Appendix H

Recommended Values of Physical Constants to be Used in ENDF

H.1 Sources for Fundamental Constants

The basic source for Fundamental Constants used by CSEWG in evaluating and processing ENDF data are the values reported in **The 2018 CODATA Recommended Values of the Fundamental Physical Constants** (Source 1) as taken from the NIST Reference on Constants, Units, and Uncertainties Web site¹

These are supplemented by the mathematical constants from MathSoft² (Source 2).

H.2 Fundamental Constants and Derived Data

Values of the Fundamental Physics Constants, as approved by CSEWG, are given in this Appendix. These values should be used until updates are approved by CSEWG.

Values for quantities which are derived from these fundamental constants, and which were previously given in the body of this manual, are also presented in this section with the expressions by which they have been replaced in the body of this Manual. These values may not appear in subsequent revisions of this Appendix.

¹The information was prepared by Eite Tiesinga, Peter J. Mohr, David B. Newell, and Barry N. Taylor (2019), "The 2018 CODATA Recommended Values of the Fundamental Physical Constants" (Web Version 8.0). Database developed by J. Baker, M. Douma, and S. Kotochigova. Available at http://physics.nist.gov/constants, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

²The information was prepared by Steven Finch of MathSoft, Inc., for their web site which is located at http://www.mathsoft.com/asolve/constant/constant.html.

H.3 Use of Fundamental Constants by Code Developers

Code developers are encouraged to locate any values for fundamental physics constants that may be currently buried deep within their codes, and to replace these values by the expressions given here; the values would then be specified in only one location in the code. This ensures internal consistency, and expedites any necessary updates.

Code developers should double-check that numerical constants (e.g., π or e) are represented to a degree of accuracy consistent with the precision of the computers on which the codes are to be run.

In subsequent revisions of this manual, values for derived quantities may not be given. Instead, code developers should calculate those quantities by directly evaluating the expressions. This will