIZE IZ AN VALUE 7-E	
131	328 0	025400 01	UNDER-SCORE REDEFINES ALLOT-ELEMENT-TABLE.	
738	328 0	025410	03 ALLOY-LOOKUP OLCORS 23 TIMES.	
739	328 0	025420		
740	328 1	025430	CUB-SCORFONCTION FICTORE ATTIT	BIR-UPDT
741	374 0	026000 01		BIR-UPDT
742	374 0	026010		BIB-UPDT
743	374 0	026020		BIB-UPDT
744	375 4	026030		BIR-UPDT
745	376 0	026040		BIB-UPDI
746	378 3	026050		BIR-UPDI
747	379 1	026060		BIR-UPDT
748	379 5	026070		BIB-UPDT
749	380 3	026080	05 ALLOT-ELEMENTSI PICTURE X(8).	BID-UPUT
750	381 5	026085	US SUBJECT-CATEGORT/ PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDI
751	382 3	026090	05 CARD-COUNTENUMBERT FICTURE X(1).	DID-0PD1

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752	382 4	026100	05 COMPOSITION-RANGE;	PICTURE X(5).	BIB-UPDT
753	383 3	026110	0.3 CHANGE=CODE;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
754	384 0	026120 01	PREV-CHANECONTROL	TOTORE ATTAC	BIB-UPDT
754	390 0	026120 01		DICTURE V(57)	BIBOUDT
755	304 0	026100	03 CHANCE-CODE!	DICTURE V(1)	
750	393 3	020140		FICTORE AVIA	
757	394 0	026200 01			
758	394 0	026210	US CURRENT-READ.		BIB-UPDI
759	394 0	026220	05 AUTHORS-NAME;	PICTURE X(IU).	BIB-OPDI
760	395 4	026225	05 REFER-YRI	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
761	390 0	026230	05 JOURNAL-NAME;	PICTURE X(15).	BIB-UPDT
762	398 3	026235	05 VOLUME;	PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDT
763	399 1	026240	05 PAGE;	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
764	399 5	026245	05 REFER-NO;	PICTURE 9(4).	BIB-UPDT
765	400 3	026250	05 ALLOY-ELEMENTS;	PICTURE X(8).	BIB-UPDT
766	401 5	026255	05 SUBJECT-CATEGORY	PICTURE X(4).	BIB-UPDT
767	402 3	026260	05 CARD=COUNT=NUMBER;	PICTURE X(1).	BIB-UPDT
768	402 4	026270	05 COMPOSITION-RANGE:	PICTURE X(5).	BIB-UPDT
769	404 0	026280 01	PREV-MAST-CONTROL	TOTORE AUDIO	BTR-UPDT
770	404 0	026200 01		DICTURE V(EZ)	
771	404 0	020290		PICTORE AUSTI.	
771	414 0	027100 01	EUJ-UPDATE-SWI.		BIB-UPDT
112	414 0	027110	US CHAN-IN-SWI PICTURE	9(1) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-OPDI
113	414 1	027120	03 MAST-IN-SWT PICTURE	9(1) VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT
774	415 0	028100 01	PERMUTED-ALLOY-PRINTOUT	SIZE IS 132.	BIB-UPDT
775	415 0	028110	03 FILLER PICTURE X(38)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
77ь	421 2	028120	03 FILLER PICTURE X(18)	VALUE ** * * PERMUTED *.	BIB-UPDT
777	424 2	028130	03 FILLER PICTURE X(22)	VALUE *ALPHABETICAL MATERIAL *	. BIB-UPDT
778	428 0	028140	03 FILLER PICTURE X(14)	VALUE * INDEX * * * **•	BIB-UPDT
779	430 2	028150	03 FILLER PICTURE X(40)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
780	437 0	029100 01	NMR-PERMUTED-ALLOY-PRINTOUT	SIZE IS 132.	BIB-UPDT
781	437 0	029110	03 FILLER PICTURE X(25)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
782	441 1	029120	03 FILLER PICTURE X(20)	VALUE ** * PERMUTED ALPHA *.	BIB-UPDT
783	444 3	029130	03 FILLER PICTURE X(18)	VALUE IMATERIAL INDEX OF !.	BIB-UPDT
784	447 3	029140	03 FILLER PICTURE X(18)	VALUE INUCLEAR AND OTHER I.	BIB-UPDT
785	450 3	020150	03 ETLLED DICTURE Y(22)	VALUE PESONANCE PROPERTIES	BIROUPDI
766	450 5	029150	03 STILED DICTUDE V(3)	VALUE ** **	BIB-UPDT
700	454 1	029100	03 FILLER FICTORE X(3)		
700	454 4	029170	NUD-ALLOX-DDINTONT	VALUE SPACES	BIB-UPDI
700	459 0	029300 01	NMR-ALLOT-PRINTOUT	SIZE 15 152.	BIB-UPDI
789	459 0	029310	US FILLER PICTURE X(29)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDI
790	463 5	029320	03 FILLER PICTURE X(20)	VALUE ** * ALPHA MATERIAL *.	BIB-UPDT
791	467 1	029330	03 FILLER PICTURE X(21)	VALUE 'INDEX OF NUCLEAR AND '.	BIB-UPDT
792	470 4	029340	03 FILLER PICTURE X(16)	VALUE 'OTHER RESONANCE '.	BIB-UPDT
793	473 2	029350	03 FILLER PICTURE X(15)	VALUE *PROPERTIES * **.	BIB-UPDT
794	475 5	029360	03 FILLER PICTURE X(31)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
795	481 0	029400 01	JOURNAL-NAME-PRINTOUT	SIZE IS 132.	BIB-UPDT
796	481 0	029410	03 FILLER PICTURE X(40)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
797	487 4	029420	03 FILLER PICTURE X(20)	VALUE ** * * ALPHABETICAL *.	BIB-UPDT
798	491 0	029430	03 FILLER PICTURE X(13)	VALUE JOURNAL NAME !.	BIB-UPDT
799	493 1	029440	03 FILLER PICTURE X(16)	VALUE TREFERENCE * * ***	BTB-UPDT
800	495 5	029450	03 FILLER PICTURE X(43)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
801	503 0	030000 01	FO. I-MESSAGE	THEOR STRUEST	BIB-UPDT
802	503 0	030010	03 CTRL-MESS PICTUPE Y(2)	ALLE TE END OF JOB COUNTS	*! BIB-UPDT
803	506 2	030020		6) VALUE SPACES	BIR-UPDT
800	500 2	030020	03 EQ IDATE	JI VALUE SPACES.	BIR-UDDT
205	509 0	030030	OF FOL NO DICTURE OF	NAL NE 35005	
804	509 0	030040	OF FILLED DICTURE 9(2)	VALUE ZERUS.	BIB-UPDT
000	509 2	030050	US FILLER PICTURE X(1	VALUE	BIB-OPDI
807	509 5	030060	US EUJ-DA PICTURE 9(2)	VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-OPDT
808	509 5	030070	05 FILLER PICTURE X(1)	VALUE V-V.	BIB-OPDT
809	510 0	030080	05 EOJ-YR PICTURE 9(2)	VALUE ZEROS.	BIB-UPDT

810	511 0	030110 01	E0J-MESS-1.						BIB-UPDT
811	511 0	030120	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	**** TRANS-RCD	RS-READ	**** BIB-UPDT
812	515 0	030130	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
813	515 5	030140	03 CNT-1	PICTURE	Z(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
814	517 0	030210 01	E0J-MESS-2.						BIB-UPDT
815	517 0	030220	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	**** TRANS-RCD	RS-REJT	****•BIB=UPDT
816	521 0	030230	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
817	521 5	030240	03 CNT-2	PICTURE	Z(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
818	523 0	030310 01	EOJ-MESS-3.						BIB-UPDT
819	523 0	030320	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	**** TRANS-RCD	RS-DUPL	****•BIB-UPDT
820	527 0	030330	US FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-OPDI
821	527 5	030340	US CNI-S	PICTORE	2(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDI
822	529 0	030410 01	EUJEMESSE4.	DICTURE	N(OU)				BIB-UPDT
023	529 0	030420	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24/ V(E)	VALUE	CDACEC	RS=PRUC	*****BIB=UPDT
024	533 0	030430	03 CNT-4	PICTURE	7(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		
020	535 0	030440		PICTORE	2(6)	VALUE	SPACES		
020	535 0	030510 01	03 ETLLED	DICTURE	V(DU)	VALUE			
021	530 0	030520		DICTURE	X(24/ V(5)	VALUE	CDACES	KS-KEAU	
020	539 0	030530	03 CNT-5	PICTURE	7(6)	VALUE	SPACES:		
027	509 5	030540		FICTORE	2(0)	VALUE	SFACES:		BIB-UPDT
831	541 0	030610 01		DICTURE	¥(20)	VALUE	**** MASTR-ROD	PS-DELY	**** BIB-UPDT
932	545 0	030630	03 FILLER	DICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.	NJ-DEEX	BIBALIDOT
233	545 5	030640	03 CNT=6	PICTURE	7(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		
834	547 0	030710 01	FO. J=MESS=7.	FICTORE	2.07	TREDE	SFREED.		BIB-UPDT
835	547 0	030720	03 FILLER	PICTURE	¥(24)	VALUE	**** MASTR-RCD	RS-DUPI	*** BIB-UPDT
636	551 0	030720	03 FILER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
837	551 5	030740	03 CNT-7	PICTURE	7(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
838	553 0	030810 01	EQ.I=MESS=8.		2.07				BIB-UPDT
839	553 0	030820	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	**** MASTR-RCD	RS-ADDX	**** BIB-UPDT
840	557 0	030830	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
841	557 5	030840	03 CNT-8	PICTURE	Z(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
842	559 0	030910 01	E0J-MESS-9.						BIB-UPDT
843	559 0	030920	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	**** MASTR-RCD	RS-PROC	**** .BIB-UPDT
844	563 0	030930	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
845	563 5	030940	03 CNT-9	PICTURE	Z(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
846	565 0	031010 01	E0J-MESS-10	•					BIB-UPDT
847	565 0	031020	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	**** TRANS-RCD	RS-PUNX	***'.BIB=UPDT
848	569 0	031030	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
849	569 5	031040	03 CNT-10	PICTURE	Z(6)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
850	571 0	031110 01	E0J-MESS-11	•					BIB-UPDT
851	571 0	031120	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(24)	VALUE	TTTT MASIR-RUD	RS-STOR	******BIB=UPDT
852	575 0	031130	03 FILLER	PICTURE	X(5)	VALUE	SPACES.		BIB-UPUT
853	575 5	031140	05 CNI-11	PICTURE	2167	VALUE	SPACES:		
854	577 0	040100 01	REPORT-RECT	SIZE IS	847 CLAS	5 15 /	ALPHANUMERIC.		
855	5// 0	040110	03 AUTHORS		PTC		(0)		
856	577 0	040120	US LAS		• DICI		(9/)		BIR-UPDT
857	578 3	040150	05 151	-INITIAL	PTCI		(1)		BIB-UPDT
858	578 4	040140	03 NO-OF-A	DIHUKS+	PEDEETNE	C NO-		TCTURE	
839	578 4	040145	03 CHANCE	CODE	PICI		(1).	LOTONE /	BIB-UPDT
861	570 5	040150	03 JOURNAL	ENAME:	PIC		(15).		BIB-UPDT
862	591 3	040170	03 VOLUME		110				BIB-UPDT
863	581 3	040170	05 VOLOME.	-NO:	PIC	URE 9	(3).		BIB-UPDT
864	582 0	040190	05 VOL	-XX;	PICI	URE X	(1).		BIB-UPDT
b65	582 1	040200	03 PAGE		PIC	URE 9	(4).		BIB-UPDT
866	582 1	040205	03 PAGE-RE	DEF REDE	FINES PAG	E:	P	ICTURE)	((4). BIB-UPDT
867	582 5	040210	03 FILLER;		PICT	URE X	(1).		BIB-UPDT

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868	583 0	040220	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER.			BIB-UPDT
869	583 0	040230		05 REFER=YR:	PICTURE 9(2).		BIB-UPDT
870	583 2	040200			PICTURE 9(4).		BTB-UPDT
U71	580 0	040240	03	ETILED:	PICTUPE V(1)		BTR-UPDT
071	504 0	040250	03		FICTORE X(I).		BIB-UPDT
012	504 1	040200	03	SUBJECT-CATEGORT.	DICTURE V(7)		
873	584 1	040270		05 BROAD-CATE	PICTURE X(3).		BIB-UPDI
874	584 4	040280		05 SPEC-CATE;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-OPDI
875	584 5	040290	03	PROPERTIES.			BIB-UPDT
876	584 5	040300		05 PROP-CODE;	OCCURS 6 TIMES.		BIB-UPDT
877	584 5	040310		07 1ST-POST;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
878	585 0	040320		07 2ND-POST;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
879	586 5	040330	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER #	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
880	586 5	040335	03	CRDCNT-REDEF REDEF	INES CARD-COUNT-NUMBER	R; PICTURE 9(1).	BIB-UPDT
881	587 0	040340	03	ALLOY-FLEMENTS.			BIB-UPDT
882	587 0	040350		05 GROUP=CODE	OCCURS 4 TIMES.		BTB-UPDT
993	587 0	040360			PICTURE Y(2).		BTB-UPDT
000	588 2	040370	03	ELEMENT-STUDIED:	PICTURE Y(1).		BTR-UPDT
004	500 2	040370	0.7	COMPOSITION-DANCE	ICTORE XIIII		BIB-UDDT
000	500 J	040300	05	COMPOSITION-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
886	566 5	040390		US LU-COMP.	DESTUSE V(A)		DID-UPDI
887	588 3	040392		07 LOCOMP-D17	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDI
888	588 4	040394		07 FILLER	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
889	588 3	040395		05 LOCOMP-REDEF RI	EDEFINES LO-COMP;	PICTURE 9(2).	BIB-UPDT
890	588 5	040400		05 HI-COMP.			BIB-UPDT
891	588 5	040402		07 HICOMP-D1;	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
892	589 0	040404		07 FILLER;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT
893	588 5	040405		05 HICOMP-REDEF RI	EDEFINES HI-COMP;	PICTURE 9(3).	BIB-UPDT
894	589 2	040410	03	TEMPERTURE-RANGE.			BIB-UPDT
895	589 2	040420		05 LO-TEMP.			BIB-UPDT
896	589 2	040422		07 LOTEMP-D11	PICTURE X(1).		BTB-UPDT
897	589 3	040424		07 ETLERI	PICTURE Y(2).		BIB-UPDT
808	589 2	040424		05 LOTEMP-PEDEE PI	EDEETNES LO-TEMP:	DICTURE 9(3)	RTR-UPDT
800	509 Z	040425			EDEPINES CO-TEMPT	FICTORE STOT	BTR-UPDT
099	509 5	040430			DICTURE V(1)		BIB-UPDT
900	509 5	040432		07 HILEMPPUL			BIB-UPDT
901	590 0	040434		UT FILLER	PICTORE X(2).		BIB-UPDI
902	589 5	040435		05 HITEMP-REDEF RI	EDEFINES HI-TEMPI	PICTURE 9(3).	BIB-UPDI
903	590 2	040440	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(4).		BIB-OPDI
904	591 0	050000 01	CURI	R-REFER-CONTROL.			BIB-OPDT
905	591 0	050010	03	REFERENCE-NUMBER ;	PICTURE 9(6).		BIB-UPDT
906	592 0	050020	03	AUTHORS-NAME;	PICTURE X(10).		BIB-UPDT
907	593 4	050030	03	ALLOY-ELEMENTS;	PICTURE X(8).		BIB-UPDT
908	595 0	050040	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBER #	PICTURE X(1).		BIB-UPDT
90 9	595 1	050050	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE;	PICTURE X(5).		BIB-UPDT
910	596 0	050060	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(23)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
911	600 0	050100 01	PRE	V-REFER-CONTROL .			BIB-UPDT
912	600 0	050110	03	FILLER:	PICTURE X(53)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
913	609 0	050200 01	CUR	R-ALLOY-CONTROL	, serenz		BIB-UPDT
914	609 0	050210	03	ALL OY-FLEMENTS:	PICTURE Y(8).		BTB-UPDT
915	610 2	050220	03	AUTHORSONAME	PICTURE X(10)		BTB-UPDT
916	612 0	050220	03	DEEEDENICE-NUMBER			BTR-UPDT
017	613 0	050250	03		DICTUDE V(1)		BIB-UODT
010	617 1	050240	03	CARD-COUNT-NUMBERT			BTB-UPDT
910	615 1	050250	03	COMPOSITION-RANGE?	PICTURE X(5).	WALLIE COACEC	BIB-UPDT
313	614 0	050260	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(23)	VALUE SPACES.	BIR-ONDI
920	618 0	050300 01	PRE	V-ALLOY-CONTROL.			BIB-UPDT
921	618 0	050310	03	FILLER;	PICTURE X(53)	VALUE SPACES.	BIB-UPDT
922	627 0	050400 01	ALL	DY-ROTATE.			BIB-UPDT
923	627 0	050410	03	ALLOY-ELEMENTS.			BIB-UPDT
924	627 0	050420		05 GROUP-CODE	OCCURS 4 TIMES.		BIB-UPDT
925	627 0	050430		07 ALLOY-ID;	PICTURE X(2).		BIB-UPDT

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001	(00.0	0/0100 01	DEDODE I	-				
926	629 0	060100 01	REPORTEL	EGEND.				BIB-UPDT
921	629 0	060105	US LEGE	ND-LINE-I.				BIB-UPDT
928	629 0	060110	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(51)	VALUE SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
929	637 3	060120	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(13)	VALUE ** * *	NOTE '.	BIB-UPDT
930	639 4	060130	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(5)	VALUE ** * **	•	BIB-UPDT
931	640 3	060140	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(63)	VALUE SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
932	651 0	060210	03 LEGE	ND-LINE-2.				BIB-UPDT
933	651 0	060220	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(30)	VALUE SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
934	656 0	060230	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(16)	VALUE TALL CO	MPOSITIONS .	BIB-UPDT
935	658 4	060240	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(15)	VALUE ! ARE T	N ATOMIC .	BIB-UPDT
936	661 1	060250	05	ETILER PTO	TURE Y(12)	VALUE IDERCEN	T AND T.	BTR-UPDT
937	663 1	060260	05	ETILER DIC	TUDE Y(13)	VALUE PERCEN	TO THE !	
038	665 2	0602200	05		TUDE V(13)	VALUE SETRET	ELEMENT!	
040	667 3	060270	05		TURE ALISI	VALUE CDACEE	ELEMENT'.	
707	677 0	060200	03 150	FILLER FIC	TURE X(33)	VALUE SPACES.		BIB-UPDI
940	673 0	060300		ENDELINEES.				BIB-UPDI
941	6/3 0	060310	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(45)	VALUE SPACES.		BIB-ODDI
942	680 3	060320	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(16)	VALUE VALL TE	MPERATURES .	BIB-UPDT
943	683 1	060330	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(16)	VALUE ' ARE I	N DEGREES .	BIB-UPDT
944	685 5	060340	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(6)	VALUE KELVIN	1 * •	BIB-UPDT
945	686 5	060350	05	FILLER PIC	TURE X(49)	VALUE SPACES.		BIB-UPDT
946		090000 CO	NSTANT SEC	CTION.				BIB-UPDT
947		090010 77	KON1	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE *** BI	BLIO-FILE PRO	CESS ***	BIB-UPDT
948	50	090020 77	KON2	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE *****	DATE-CARD EDI	TED *****.	BIB-UPDT
949	10 0	090030 77	KON3	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE ****	DATE-CARD FRR	OR *****	BIB-UPDT
950	15 0	090040 77	KON4	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE *****	* RUN ABORTED	******	BIR-UPDT
951	20 0	090050 77	KON5	PICTURE X(20)	VALUE 1* SEG	FRROR-CHANGE	***	BIB-UPDT
952	24 0	090060 77	KONG	PICTURE X(20)	VALUE 1* SEG	ERROR-MASTER	**	BIB-UPDT
953	28.0	090070 77	KONZ	PICTURE X(20)	VALUE ** END	OF JOB COUNT	5#1	BIB-UPDT
954	32.0	090080 77	KONR	DICTURE Y(26)	VALUE *** EN		IDDATE ***	BIB-UPDT
055	37 0	000000 77	KONO	DICTURE V(26)	VALUE ** END	OF AUTHOR-DE		BIB-UDDT
955	120	090090 77	KONIO	DICTURE X(26)	VALUE *** ENL			
900	420	090100 77	KONIU	PICTURE X(20)	VALUE *** EN	ND OF NMR-PRIN		
957	47 0	090110 77	KONII	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE ** ENL	OF REFERENC	PRINTOUT ***	BIB-UPDI
958	52 0	090120 //	KON12	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE V# ENL	J OF N-ALLOT P	RINIOUI # *•	BIB-OPDI
959	5/0	090130 77	KON13	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE **END	N-ALLOY PRINT	OUT - NMR**.	BIB-UPDT
960	62 0	090140 77	KON14	PICTURE X(27)	VALUE ** EO	J-UPDATE-SWT N	OT = 11 **.	BIB-UPDT
961	67 0	090150 77	KON15	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE ** EDJ	IT ERRORS - ST	OP RUN **.	BIB-UPDT
962	72 0	090160 77	KON16	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE ** INF	PUT CLEAN - CO	NT RUN **.	BIB-UPDT
963	77 0	090170 77	KON17	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE ** END	OF X-ALLOY P	RINTOUT * '.	BIB-UPDT
964	82 0	090180 77	KON18	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE **END	X-ALLOY PRINT	'OUT - NMR*'.	BIB-UPDT
965	87 0	090200 77	KON19	PICTURE 9(2)	VALUE 19.			BIB-UPDT
966	88 0	090205 77	KON20	PICTURE X(20)	VALUE **END	CHAN CARD SOR	T**•	BIB-UPDT
967	92 0	090210 77	ONE	PICTURE 9(1)	VALUE 1.			BIB-UPDT
968	93 0	090220 77	KON21	PICTURE X(26)	VALUE ** EDI	T ERRORS - CO	NT RUN **.	BIB-UPDT
969	98 0	090230 77	KON22	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE *** EN	D OF BIBLIO-P	ROCESS ** *.	BIB-UPDT
970	103 0	090240 77	KON23	PICTURE X(28)	VALUE *** EN	D JOURNAL-NAM	E REFER ***.	BIB-UPDT
971	108 0	091010 77	CON1	PICTURE 9(6) USAGE CO	MPUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000001.	BIB-UPDT
972	109 0	091020 77	CON2	PICTURE 9(6) USAGE CO	MPUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000002.	BIB-UPDT
973	110 0	091030 77	CON3	PICTURE 9(6) USAGE CO	MPUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000003.	BTB-UPDT
974	111 0	091040 77	CONH	PICTURE 916) USAGE CO	MPUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000004.	BIB-UPDT
075	112 0	091050 77	CONE) LISAGE CO	MPLITATIONAL V	ALUE 000005.	BIR-UPDT
975	113 0	091050 77	CONS) LISAGE CO	MPLITATIONAL V	ALUE 000006	BIR-UPDT
077	110 0	091050 77	CONB) USAGE CO	MPLITATIONAL V		BIRELIODT
977	114 0	091070 77	CONT	PICTURE 916		MOUTATIONAL V		
978	115 0	091080 //	CONS	PICTURE 9(6	USAGE CO	MOUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000000.	
979	116 0	091090 77	0019	PICTURE 9(6	USAGE CO	MPUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000009.	
980	117 0	091100 77	CON10	PICTURE 9(6	USAGE CO	MPUTATIONAL V	ALUE 000010.	818-0PD1
981		100000 PR	OCEDURE DI	VISION.				BIB-UPDT
982		100010 HOL	USEKEEPING	SECTION.				BIB-UPDT
983		100020	OPEN INF	PUT CARD-IN.				BIB-UPDT

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984		BIB-UPDT
085	100040 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
004		BTR-UPDT
0,7		BIR-UPDT
70 7	100050 WATE FRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING OF LINES.	
966	100070 MOVE SPACES TO PRINTERCO	
989	100080 READ CARD-IN AT END GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
990	100090 MOVE CARDIN-REC TO DATE-CARD.	BIB-OPDI
991	100100 MOVE DATE-CARD TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDI
992	100110 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
993	100120 IF CARD-IDENT IS NOT EQUAL TO 'DATE'	BIB-UPDT
994	100130 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
995	100140 IF DATE-OF-RUN IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
996	100150 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
997	100160 IF AS-OF-DATE IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
998	100170 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
999	100180 IF JULIAN-DATE IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1000	100190 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1001	100200 IF SWT-1 IS EQUAL TO 'A'	BIB-UPDT
1002	100210 GO TO FXIT-SWT-1.	BTB-UPDT
1003	100220 IF SWT-1 IS FOUNT TO 1X1	
1000		BIB-UPDT
1005		
1005		
1005	100250 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	
1007	100200 EATI-SWITT	DIB-UPDI
1008	too270 IF SWI-2 IS EGOAL TO TXT	BIB-UPDI
1009		BIB-UPDI
1010		BIB-OPDI
1011	100300 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1012	100310 EXIT-SWT-2.	BIB-UPDT
1013	100320 IF SWT-3 IS EQUAL TO 'X'	BIB-UPDT
1014	100330 GO TO EXIT-SWT-3.	BIB-UPDT
1015	100340 IF SWT-3 IS NOT EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1016	100350 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1017	100360 EXIT-SwT-3.	BIB-UPDT
1018	100370 IF SWT-4 IS EQUAL TO 'X'	BIB-UPDT
1019	100380 GO TO EXIT-SWT-4.	BIB-UPDT
1020	100390 IF SWT-4 IS NOT EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1021	100400 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1022	100410 FXIT-SWT-4.	BIB-UPDT
1023	100420 IF SWT-5 IS FOUNT TO 1X1	BIB-UPDT
1024	100430 GO TO FXIT-SWT-5.	BIB-UPDT
1025	100440 IE SWI-5 IS NOT FOUN TO 11	BIB-UPDT
1026	100460 GO TO DATE-CARD-FRROR.	
1027		BIB-UPDT
1028		BIR-UPDT
1029		BIB-UDDT
1029		
1030		BIB-UDDT
1032		
1033	100520 EATI-3WI-0.	
1030		
1034		
1035		BIB-OPDI
1027	100540 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-OPDT
1037	100550 EX11-5W1-7.	BIB-UPDT
1038	100555 IF SWT-8 IS EQUAL TO 'X'	BIB-UPDT
1039	100560 GO TO EXIT-SWT-8.	BIB-UPDT
1040	100565 IF SWT-8 IS NOT EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1041	100570 GO TO DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT

AUD CO		
1042	100600 FXIT-SWT-8.	BIB-UPDT
1043	100610 MOVE KON2 TO PRINT-REC.	
1044	100620 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIR-UPDT
1045	100630 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIR-UPDT
1046	100640 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	
1047	100650 MOVE MO-RUN TO HED-MO, EOJ-MO.	
1048	100660 MOVE DA-RUN TO HED-DA, EOJ-DA.	
1049	100670 MOVE YR-RUN TO HED-YR, EOJ-YR.	BIB-UPDT
1050	100720 GO TO CHECK-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1051	10110U DATE-CARD-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1052	101110 MOVE KON3 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1053	101120 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1054	101130 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1055	101140 MOVE KON4 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1056	101150 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1057	101160 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1058	101170 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1059	101180 CLOSE CARD-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1060	101190 CLOSE PRINT-OUT.	BIB-UPDT
1061	101200 STOP RUN.	BIB-UPDT
1062	102000 CHFCK-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1063	102010 CLOSE CARD-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1064	102020 IF SWT-1 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1065	102030 GO TO SPIN-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1066	102033 OPEN INPUT CARD-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1067	102035 OPEN OUTPUT DRUM-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1008	102040 SORT-CHANGE-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1069	102050 SORT DRUM-SORT ON ASCENDING KEY	BIB-UPDT
1070	102060 AUTHORS-NAME OF DRUM-REC	BIB-UPDT
1071	102065 REFER-YR OF DRUM-REC	BIB-UPDT
1072	102070 JOURNAL-NAME OF DRUM-REC	BIB-UPDT
1073	102075 VOLUME_OF_DRUM_REC	BIB-UPDT
1074	102080 PAGE OF DRUM-REC	BIB-UPDT
1075	102085 REFER-NO OF DRUM-REC	BIB-UPDT
1076		
1077		BIB-UPUT
1078		BIB-UPDT
10/9		
1060		
1082	102140 INFOLE PROCEDURE IS SORT-CHANNEL SORT-CHANNELT-FINIS	
1083		BIB-UPDT
1084		BIB-UPDT
1045	102210 READ CARD-IN AT END GO TO SORT-CHANIN-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1086	102310 BELFASE DRUM-REC FROM CARDIN-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1087	102320 ADD 1 TO TRANS-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1088	102330 GO TO SORT-CHANIN.	BIB-UPDT
1089	102400 SORT-CHANIN-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1090	102410 CLOSE CARD-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1091	102500 SORT-CHANOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1092	102510 RETURN DRUM-SORT INTO BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1093	102520 AT END GO TO SORT-CHANOUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1094	102530 WRITE BIBLIO-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1095	102540 ADD 1 TO TRANS-PROC-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1096	102550 GO TO SORT-CHANOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1097	102600 SORT-CHANOUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1098	102610 CLOSE DRUM-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1099	102900 FIRST-TIME-INITIALIZE.	BIB-UPDT

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1100	102910	MOVE KON20 TO CTRL-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1101	102920	PERFORM UPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1102	102030	WHITE DETAIL DEC REEDE ADVANCING (6 LINES	PIR-UDDT
1102	102950	WANTE PRINT-REC DEFORE ADVANCING NO EINES	
1105	102940	MOVE KONT TO CIRL-MESS.	BIB-OPDI
1104	102950	PERFORM INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1105	102955	MOVE UPDATE-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1106	102960	PERFORM REPORT-HEADER-1.	BIB-UPDT
1107	103000	EIDST-TIME-DROCESS.	BIB-UPDT
1107	103000		
1108	103010	IF SWITI IS EQUAL TO TAT	BIB-UPDI
1108	103020	GO TO INITIAL-PROCESS.	BIB-ODDI
1110	103030	OPEN INPUT MASTER-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1111	103040	PERFORM READ-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1112	103050	OPEN OUTPUT CARD-OUT.	BIB-UPDT
1113	103100	OPEN-UPDATE-ETLES.	BIB-UPDT
1114	103110	OPEN INDUT DDIM-STOPE.	BIB-UPDT
1115	103110	DEDEODM DEAD_CHANGE	DID-UPDT
1112	103120		DIB-UPDI
1110	103130	OPEN OUTPUT MASTER-OUT.	BIB-OPDI
1117	103200	OPEN-REPORT-FILES.	BIB-UPDT
1118	103210	OPEN OUTPUT MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT
1119	103220	GO TO UPDATE-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1120	103300	INITIAL-PROCESS.	BIB-UPDT
1121	103310	OPEN OUTPUT MASTER-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1100	103320		BID-UDDT
1122	103320	VOVE ALL AGA TO CURD MACT CONTROL	DID-UPDT
1125	103330	MOVE ALL '9' TO CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-OPDI
1124	103340	MOVE 1 TO MAST-IN-SWT.	BIB-OPDT
1125	103350	GO TO OPEN-UPDATE-FILES.	BIB-UPDT
1126	103600	SPIN-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1127	103610	OPEN INPUT DRUM-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1128	103620	CLOSE DRUM-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1120	103630	MOVE ALL TO CURP-CHAN-CONTROL	BIR-UPDT
1170	103030	MOVE ALL 'S' TO CORRECTANECONTROL.	
1130	103640	MOVE I TO CHANTIN-SWI.	BIB-OPDI
1131	103650	OPEN INPUT MASTER-IN.	BIB-ODDI
1132	103660	PERFORM READ-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1133	103670	OPEN OUTPUT MASTER-OUT.	BIB-UPDT
1134	103680	CLOSE MASTER-OUT.	BIB-UPDT
1135	103690	GO TO OPEN-REPORT-FILES.	BIB-UPDT
1136	110000	READ-CHANGE.	BIB-UPDT
1137	110010	PEAD DOWN-CTODE AT END CO TO CHANCE-EINIE	BID-UPDT
1170	110010	ADD 1 TO TONNE AT END GO TO CHANGE-FINIS.	
1138	110020	ADD 1 TO TRANS-IN-COUNT.	BIB-OPDI
1139	110022	IF SWT-1 IS EQUAL TO "A"	BIB-UPDT
1140	110025	MOVE '1' TO CHANGE-CODE OF BIBLIO-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1141	110030	MOVE AUTHORS-NAME OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1142	110035	TO AUTHORS-NAME OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1143	110040	MOVE REFER-YR OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1144	110045	TO REFERENCE CURRECHANECONTROL	BIR-UPDT
1145	110050	MOVE JOUDNAL -NAME OF BIRLID-DEC	
1146	110050	TO LOUDNAL NAME OF SUDD CHAN CONTROL	
1140	110055	TO JOURNAL-NAME OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-OPD1
1147	110060	MOVE VOLUME OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1148	110065	TO VOLUME OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1149	110070	MOVE PAGE OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1150	110075	TO PAGE OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1151	110080	MOVE REFEREND OF BIBLIDEREC	BIB-UPDT
1152	110085	TO REFERENC OF CURRECHANECONTROL	BIR-UPDT
1153	110000	MOVE ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF DIDLIG-DEC	
1100	110090	TO ALLOY ELEMENTS OF BIBLIU-REC	BIB-OPDI
1154	110093	TO ALLOT-ELEMENTS OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1155	110095	MOVE SUBJECT-CATEGORY OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1156	110097	TO SUBJECT-CATEGORY OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1157	110100	MOVE CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT

1158	110105 TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1159	110110 MOVE COMPOSITION-RANGE OF BIBLIO-RFC	BIB-UPDT
1160	110115 TO COMPOSITION-RANGE OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1161	110120 MOVE CHANGE-CODE OF BIBLIO-REC	BIB-UPDT
1162	110125 TO CHANGE-CODE OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1163	110200 CHAN-SEG-CHECK.	BIRMURDT
1164	110210 IF CURRECHAN-CONTROL IS GREATER THAN PREV-CHAN-CONTROL	
1165		
1166		
1167		BIB-UPDT
1149	110250 FOR CONFICENCE IS LESS THAN PREVECTANECONTROL	BIB-OPDI
1160		BIB-OPDI
1170	110260 MOVE BIBLIO-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB=UPDT
1170	THE TO MOVE TO TRANS-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
11/1	110280 MOVE SPACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
11/2	110290 PERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1173	110300 ADD 1 TO TRANS-DUP-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1174	110310 GO TO READ-CHANGE.	BIB-UPDT
1175	110400 CHANGE-SEQ-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1176	110410 MOVE KON5 TO CTRL-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1177	110420 GO TO UPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1178	110500 CHANGE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1179	110510 MOVE ALL '9' TO CURR-CHAN-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1180	110520 MOVE 1 TO CHAN-IN-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1181	110530 CLOSE DRUM-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1182	110540 GO TO UPDATE-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1183	120000 READ-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1184	120010 READ MASTER-IN AT END GO TO MASTER-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1185	120020 ADD 1 TO MASTER-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1186	120030 MOVE AUTHORS-NAME OF MAST-IN-REC	BIB-UPDT
1187	120035 TO AUTHORS-NAME OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1188	120040 MOVE REFER-YR OF MAST-IN-REC	BIB-UPDT
1189	120045 TO REFERENCE CURREMAST CONTROL	
1190	120050 MOVE JOURNAL -NAME OF MAST-IN-REC	BIB-UPDT
1191	120055 TO JOURNAL -NAME OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL -	
1192	120060 MOVE VOLUME OF MAST-IN-REC	
1193		BIB-UPDT
1194		BIRCUPDI
1195		BIR-UPDT
1196		
1197		BIRAUPOT
1104		
1160		
1200		BIB-UPDT
1201		BIB-UPDT
1202		BIR-UPDT
1202		
1200		
1205		BID-UPDT
1205	120115 TO COMPOSITION-RANGE OF CORREMAST-CONTROL:	BIB-UPDT
1207	120200 MAST-SEV-MECHA	BIR-UPDT
1209		
1200		BIR-UDDT
1010		
1210	120240 IF CURKEMASI-CUNIROL IS LESS THAN PREVEMASI-CUNIROL	
1211		DIR-UPDI
1212	12U260 MOVE MASI-IN-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIR-ODDI
1213	120270 MOVE 'OM' TO TRANS-MESS OF SERVICE PER	BIR-ODDI
1214	120275 MOVE 'D' TO CHANGE-CODE OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1215	120280 MOVE SPACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-ODDL

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1216	120290 PERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1217	120300 ADD 1 TO MAST-DUP-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1218	120310 GO TO READ-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1219	120400 MASTER-SEQ-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1220	120410 MOVE KON6 TO CTRL-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1221	120420 GO TO UPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1222	120500 MASTER-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1223	120510 MOVE ALL '9' TO CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1224	120520 MOVE 1 TO MAST-IN-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1225	120530 CLOSE MASTER-IN.	BIB-UPDT
1226	130000 OPDATE-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1227	130003 MOVE SPACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1228	130005 IF EDITERR-SWT-1 IS EQUAL TO I	BIB-UPDT
1229		BIB-UPDT
1031		BIB-UPDT
1232		BIB-UPDT
1244		BTB-UPDT
1235	130020 JE CIRPENTERED OF CHRR-CHAN-CONTROL IS LESS THAN	
1235	130040 CURENT-READ OF CURE-MAST-CONTROL	
1236	130050 GO TO NEW-MASTER.	BTB-UPDT
1237	130060 IF CURRENT-READ OF CURR-CHAN-CONTROL IS FOUND TO	BTB-UPDT
1238	130070 CURRENT-READ OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1239	130080 GO TO CHANGE-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1240	130083 IF MESSAGE-3 IS NOT EQUAL TO 'EDIT MAST-IN'	BIB-UPDT
1241	130085 GO TO BYPASS-MASTER-EDIT	BIB-UPDT
1242	130087 MASTER-FILE-EDIT.	BIB-UPDT
1243	130090 MOVE MAST-IN-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1244	130100 PERFORM TRANS-EDIT THRU TRANS-EDIT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1245	130110 IF EDIT-ERR-SWT-1 IS EQUAL TO 1	BIB-UPDT
1246	130120 MOVE 'OM' TO TRANS-MESS	BIB-UPDT
1247	130130 MOVE 'X' TO CHANGE-CODE OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1248	130140 PERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT_THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT	BIB-UPDT
1249	130150 ADD 1 TO DEL-MAST-COUNT	BIB-UPDT
1250	130160 GO TO READ-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1251	130165 BYPASS-MASTER-EDIT.	BIB-UPDT
1252	130170 MOVE MASI-IN-REC TO MASI-OUT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1255	130180 PERFORM WRITE-MASTER THRO WRITE-MASTER-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1254	130190 GU TU READ-MASTER.	DIB-UPDT
1255	130200 WRITE-MASTER.	
1257	130220 MOVE MAST-OUT-DEC TO DEDODT-DEC	BIB-UPDI
1258		BIB-UPDT
1259	130250 PERFORM TRANS-DEDITION THEN TRANS-DEDITION FETT.	BIB-UPDT
1260	130250 IF CHANGE-COPE OF MAST-OUT-REC IS NOT FOUND TO SPACE	
1261	130250 II CHANGE-COL OF MAST-OUT-REC 13 NOT ENDE	
1262	130270 PERFORM PLINCHOUT-CHANGES.	BIB-UPDT
1263	130275 MOVE MAST FOUT - REC. TO HOLD-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1264	130280 IF SWT-1 IS NOT EQUAL TO 11	BIB-UPDT
1205	130290 WRITE MAST-OUT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1266	130300 ADD 1 TO MAST-OUT-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1267	130610 WRITE HOLD-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1268	130620 ADD 1 TO MAST-STOR-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1269	130700 WRITE-MASTER-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1270	130710 EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1271	140000 NEW-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1272	140010 MOVE BIBLIO-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1273	140020 IF CHANGE-CODE OF BIBLIO-REC IS NOT EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT

1274	140030 GO TO (CHAN-CODE-1-ERR.	BIB-UPDT
1275	140040 PERFORM	M TRANS-EDIT THRU TRANS-EDIT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1276	140050 IE EDI	T-FRR-SWT-1 IS FOUAL TO 1	STB-UPDT
1277	140060 GO TO (CHANGE-REJECT.	BIR-UDDT
1278	140070 MOVE 1	CNI TO TRANS-MECS	
1070	140110 PEDEOD	A TRANS-DRINTOUT THOU TRANS DRINTOUT SVIT	BIB-UPDI
12/7		M TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-OPDI
1260		IBLIO-REC TO MAST-OUT-REC.	BIB-ODD1
1281	140160 ADD 1	TO TRANS-PROC-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1282	140170 ADD 1	TO NEW-MAST-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1283	140173 IF SWI-	-1 IS EQUAL TO 'A'	BIB-UPDT
1284	140175 MOVE SF	PACE TO CHANGE-CODE OF MAST-OUT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1285	140190 PERFORM	M WRITE-MASTER THRU WRITE-MASTER-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1286	140200 GO TO H	READ-CHANGE.	BIB-UPDT
1287	140300 CHAN-CODE-1	1-ERR.	BIB-UPDT
1288	140310 MOVE 1	TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1289	140320 MOVE *)	X' TO CHANGE-CODE OF ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1290	140330 CHANGE-REJE	ECT.	BIB-UPDT
1291	140335 MOVE 10	CR' TO TRANS-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1292	140340 PERFORM	M TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-FXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1293	140350 ADD 1 1	TO TRANS-FRR=COUNT.	BIB-HPDT
1994	140360 60 10	PEAD=CHANGE.	BIR-HODT
1295	150000 CHANGE-MAST	TED.	
1206	150000 CHANGE-MAS		BIB-UPDT
1290		TOPDATESWI IS EQUAL IO III	BIB-UPDI
1297		JN/ TO CIRL-MESS	BIB-OPDI
1298	150030 60 10 0	JPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1299	150035 MOVE BI	IBLIO-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1300	150040 IF CHAN	NGE-CODE OF BIBLIO-REC IS EQUAL TO '3'	BIB-UPDT
1301	150050 GO TO E	DELETE-MASTER.	BIB-UPDT
1302	150060 IF CHAN	VGE-CODE OF BIBLIO-REC IS IS NOT EQUAL TO '2'	BIB-UPDT
1303	150070 GO TO C	CHAN-CODE-1-ERR.	BIB-UPDT
1304	150090 PERFORM	A TRANS-EDIT THRU TRANS-EDIT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1305	150100 IF EDIT	T-ERR-SWT-1 IS EQUAL TO 1	BIB-UPDT
1306	150140 GO TO (CHANGE-REJECT.	BIB-UPDT
1307	150150 MOVE MA	AST-IN-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1308	150160 MOVE 'C	DM TO TRANS-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1309	150200 PERFORM	TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1310	150210 MOVE '0	CP! TO TRANS-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1.511	150220 MOVE BI	THE TO-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1312	150230 PERFORM	A TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1313	150240 MOVE BI	THE TO-REC TO MAST-IN-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1314	150260 ADD 1 1	TO TRANS-PROC-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1315	150270 60 70 8	READ-CHANGE.	BIB-UPDT
1316	151000 DELETE-MAST		BTREUPDT
1317		TO TOANC-MECS	BIB-UPDT
1310	151020 MOVE "	A TRANSPILSS	BIREUPDT
1310		A TRANS-PRINTOOT TIKO TRANS-PRINTOOT-EXIT.	
1213		TO TRANS-PROCECOUNT.	
1320	151060 MOVE MA	ASI-IN-REC TO REPORT-REC.	
1321	151070 MOVE 'C	DATE OLIVIOS CONTRACTOR	BIR-ODDI
1322	151080 MOVE *C	TO CHANGE-CODE OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-OPDI
1323	151090 MOVE SF	PACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1324	151100 PERFORM	A TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1325	151110 ADD 1 1	TO DEL-MAST-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1326	151120 MOVE 1	TO DELETE-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1327	151140 GO TO F	READ-CHANGE.	BIB-UPDT
1328	210000 CHECK-SWT-2	2.	BIB-UPDT
1329	210003 MOVE ZE	ERO TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1330	210005 MOVE SF	PACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1331	210007 MOVE ZE	ERO TO NO-SCOR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT

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1332	210010 I	F SWT-2 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1333	210020 G	O TO CHECK-SWT-3.	BIB-UPDT
1334	210030 M	OVE AUTHOR-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1335	210040 M	IOVE ZEROS TO EOJ-UPDATE-SWI.	BIB-UPDI
1335	210100 REPT-		BIB-UPDT
1337	210105 P	ERFORM LEGEND-PRINTOUT.	
1330	210110 P		
1340	210120 P	DEN INDUT MACTED-HOLD.	
1341	210130 V 210200 MASTE	PEN INFOT MASTER-HOLD.	
1342	210200 MASTE	FAD MASTER-HOLD AT END GO TO MASTER-HOLD-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1343	210220 A	DD 1 TO MASTER-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1344	210230 M	OVE AUTHORS-NAME OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1345	210235 T	O AUTHORS-NAME OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1346	210240 M	OVE REFER-YR OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1347	210245 T	O REFER-YR OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1348	210250 M	OVE JOURNAL-NAME OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1349	210255 T	O JOURNAL-NAME OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1350	210260 M	OVE VOLUME OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1351	210265 T	O VOLUME OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1352	210270 M	OVE PAGE OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1353	210275 T	O PAGE OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1354	210280 M	OVE REFER-NO OF HULD-REC	BIB-UPDI
1355	210285 1	O REFEREND OF CURREMASTECONTROL.	BIB-UPDI
1350	210290 M	INVE ALLUTELLEMENTS OF HULDEREC	BIB-UPDI
1369	210293 I	O ALLOTTELEMENTS OF CORREMASTECONTROL.	
1359	210300 M	O SUBJECT-CATEGORY OF HOLD-REC	
1360	210310 M	OVE CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1361	210315 T	O CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1362	210320 M	OVE COMPOSITION-RANGE OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1363	210325 T	O COMPOSITION-RANGE OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1364	210330 M	OVE HOLD-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1305	210400 MASTE	R-HOLD-SEQCK.	BIB-UPDT
1366	210410 I	F CURR-MAST-CONTROL IS GREATER THAN PREV-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1367	210420 M	OVE CURR-MAST-CONTROL TO PREV-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1368	210430 G	0 TO PRINT-AUTHOR-REPT.	BIB-UPDT
1369	210440 I	F CURR-MAST-CONTROL IS LESS THAN PREV-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1370	210450 M	OVE KONG TO CTRL-MESS	BIB-UPDT
1371	210460 P	ERFORM UPDATE-FINIS	BIB-UPDT
1372	210480 W	RITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDI
1370	210490 C	LOSE PRINT-OUT	
1375	210500 C		BIB-UPDI BIB-UPDI
1376	210510 S	E PAGE-EJECT-SWT IS EQUAL TO 1	
1377	210580 M	OVE ZERO TO PAGE-EJECT-SWT	BIB-UPDT
1378	210590 G	O TO PRINT-AUTHOR-REPT.	BIB-UPDT
1379	210600 M	OVE SPACES TO AUTHORS-NAME OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1380	210610 M	OVE SPACES TO NOAUTHORS-REDEF OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1381	210620 M	OVE SPACES TO JOURNAL-NAME OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1362	210630 M	OVE SPACES TO VOLUME OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1383	210640 M	OVE SPACES TO PAGE-REDEF OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1384	210660 M	OVE SPACES TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1385	211000 PRINT	-AUTHOR-REPT.	BIB-UPDT
1386	211010 I	F EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS EQUAL TO ZEROS	BIB-UPDT
1387	211020 P	ERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT	BIB-UPDT
1300	211030 A	DD 1 TO MAST-OUT-COUNT	BIB-UPDT
1392	211040 6	V IV MASIER-HULD-READ.	BIB-ODDL

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F A	UD.	20

1390	211050 MOVE CON1 TO XR1.	RTR-UPDT
1391	211060 MOVE ZERO TO NMR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1392	211070 PERFORM NMR-SFARCH-ONE 6 TIMES	BIB-UPDT
1393	211080 IF NMR-SWT IS FOULD TO ZERO	BIB-UPDT
1394		BIB-UPDT
1395		DIB-UPDI
1396		BIB-OPDI
1397		BIB-UPDT
1308	211110 FERFORM NMR-SEARCH-IWO INRU NMR-SEARCH-EXIL 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
1300	211120 IF NMR-SWI IS EQUAL TO ZERO	BIB-UPDT
1099		BIB-UPDT
1400	211140 PERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1401	211150 ADD 1 TO MAST-OUT-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1402	211160 GO TO MASTER-HOLD-READ.	BIB-UPDT
1403	211170 NON-NMR-RCDS.	BIB-UPDT
1404	211180 ADD 1 TO DEL-MAST-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1405	211190 GO TO MASTER-HOLD-READ.	BIB-UPDT
1406	211300 MASTER-HOLD-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1407	211310 MOVE KON7 TO CTRL-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1408	211320 PERFORM UPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1409	211330 IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS EQUAL TO ZEROS	BIB-UPDT
1410	211340 MOVE KON9 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1411	211350 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDT
1412	211360 CLOSE MASTER-HOLD	BIB-UPDT
1413	211370 GO TO CHECK-SWT-3.	BIB-UPDT
1414	211380 MOVE KON10 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1415	211390 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1416	211400 CLOSE MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT
1417	211410 GO TO CHECK-SWT-4.	BIB-UPDT
1418	220000 CHECK-SWT-3.	
1419	220010 IF SWT-3 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1420	220020 GO TO CHECK-SWT-4.	BIB-UPDT
1421	220030 MOVE NMR-AUTHOR-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1422	220040 MOVE '11' TO EOJ-UPDATE-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1423	220050 GO TO REPT-1-OPENER.	BIB-UPDT
1424	220100 CHECK-SWT-4.	BIB-UPDT
1425	220110 IF SWT-4 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1426	220120 GO TO CHECK-SWT-5.	BIB-UPDT
1427	220130 PERFORM INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1428	220140 OPEN INPUT MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT
1429	220150 OPEN OUTPUT REPORT-STORF.	BIB-UPDT
1430	220200 SORT-REFER-REPT.	BIB-UPDT
1431	220210 SORT TAPE-SORT ON ASCENDING KEY	BIB-UPDT
1432	220220 REFERENCE-NUMBER OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1433	220230 AUTHORS-NAME OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1434	220240 ALLOY-FLEMENTS OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1435	220250 CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1436	220260 COMPOSITION-RANGE OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1437	220270 INPUT PROCEDURE IS SORT-REFERIN THRU SORT-REFERIN-FINIS	BIB-UPDT
1438	220280 OUTPUT PROCEDURE IS SORT-REFEROUT THRU SORT-REFEROUT-FINIS.	BIR-UPDT
1439	220290 GO TO OPEN-REFER-REPORT.	BIB-UPDT
1440	220400 SORT-REFERIN.	BIB-UPDT
1441	220410 READ MASTER-HOLD AT END GO TO SORT-REFERIN-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1442	220420 RELEASE SORT-REC FROM HOLD-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1443	220430 ADD 1 TO TRANS-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1444	220440 GO TO SORT-REFERIN.	BIB-UPDT
1445	220450 SORT-REFERIN-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1446	220460 CLOSE MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT
1447	221000 SORT-REFEROUT.	BIB-UPDT

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1448	221010	RETURN TAPE-SORT INTO STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1449	221020	AT END GO TO SORT-REFEROUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1450	221030	WRITE STORE-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1451	221040	ADD 1 TO TRANS-PROC-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1452	221050	GO TO SORT-REFEROUT.	BIB-UPDT
1453	221060	SORT-REFEROUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1454	221070	CLOSE REPORT-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1455	221100	OPEN-REFER-REPORT.	BIB-UPDT
1456	221110	MOVE REFER-NO-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1457	221120	MOVE 'XX' TO EOJ-UPDATE-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1458	222000	REPT=3=OPENER.	BIB-UPDT
1459	222005	PERFORM LEGEND-PRINTOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1460	222010	PERFORM REPORT-HEADER-1.	BIB-UPDT
1461	222020	OPEN INPUT REPORT=STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1462	222100	REPT-STORE-READ.	BIB-UPDT
1463	222110	READ REPORT-STORE AT END GO TO REPT-STORE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1464	222120	ADD 1 TO MASTER-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1465	222125	MOVE STORE-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1466	222130	IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS NOT EQUAL TO 'XX'	BIB-UPDT
1467	222140	GO TO PRINT-ALLOY-REPT.	BIB-UPDT
1468	222150	MOVE REFERENCE-NUMBER OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1469	222160	TO REFERENCE-NUMBER OF CURR-REFER-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1470	222170	MOVE AUTHORS-NAME OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1471	222180	TO AUTHORS-NAME OF CURR-REFER-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1472	222190	MOVE ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1473	222200	TO ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF CURR-REFER-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1474	222210	MOVE CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1475	222220	TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF CURR-REFER-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1476	222230	MOVE COMPOSITION-RANGE OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1477	222240	TO COMPOSITION-RANGE OF CURR-REFER-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1478	222250	MOVE CURR-REFER-CONTROL TO CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1479	222300	REPI-STORE-SEQCK.	BIB-UPDT
1480	222310	IF CURR-MAST-CONTROL IS GREATER THAN PREV-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
1481	222320	MOVE CURR-MAST-CONTROL TO PREV-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-OPDI
1482	222330	GU TO PRINT-REFER-REPT.	BIB-UPDT
1485	222340	IF CURR-MASI-CONTROL IS LESS THAN PREV-MASI-CONTROL	BIB-UPDI
1484	222350	MOVE KONG TO CIRLEMESS	BIB-OPDI
1485	222360	PERFORM UPDATE=FINIS	BIB-UPDI
1486	222370	WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDT
1487	222380	CLOSE REPORT-STORE	BIB-OPDI
1488	222390	CLOSE PRINT-OUT	BIB-UPDI
1489	222400	STOP RUN.	BIB-OPDI
1490	230000	PRINT-REFER-REPT.	BIB-UPDI
1491	230010	IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWI IS NOT EQUAL TO "XX"	BIB-UPDT
1492	230020	GU TO TEST-BLANK-ALLOY.	BIB-OPDI
1495	230030	PRINT-DATA-LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1494	230040	PERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1495	230050	ADD I TO MAST-OUT-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1495	230060	GU TO REPT-STORE-READ.	BIB-UPDT
1497	230100	MOVE ALLOY-FLENENTS OF STODE DEC	BIB-UPDT
1498	230110	MOVE ALLOTELEMENTS OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1600	230120	MOVE AUTHORS NAME OF STORE-DEC	BIB-UPDT
1601	230130	TO AUTHORS-NAME OF STURE-REC	
1501	230140	MOVE DEEEDENCE-NUMBED OF CTORE-DEC	
1502	230150	TO DEFEDENCE-NUMBER OF STURE REL	BIB-UPDI
1504	230100	MOVE CARD-COUNTENTIMBER OF CTORE-DEC	BIB-UPDI
1505	230170		BID-UPDI
1000	230180	TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF CURR-ALLOT-CONTROL.	018-0801

1506	230190 MOVE COMPOSITION-RANGE OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1507	230200 TO COMPOSITION-RANGE OF CURR-ALLOY-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1508	230210 MOVE CURR-ALLOY-CONTROL TO CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
1509	230230 GO TO REPT-STORE-SEQCK.	BIB-UPDT
1510	230300 REPT-STORE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1511	230310 MOVE KON7 TO CTRL-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1512	230320 PERFORM UPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1513	230330 IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS EQUAL TO 'XX'	BIB-UPDT
1514	230340 MOVE KON11 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1515	230350 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDT
1516	230360 CLOSE REPORT-STORE	BIB-UPDT
1517	230370 GO TO CHECK-SWT-5.	BIB-UPDT
1518	230380 IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS EQUAL TO ZEROS	BIB-UPDT
1519	230390 MOVE KON12 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1520	230400 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDT
1521	230410 CLOSE REPORT-STORE	BIB-UPDT
1522	230420 GO TO CHECK-SWT-6.	BIB-UPDT
1523	230430 IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS EQUAL TO '10'	BIB-UPDT
1524	230440 MOVE KON13 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1525	230450 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDT
1526	230460 CLOSE REPORT-STORE	BIB-UPDT
1527	230470 GO TO CHECK-SWT-7.	BIB-UPDT
1528	230480 IF EOJ-UPDATE-SWT IS EQUAL TO *01*	BIB-UPDT
1529	230490 MOVE KON17 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1530	230500 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES	BIB-UPDT
1531	230510 CLOSE REPORT-STORE	BIB-UPDT
1532	230520 GO TO CHECK-SWT-8.	BIB-UPDT
1533	230610 MOVE KON18 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1534	230620 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1535	230630 CLOSE REPORT-STORE	BIB-UPDT
1536	230640 GO TO FINAL-WRAP-UP.	BIB-UPDT
1537	235000 TEST-BLANK-ALLOY.	BIB-UPDT
1538	235010 IF ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF STORE-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1539	235020 ADD 1 TO MAST-DUP-COUNT	BIB-UPDT
1540	235030 GO TO REPT-STORE-READ.	BIB-UPDT
1541	235040 IF CHAN-IN-SWI IS EQUAL TO ZERO	BIB-UPDT
1542	235050 GO TO PRINT-DATA-LINE.	BIB-OPDI
1545		BIB-UPDI
1544	235070 MOVE ZERO TO NMR-SWI.	BIB-UPDT
1545	235060 PERFURM NMRTSEARCHTONE O TIMES	
1540		
1547		BIR-UPDI
1540		
1550		BIRCUPDI
1551	235150 FERFORM NMR-SEARCH TWO TORO NMR-SFARCH-LATT & TIMES.	BIR-UPDT
1551		
1653		BIB-HPDT
1554		BIB-HPDT
1655	235210 ADD I TO DECEMANT COUNT.	BIB-HPDT
1556		BIB-UPDT
1557	240010 IF SWT-5 IS FOUND TO 11	BIB-UPDT
1558	240020 GO TO CHECK-SWI-6.	BIB-UPDT
1559	240030 MOVE ALLOY-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1560	240040 MOVE ZEROS TO FOJ-UPDATE-SWT	BIB-UPDT
1501		BIB-UPDT
1562	240060 PERFORM INITIAL IZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1563	240070 OPEN INPUT MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT

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1564	240080 OPEN OUTPUT REPORT-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1565	240100 SORT-NALLOY-REPORT.	BIB-UPDT
1566	240110 SORT TAPE-SORT ON ASCENDING KEY	BIB-UPDT
1567	240120 ALLOY-ELEMENTS_OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1568	240130 AUTHORS-NAME OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1569	240140 REFERENCE-NUMBER OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1570	240150 CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1571	240160 COMPOSITION-RANGE OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1572	240170 INPUT PROCEDURE IS SORT-REFERIN THRU SORT-REFERIN-FINIS	BIB-UPDT
1573	240180 OUTPUT PROCEDURE IS SORT-REFEROUT THRU SORT-REFEROUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1574	240190 GO TO REPT-3-OPENER.	BIB-UPDT
1575	251000 CHECK-SWT-6.	BIB-UPDT
1576	251010 IF SWT-6 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1577	251020 GO TO CHECK-SWT-7.	BIB-UPDT
1578	251030 MOVE NMR-ALLOY-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1579	251040 MOVE '10' TO EOJ-UPDATE-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1580	251060 IF SWT-5 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1581	251070 GO TO OPEN-NALLOY-REPORT	BIB-UPDT
1582	251080 PERFORM INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1583	251090 GO TO REPT-3-OPENER.	BIB-UPDT
1584	251500 CHECK-SWT-7.	BIB-UPDT
1585	251510 IF SWT-7 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1586	251520 GO TO CHECK-SWT-8.	BIB-UPDT
1587	251530 MOVE PERMUTED-ALLOY-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1588	251540 MOVE '01' TO EOJ-UPDATE-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1589	251600 OPEN-XALLOY-REPORT.	BIB-UPDT
1590	251610 MOVE 1 TO NO-SCOR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1591	251620 MOVE SPACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1592	251630 PERFORM INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1593	251640 OPEN INPUT MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT
1594	251650 OPEN OUTPUT REPORT=STORE.	BIB-UPDT
1595	252000 SORT-XALLOY-REPORT.	BIB-UPDT
1596	252010 SORT TAPE-SORT ON ASCENDING KEY	BIB-UPDT
1597	252020 ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1598	252030 AUTHORS-NAME OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1599	252040 REFERENCE-NUMBER OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1600	252050 CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1601	252060 COMPOSITION-RANGE OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1602	252070 INPUT_PROCEDURE IS_SORT-ALLOYIN THRU SORT-ALLOYIN-FINIS	BIB-UPDT
1603	252080 OUTPUT PROCEDURE IS SORT-ALLOYOUT THRU SORT-ALLOYOUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1604	252090 GO TO REPT-3-OPENER.	BIB-UPDT
1605	253000 SORT-ALLOYIN.	BIB-UPDT
1606	253010 MOVE CON1 TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1607	253020 MOVE CON2 TO XR2.	BIB-UPDT
1608	253030 MOVE CON3 TO XR3.	BIB-UPDT
1609	253040 MOVE CON4 TO XR4.	BIB-UPDT
1610	253100 READ MASTER-HOLD AT END GO TO SORT-ALLOYIN-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1611	253110 MOVE ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF HOLD-REC	BIB-UPDT
1612	253120 TO ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF ALLOY-ROTATE.	BIB-UPDT
1613	253130 RELEASE SORT-REC FROM HOLD-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1614	253140 ADD 1 TO TRANS-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1615	253143 IF ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF HOLD-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1616	253145 ADD 1 TO TRANS-ERR-COUNT	BIB-UPDT
1617	253147 GO TO SORT-ALLOYIN.	BIB-UPDT
1618	253150 IF ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (CON4) IS NOT EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1619	253160 GO TO 4-ALLOYS.	BIB-UPDT
1620	253170 IF ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (CON3) IS NOT EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1621	253180 GO TO 3-ALLOYS.	BIB-UPDT

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1622	253190 IF ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (CON2) IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1623	253200 GO TO SORT-ALLOYIN.	BIB-UPDT
1624	253300 2-ALLOYS.	BIB-UPDT
1625	253310 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR2)	BIB-UPDT
1626	253320 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR1).	BIB-UPDT
1627	253330 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1628	253340 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR2).	BIB-UPDT
1629	253350 PERFORM RECORD-RELEASE •	BIB-UPDT
1630	253360 GO TO SORT-ALLOYIN.	BIB-UPDT
1631	254000 3-ALLOYS.	BIB-UPDT
1632	254010 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR2)	BIB-UPDT
1633	254020 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR1).	BIB-UPDT
1634	254030 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR3)	BIB-UPDT
1635	254040 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR2).	BIB-UPDT
1636	254050 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1637	254060 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR3).	BIB-UPDT
1638	254070 PERFORM RECORD-RELEASE •	BIB-UPDT
1639	254080 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR3)	BIB-UPDT
1640	254090 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XRI).	BIB-UPDT
1641	254100 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XRI)	BIB-UPDT
1642	254110 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR2).	BIB-UPDT
1643	254120 MOVE ALOV-ID OF ALOV-ROTATE (XR2)	BIB-UPDT
1644		BIB-OPDI
1645		BIB-UPDI
1640		BIB-UPDT
1648	255010 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-DOTATE (YP2)	
1649		
1650		
1651		BIB-UPDT
1652	255050 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR4)	BIB-UPDT
1653	255060 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR3).	BIB-UPDT
1654	255070 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1655	255080 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR4).	BIB-UPDT
1656	255090 PERFORM RECORD-RELEASE •	BIB-UPDT
1657	256100 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR3)	BIB-UPDT
1658	256110 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR1).	BIB-UPDT
1659	256120 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR4)	BIB-UPDT
1660	256130 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR2).	BIB-UPDT
1661	256140 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1662	256150 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR3).	BIB-UPDT
1663	256160 MOVE ALLOY-ID OF ALLOY-ROTATE (XR2)	BIB-UPDT
1664	256170 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR4).	BIB-OPDI
1665	256180 PERFORM RECORD-RELEASE	BIB-OPDI
16.7	256300 MOVE ALLOT-ID OF ALLOTATE (XR4)	BIB-UPDI
100/	255310 TO ALLOTE TO PERCECKARTA	
1000	256320 MOVE ALLOUTID OF ALLOUTING (ART)	
1670		
1671		BIR-UPDT
1072		BIB-UPDT
1073	256370 TO ALLOY-ID OF HOLD-REC (XR4).	BIB-UPDT
1674	256380 PERFORM RECORD-RELEASE .	BIB-UPDT
1675	256390 GO TO SORT-ALLOYIN.	BIB-UPDT
1676	256500 RECORD-RELEASE.	BIB-UPDT
1677	256510 RELEASE SORT-REC FROM HOLD-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1678	256520 ADD 1 TO TRANS-DUP-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1679	256530 SORT-ALLOYIN-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT

1680	256540 CLOSE MASTER-HOLD.	BIB-UPDT
1681	257000 SORT-ALLOYOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1682	257010 RETURN TAPE-SORT INTO STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
1683	257020 AT END GO TO SORT-ALLOYOUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1684	257030 WRITE STORE-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1685	257040 ADD 1 TO TRANS-PROC-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
16+6	257050 GO TO SORT-ALLOYOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1687	25706u SORT-ALLOYOUT-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
1688	257070 CLOSE REPORT-STORE •	BIB-UPÓT
1689	260000 CHECK-SWT-8.	BIB-UPDT
1690	260010 IF SWT-8 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1691	260020 GO TO FINAL-WRAP-UP.	BIB-UPDT
1692	260030 MOVE NMR-PERMUTED-ALLOY-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
1693	260040 MOVE '11' TO EOJ-UPDATE-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1694	260060 IF SWT-7 IS EQUAL TO '1'	BIB-UPDT
1695	260070 GO TO OPEN-XALLOY-REPORT.	BIB-UPDT
1696	260080 PERFORM INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1697	260090 GO TO REPT-3-OPENER.	BIB-UPDT
1698	290000 LEGEND-PRINTOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1699	290005 MOVE ZEROS TO PAGE-NO.	BIB-UPDT
1700	290010 MOVE HED-1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1701	290020 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1702	290030 MOVE HED-2 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1703	290040 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1704	290050 MOVE HED-3 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1705	290060 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1706	290070 MOVE HED-4 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1707	290080 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1708	290090 MOVE LEGEND-LINE-1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1709	290100 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1710	290110 MOVE LEGEND-LINE-2 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1711	290120 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1712	290130 MOVE LEGEND-LINE-3 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1713	290140 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1714	290150 MOVE LEGEND-LINE-1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1715	290160 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1716	290170 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1717	290180 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1718	300000 REPORT-HEADER-1.	BIB-UPDT
1719	300010 ADD ONE TO PAGE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
1720	300020 MOVE PAGE-COUNTER TO PAGE-NO.	BIB-UPDT
1721	300030 MOVE HED-1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1722	300040 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1723	300050 MOVE HED-2 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1724	300060 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1725	300070 MOVE HED-3 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1726	300080 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1727	300090 MOVE HED-4 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1728	300100 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
1729	300110 MOVE COL-1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1730	300120 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
1731	300130 MOVE COL-2 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1732	300140 WRITE PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1733	300150 MOVE COL-3 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1734	300160 WRITE PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1735	300170 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1/36	310000 TRANS-EDIT.	BIB-UPDT
1737	310010 IF LAST-NAME OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT

1738	310015	MOVE ALL 'X' TO LAST-NAME OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1739	310020	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1	BIB-UPDT
1740	310025	GO TO EDIT-1ST-INITIAL.	BIB-UPDT
1741	310030	IF LAST-NAME OF REPORT-REC IS NOT ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1742	310040	MOVE ALL 'X' TO LAST-NAME OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1743	310050	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1744	310055 EL	DII-IST-INITIAL.	BIB-UPDT
1745	310060	IF ISI-INITIAL OF REPORT-REC IS NOT ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1740	310090	MOVE 'X' TO ISTEINITIAL OF ERRORERED	BIB-UPDT
1748	- 310080	TE NO-OF-AUTHORS OF DEBORT-DEC IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDI
1740	310085	MOVE 1VI TO NO-OF-AUTHORS OF EPROD-DEC	BIB-UPDI
1750	310087	MOVE 1 TO EDITERPESUTE1.	
1751	310090	IF CHANGE-CODE OF REPORT-REC IS LESS THAN 1	
1752	310100	GO TO CHAN-CODE-ERROR.	
1753	310110	IF CHANGE-CODE OF REPORT-REC IS NOT GREATER THAN 3	
1754	310120	GO TO EDIT-VOL-NO.	BIB-UPDT
1755	310130 CH	AN-CODE-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1756	310133	IF CHANGE-CODE OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1757	310135	AND MESSAGE-3 IS EQUAL TO 'EDIT MAST-IN'	BIB-UPDT
1758	310137	GO TO EDIT-VOL-NO.	BIB-UPDT
1759	310140	MOVE 'X' TO CHANGE-CODE OF ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1760	310150	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1761	310160 EC	DIT-VOL-NO.	BIB-UPDT
1762	310163	IF JOURNAL-NAME OF REPORT-REC IS NOT ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1763	310165	MOVE ALL 'X' TO JOURNAL-NAME OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1764	310167	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1765	310170	IF VOL-NO OF REPORT-REC IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1766	310180	MOVE ALL 'X' TO VOL-NO OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1767	310190	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1768	310200	IF VOL-XX OF REPORT-REC IS NOT ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1769	310210	MOVE 'X' TO VOL-XX OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1770	310220	MOVE I TO EDITERRESUTET.	BIB-UPDI
1772	310230	IF PAGE OF REPORT-REG IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDI
1773	310240	MOVE ALL 'X' TO PAGE OF ERROR-REC	
1774	310250	IE REERENCE-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC IS NOT NUMERIC	
1775	310270	MOVE ALL INIT D REFERENCE-NUMBER OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1776	310280	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1777	310290	IF BROAD-CATE OF REPORT-REC IS NOT ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1778	310300	MOVE ALL 'X' TO BROAD-CATE OF FRROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1779	310310	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1780	310320	IF SPEC-CATE OF REPORT-REC IS NOT ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1781	310330	MOVE 'X' TO SPEC-CATE OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1782	310340	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1783	310350	MOVE CON1 TO XP1.	BIB-UPDT
1784	310360	PERFORM PROPERTIES-EDIT THRU PROPERTIES-EDIT-EXIT 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
1785	310363	IF CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1786	310367	GO TO EDIT-ALLOY-ELEMENTS.	BIB-UPDT
1787	310370	IF CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1788	310380	MOVE 'X' TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1789	310400	MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1790	310410 ED	DIT-ALLOY-ELEMENTS.	BIB-UPDT
1791	310415	MOVE CON1 TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1792	310420	PERFORM ALLOY-EDIT THRU ALLOY-EDIT-EXIT 4 TIMES.	BIB-UPDI
1793	310430	IF ELEMENT-STUDIED OF REPORT-REG IS LESS THAN 'I'	BIB-UPUT
1794	310440	TE FLEMENT-STUDIED OF REPORT-DEC IS LESS THAN 181	BIB-UPDT
1142	510450	IF ELEMENT-STUDIED OF REFORT-REG IS LESS THAN '6'	010 0101

1796	310460 GO TO EDIT-COMPOSITION.	BIB-UPDT
1797	310470 ELEMENT-STUDIED-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1798	311480 MOVE 'X' TO ELEMENT-STUDIED OF ERBOR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1700	310/00 MOVE 1 TO EDIT=EDD=SWT=1.	BTB-UPDT
1,00		BID-UDDT
1001		
1801	STUSTU CONTELEMENTEDITO	
1802	SIUSIS IF ELEMENT-SIUDIED OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1803	310515 GO TO EDIT-COMPOSITION.	BIB-OPDI
1804	310520 IF ELEMENT-STUDIED OF REPORT-REC IS LESS THAN 'A'	BIB-UPDT
1805	310530 GO TO ELEMENT-STUDIED-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1806	310540 IF ELEMENT-STUDIED OF REPORT-REC IS GREATER THAN '0'	BIB-UPDT
1807	310550 GO TO ELEMENT-STUDIED-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1808	310560 EDIT-COMPOSITION.	BIB-UPDT
1809	310563 IF LO-COMP OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1810	310565 GO TO CONT-COMPOSITION-EDIT.	BIB-UPDT
1811	310567 IF LOCOMP-D1 OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1812	3105pa MOVE ZERO TO LOCOMPEDI OF REPORTEREC.	BIB-UPDT
1813	310370 IF LO-COMP OF REPORT-REC IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1414	310580 MOVE ALL 1VI TO LO-COMP OF EPPOP-PEC	BIR-UPDT
1 4 1 5	310590 MOVE ALL STATED SOME OF LERKOK REC	
1916		
1010		
1917	STUSSES IF HI-COMP OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
1818	310597 GO TO EDIT-TEMPERATORE	BIB-OPDI
1819	310598 IF HICOMP-DI OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-ODDI
1820	310599 MOVE ZERO TO HICOMP-DI OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1821	310600 IF HI-COMP OF REPORT-REC IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1955	310610 GO TO HI-COMP-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1823	310620 IF HI-COMP OF REPORT-REC IS NOT GREATER THAN 100	BIB-UPDT
1824	310630 GO TO EDIT-TEMPERATURE.	BIB-UPDT
1825	310640 HI-COMP-ERROR.	BIB-UPDT
1026	310650 MOVE ALL 'X' TO HI-COMP OF ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1827	310660 MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR=SWT=1+	BIB-UPDT
1028	310670 EDIT-TEMPERATURE.	BIB-UPDT
1629	310673 IF LOTEMP OF REPORT-REC IS FOUND TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
18.50	310675 GO TO CONTETEMPERATURE EDIT	BIB-UPDT
1 4 3 1	310677 IF LOTEMPENT OF REPORTERED IS FOLIAL TO SPACE	
1832	31067# MOVE ZERO TO LOTEMPERIO E PEROPECO	BID-UPDT
1433		BIB-UPDT
1230	310500 IT LOTTEMP OF REFORTERED IS NOT NUMERIC	
1445	310570 MOVE ALL AND LOTEMP OF ERROR-REC	
1035		
10.17		BIR-ONDI
100/	TO T	BIB-OPDT
1038	STUTUT GU TO TRANS-EDIT-EXIT.	BIB-OPDT
1839	SIU/US IF HILEMP-DI OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1840	310709 MOVE ZERO TO HITEMP-D1 OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1841	310710 IF HI-TEMP OF REPORT-REC IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1842	310720 MOVE ALL 'X' TO HI-TEMP OF ERROR-REC	BIB-UPDT
1843	310730 MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1844	310740 TRANS-EDIT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1845	310750 EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1846	320000 TRANS-PRINTOUT.	BIB-UPDT
1847	320010 MOVE LAST-NAME OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1848	320020 TO LAST-NAME OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1849	320030 MOVE 1ST-INITIAL OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1850	320040 TO IST-INITIAL OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1851		BIR-UPDT
1002		BIR-UPOT
1453	320070 MOVE JOINNA -NAME OF PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1000	JZ0070 MOVE OUDKNAL-NAME OF REPORT-REC	BIB-0PD1

1854	320080	TO JOURNAL-NAME OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1855	320090	MOVE VOL-NO OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1856	320100	TO VOL-NO OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1857	320110	MOVE VOL-XX OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1858	320120	TO VOL-XX OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1859	320130	MOVE PAGE OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1860	320140	TO PAGE OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1861	320150	MOVE KON19 TO REFER-CENT OF PRINT-REC.	BTB-UPDT
1862	320160	MOVE REFER-YR OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1863	320170	TO REFER-YR OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1864	320173	MOVE REFER-YR OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1805	320175	TO YEAR-REFER OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1866	320180	MOVE REFER-NO OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1867	320190	TO REFER-NO OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1868	320193	IF BROAD-CATE OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO 'ERR'	BIB-UPDT
1869	320195	MOVE ZEROS TO REFER-CENT OF PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1870	320197	MOVE ZEROS TO REFER-YR OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1871	320200	MOVE BROAD-CATE OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1872	320210	TO BROAD-CATE OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1873	320220	MOVE SPEC-CATE OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1874	320230	TO SPEC-CATE OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1875	320240	MOVE CON1 TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1876	320250	PERFORM PROPERTIES-MOVE THRU PROP-MOVE-EXIT 6 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
1877	320253	IF CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1878	320255	MOVE *** TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1879	320260	IF CRDCNT-REDEF OF REPORT-REC IS NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1880	320265	MOVE CRDCNT-REDEF OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1881	320270	TO CRDCNT-REDEF OF PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1882	320273	ELSE MOVE CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1883	320275	TO CARD-COUNT-NUMBER OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1884	320280	MOVE CON1 TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1885	320290	PERFORM ALLOY-ELEMENTS-MOVE THRU ELE-MOVE-EXIT 4 TIMES.	BIB-UPDT
1886	320300	MOVE ELEMENT-STUDIED OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1887	320310	TO ELEMENT-STUDIED OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1888	320320	IF LOCOMP-REDEF OF REPORT-REC IS NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1839	320325	MOVE LOCOMP-REDEF OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1890	320330	TO LOCOMP-REDEF OF PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1891	320333	ELSE MOVE LO-COMP OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1892	320335	TO LO-COMP OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1893	320340	IF HICOMP-REDEF OF REPORT-REC IS NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1894	320345	MOVE HICOMP-REDEF OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1895	320350	TO HICOMP-REDEF OF PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
1896	320353	ELSE MOVE HI-COMP OF REPORT-REC	BIB-UPDI
1897	320355	TO HI-COMP OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDI
1898	320360	IF LOTEMP-REDEF OF REPORT-REC IS NUMERIC	BIB-UPDI
1899	320365	MOVE LOTEMP-REDEF OF REPORTAREC	BIB-UPDI
1900	320370	TO LOTEMPEREDEF OF PRINTEREC	
1901	320373	ELSE MOVE LUSIEMP OF REPORT REC	
1902	320375	TO LOTIEMP OF PRINTEREL.	
1905	320385	MOVE HITCHO-DEDEE OF REPORT-REC IS NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1904	320385	TO HITEMP-REDER OF PRINT-PEC	BIR-UPDT
1905	320390		BIR-UPDT
1900	320393	TO HEATEND OF OPINIAPEC	BIR-UPDT
1466	320395	MOVE CHANGE-CODE OF DEDORT-DEC	BIR-UPDT
1908	320400	TO CHANGE-CODE OF REFUNITRED	
1909	320410	WRITE DRINT-DEC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE	BIR-UPDT
1910	320420	TE EDITERRETATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	BIB-UPDT
1911	520425	IL EDIT-EKK-SMILT IS EGOVE TO I	010-0-01

1912	320425 MOVE 'RJ' TO REJT-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
1913	320430 MOVE ERROR-REC TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1914	320440 IF NO-SCOR-SWT IS EQUAL TO ZERO	BIB-UPDT
1915	320450 PERFORM ALLOY-LOOKUP THRU ALLOY-LOOKUP-FXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1916	320470 IF LINE-COUNT IS LESS THAN 24	BIB-UPDT
1017	320480 WRITE DRINT-PEC AFTER ADVANCING 1 INF	BIB-UPDT
1010		BIR-UPDT
1910		BIB-UPDT
1919		
1920		
1921	320520 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING I LINE.	BIB-UPDI
1922	320525 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-OPDI
1923	320530 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-OPDI
1924	320535 MOVE ZEROS TO LINE-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
1925	320540 MOVE 1 TO PAGE-EJECT-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
1926	320545 PERFORM REPORT-HEADER-1.	BIB-UPDT
1927	320550 TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1928	320560 EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1929	330010 PROPERTIES-MOVE.	BIB-UPDT
1930	330020 MOVE 1ST-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1931	330030 TO 1ST-POST OF PRINT-REC (XR1).	BIB-UPDT
1932	330040 MOVE 2ND-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1933	330050 TO 2ND-POST OF PRINT-REC (XR1).	BTB-UPDT
1934	330060 ADD CONT TO XR1.	BTB-UPDT
1935		BIB-UPDT
1076		BID-UPDT
1037		
1070		
1930		DID-UPDT
1939	330090 TO ALLOT-ID OF PRINT-REC (XRI).	DIB-UPDI
1940	330100 ADD CONT TO XRI.	BIB-UPDI
1941	SSUITO ELE-MOVE-EXIT.	BIB-OPDI
1942	330120 EXIT.	BIB-OPDI
1945	330210 PROPERTIES-EDIT.	BIB-OPDI
1944	330220 IF IST-POST OF REPORT-REC (XRI) IS NOT EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-OPDI
1945	330230 GO TO CONT-PROP-EDIT.	BIB-UPDT
1946	330240 IF 2ND-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1) IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1947	330250 GO TO UP-PROP-XREG.	BIB-UPDT
1948	330260 CONT-PROP-EDIT.	BIB-UPDT
1949	330270 IF 1ST-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1) IS NOT NUMERIC	BIB-UPDT
1950	330280 MOVE 'X' TO 1ST-POST OF ERROR-REC (XR1)	BIB-UPDT
1951	330290 MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1.	BIB-UPDT
1952	330300 IF 2ND-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1) IS EQUAL TO SPACE	BIB-UPDT
1953	330310 GO TO PROP-2ND-POST-ERR.	BIB-UPDT
1954	330320 IF 2ND=POST OF REPORT=REC (XR1) IS ALPHABETIC	BIB-UPDT
1955	330330 GO TO UP-PROP-XREG.	BIB-UPDT
1956	330.340 PROP=2ND=POST=FRR	BIB-UPDT
1957	330350 MOVE 'X' TO 2ND-POST OF ERROR-REC (XR1).	BTB-UPDT
1958	330360 MOVE 1 TO EDIT-ERR-SWT-1	BTB-UPDT
1959	330370 HP-PROP-YRFG	BIR-UPDT
1960	330380 ADD CONT TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1961	330390 PROPERTIES-EDIT-FYIT.	BIB-UPDT
1962		BIB-UPDT
1963		BIR-UDDT
1964		
1965	330530 MOVE ALL IVE TO ALL OVER TO ALL OVER TO ALL PARENTS	
1966	330540 MOVE ALL 'A' TO ALL'I OF ERROR-REG (IRI)	
1947		BIB-UPDI
1969		BIB-OPDI
1040	JJUDOU ALLUT-LUTI-LXII.	BIB-OPDT
1 30 3	330570 EXII.	BIB-UPDT

1970	340010 ALLOY-LOOKUP.	BIB-UPDT
1971	340020 IF ELEMENT-STUDIED OF ERROR-REC IS EQUAL TO *X*	BIB-UPDT
1972	340030 GO TO BAD-ELEMENT-CODE.	BIB-UPDT
1973	340040 ADD ALY-TBL-CNT, ONE GIVING HIGH-ENTRY.	BIB-UPDT
1974	340050 MOVE ZEROS TO LOW-ENTRY.	BIB-UPDT
1975	340100 ALY-BINARY-SEARCH.	BIB-UPDT
1976	340110 ADD HIGH-ENTRY, LOW-ENTRY GIVING XR1;	BIB-UPDT
1977	340115 ON SIZE ERROR GO TO BAD-ELEMENT-CODE.	BIB-UPDT
1978	340120 DIVIDE CON2 INTO XR1 GIVING INTER-CNTR.	BIB-UPDT
1979	340125 MOVE INTER-CNIR TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1980	340130 IF ELEMENT-STUDIED OF REPORT-REC IS EQUAL TO	BIB-UPDT
1040	340140 UND-SCOR-ARGUE (XRT)	BIB-UPDT
1902		BIB-OPDI
1965		BIB-UPDI
1005		BIB-UPDI
1985	340190 INDECODADCIE (VOI)	BIB-UPDT
1947		BIB-UPDI
1988	340210 ELSE MOVE VPI TO LOW-ENTRY.	
1989	340212 ADD LOWENTRY, ONE GIVING MINECHTP:	
1490	340215 ON SIZE ERROR GO TO BAD FLEMENT-CODE.	BIB-UPDT
1991	340220 IF MIN-CNTR IS NOT FOUND TO HIGH-ENTRY	
1992	340230 GO TO ALY-BINARY-SEARCH.	BIB-UPDT
1993	340240 BAD-ELEMENT-CODE	BIB-UPDT
1994	340250 MOVE CON1 TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
1995	340260 MOVE UND-SCOR-FUNCTION (XR1) TO ALLOY-ELEMENTS OF PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
1996	340270 ALLOY-LOOKUP-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1997	340280 EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
1998	340400 PUNCHOUT-CHANGES.	BIB-UPDT
1999	340410 MOVE MAST-OUT-REC TO PUNX-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2000	340420 MOVE VOL-NO OF MAST-OUT-REC	BIB-UPDT
2001	340430 TO VOL-NO OF PUNX-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2002	340440 MOVE PAGE OF MAST-OUT-REC	BIB-UPDT
2003	340450 TO PAGE OF PUNX-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2004	340500 WRITE PUNX-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2005	346510 ADD 1 TO TRANS-PUNX-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2006	350000 NMR-SEARCH-ONE.	BIB-UPDT
2007	350010 IF ISI-POST OF REPORT-REC (XRI) IS EQUAL TO "4"	BIB-UPDI
2008		BIB-UPDI
2019		
2010	350100 NMR-SEARCH-IWU. 350110 IF 20D-DOST OF PEROPT-DEC (YD1) IS LESS THAN 141	
2012	350120 GO TO MMO-SEAPCH-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2013	350130 IF 2ND-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1) IS LESS THAN 'I'	BIB-UPDT
2014	350140 GO TO SETON-NMR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
2015	350150 IF 2ND-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1) IS EQUAL TO 'H'	BIB-UPDT
2016	350160 GO TO SETON-NMB-SWI.	BIB-UPDT
2017	350170 IF 2ND-POST OF REPORT-REC (XR1) IS NOT EQUAL TO 'R'	BIB-UPDT
2018	350180 GO TO NMR-SEARCH-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2019	350300 SETON-NMR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
2020	350310 MOVE 1 TO NMR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
2021	350350 NMR-SEARCH-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2022	350360 ADD CON1 TO XR1.	BIB-UPDT
2023	410000 INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
2024	410010 MOVE ZEROS TO TRANS-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2025	410020 MOVE ZEROS TO TRANS-ERR-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2026	410030 MOVE ZEROS TO TRANS-DUP-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2027	410040 MOVE ZEROS TO TRANS-PROC-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT

2028	410050	MOVE ZEROS TO MASTER-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2020	110060	MOVE ZEROS TO DEL -MAST-COUNT	BTB-UPDT
2029	410000	MOVE ZEROS TO MAST-DUD-COUNT	BID-UDDT
2030	410070	MOVE ZERUS TO MAST-DUP-COUNT.	
2031	410080	MOVE ZERUS TO NEW-MAST-COUNT.	DIB-UPDI
2032	410090	MOVE ZEROS TO MAST-OUT-COUNT.	BIB-OPDI
2033	410100	MOVE ZEROS TO TRANS-PUNX-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2034	410110	MOVE ZEROS TO MAST-STOR-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2035	410120	MOVE ZEROS TO LINE-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2036	410130	MOVE ZEROS TO PAGE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
2037	410140	MOVE SPACES TO PREV-CHAN-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
2037	410140	MOVE SPACES TO FILE CHAN-CONTROL	BID-UDDT
2030	410150	MOVE SPACES TO CORRECTAIN CONTROL	
2039	410160	MOVE SPACES TO PREVEMAST CONTROL.	BIB-UPDI
2040	410170	MOVE SPACES TO CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-OPDI
2041	420000 L	JPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
2042	420010	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2043	420020	MOVE KON1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2044	420030	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2045	420040	MOVE E0J-MESSAGE TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2046	420050	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BTB-UPDT
2047	420000	MOVE TRANS-IN-COUNT TO CNT-1.	BTR-UPDT
2047	420000	MOVE TRANS-IN COUNT TO CAT IN	BIR-UPDT
2040	420070	MOVE TRANS-ERR-COUNT TO CNT-2.	
2049	420080	MOVE TRANS-DUP-COUNT TO CNT-3.	BIB-OPDI
2050	420090	MOVE TRANS-PROC-COUNT TO CNT-4.	BIB-OPDI
2051	420100	MOVE MASTER-IN-COUNT TO CNT-5.	BIB-UPDT
2052	420110	MOVE DEL-MAST-COUNT TO CNT-6.	BIB-UPDT
2053	420120	MOVE MAST-DUP-COUNT TO CNT-7.	BIB-UPDT
2054	420130	MOVE NEW-MAST-COUNT TO CNT-8.	BIB-UPDT
2055	420140	MOVE MAST-OUT-COUNT TO CNT-9.	BIB-UPDT
2056	420150	MOVE TRANS-PLINY-COUNT TO CNT-10.	BIB-UPDT
2067	420160	MOVE MAST_CTOP_COUNT TO CHIT_11	BID-UDDT
2059	420100	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-DEC.	
2000	420170	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-RECO	
2059	420180	MOVE EDJ-MESS-1 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-OPDI
2060	420190	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDI
2001	420200	MOVE EDJ-MESS-2 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-ODDI
2062	420210	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2063	420220	MOVE EOJ-MESS-3 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2064	420230	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2065	420240	MOVE E0J-MESS-4 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2066	420250	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2067	420260	MOVE FOUL-MESS-5 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2068	420270	WRITE PRINT-PEC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2009	420210	MOVE FO. I-MESSAGE TO DOINT-DEC	
2070	420200	WOVE LOU-MEDIC AFTER ADVANCIAL OF INCO	
2070	420290	MATTE PRINTERED AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB=UPDT
2071	420300	MOVE EUG-MESS-/ TO PRINTREC.	BIB-OPDI
2072	420310	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES	BIB-UPDT
2073	420320	MOVE E0J-MESS-8 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2074	420330	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES	BIB-UPDT
2075	420340	MOVE EOJ-MESS-9 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2076	420350	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2077	420360	MOVE EOJ-MESS-10 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2078	420370	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2079	420380	MOVE FOU-MESS-11 TO PRINT-REC.	BTB-UPDT
2080	420390	WRITE DRINT-DEC AFTED ADVANCING 2 LINES	BIB-UDDT
2081	420000	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	
2082	420400	MOVE DEEV-CUAN CONTROL TO DETAIL DE C	DIB=UPDI
2083	420410	WOVE FREVECHANECONTROL TO PRINTERFC.	BIB-UPDI
2000	420420	WRITE PRINTEREC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES	BIR-ODDI
2084	420430	MOVE CURR-CHAN-CONTROL TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2085	420440	WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT

2086	420450 MOVE PREV-MAST-CONTROL TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2087	420460 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2088	420470 MOVE CURR-MAST-CONTROL TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2089	420480 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINE.	BIB-UPDT
2090	420490 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2091	420500 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2092	420990 EOJ-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2093	421010 IF CTRL-MESS IS EQUAL TO KON7	BIB-UPDT
2094	421020 MOVE KONS TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
2095	421030 ELSE MOVE KON4 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2096	421040 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2097	421045 MOVE SPACES TO PRINTEREC.	BIB-UPDT
2098	421045 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2099		BIB-UPDT
2101		BIB-UPDT
21.12		BIB-UPDT
2103		BIB-UPDT
2104	421070 CLUSE MASTER TOLD.	BIB-UPDI
2105		BIB-OPDI
2106	422020 GO TO CHECK-EDIT-ERRORS.	BIB-UDDI
2107		
2108	422110 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIBOUDT
2109	422120 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIBHUPDT
2110	422130 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2111	422200 PRINTER-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
2112	422210 GO TO FINAL-WRAP-UP.	BIB-UPDT
2113	422300 CHECK-EDIT-ERRORS.	BIB-UPDT
2114	422310 IF EDIT-ERR-SWT-2 IS EQUAL TO ZERO	BIB-UPDT
2115	422320 MOVE KON16 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
2116	422330 PERFORM PRINTER-EXIT	BIB-UPDT
2117	422340 GO TO CHECK-SWT-2.	BIB-UPDT
2118	422350 IF MESSAGE-1 IS EQUAL TO SPACES	BIB-UPDT
2119	422360 MOVE KON15 TO PRINT-REC	BIB-UPDT
2120	422370 GO TO PRINTER-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2121	422380 MOVE KON21 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2122	422390 PERFORM PRINTER-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2123	422400 GO TO CHECK-SWT-2.	BIB-UPDT
2124	990000 FINAL-WRAP-UP.	BIB-UPDT
2125	990003 IF SPECIAL-OPTIONS IS EQUAL TO ALL *X*	BIB-UPDI
2120	990005 GO TO JOURNAL-NAME-SPECIAL.	BIB-UPDI
2120		
2120		
2130	990030 MOVE KONI TO BEINT-REC	BIR-UPDT
2131	990040 WRITE PRINT-PEC AFTER ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
21.32	990050 MOVE FOU-MESSAGE TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
21.53	990060 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2134	990070 MOVE KON22 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2135	990080 WRITE PRINT-REC AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2136	990090 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2137	990100 WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2138	990910 CLOSE PRINT-OUT.	BIB-UPDT
2139	990920 STOP RUN.	BIB-UPDT
2140	991000 JOURNAL-NAME-SPECIAL.	BIB-UPDT
2141	991010 MOVE 1 TO NO-SCOR-SWT.	BIB-UPDT
2142	991020 MOVE SPACES TO ERROR-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2143	991030 MOVE SPACES TO CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-ODDL

2144	991040	MOVE SPACES TO PREV-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
2145	991050	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2146	991070	SORT TAPE-SORT ON ASCENDING KEY	BIB-UPDT
2147	991080	JOURNAL-NAME OF SORT-REC	BIB-UPDT
2148	991090	USING MASTER-HOLD GIVING REPORT-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
2149	991100	PERFORM INITIALIZE-COUNTER.	BIB-UPDT
2150	991110	MOVE JOURNAL-NAME-PRINTOUT TO HED-4.	BIB-UPDT
2151	991120	PERFORM REPORT-HEADER-1.	BIB-UPDT
2152	991130	OPEN INPUT REPORT-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
2153	991200	JOURNAL-READ.	BIB-UPDT
2154	991210	READ REPORT-STORE AT END GO TO JOURNAL-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
2155	991220	ADD 1 TO MASTER-IN-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2156	991230	MOVE STORE-REC TO REPORT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2157	991240	MOVE JOURNAL-NAME OF STORE-REC	BIB-UPDT
2158	991250	TO JOURNAL-NAME OF CURR-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
2159	991260	IF CURR-MAST-CONTROL IS EQUAL TO PREV-MAST-CONTROL	BIB-UPDT
2160	991270	ADD 1 TO MAST-DUP-COUNT	BIB-UPDT
2161	991280	GO TO JOURNAL-READ.	BIB-UPDT
2162	991290	MOVE CURR-MAST-CONTROL TO PREV-MAST-CONTROL.	BIB-UPDT
2163	991300	PERFORM TRANS-PRINTOUT THRU TRANS-PRINTOUT-EXIT.	BIB-UPDT
2164	991310	ADD 1 TO MAST-OUT-COUNT.	BIB-UPDT
2165	991320	GO TO JOURNAL-READ.	BIB-UPDT
2166	991500	JOURNAL-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
2167	991510	MOVE KON7 TO CTRL-MESS.	BIB-UPDT
2168	991520	PERFORM UPDATE-FINIS.	BIB-UPDT
2169	991530	MOVE KON23 TO PRINT-REC.	BIB-UPDT
2170	991540	WRITE PRINT-REC BEFORE ADVANCING 66 LINES.	BIB-UPDT
2171	991550	CLOSE REPORT-STORE.	BIB-UPDT
2172	991560	GO TO FINAL-CLOSE-OUT.	BIB-UPDT

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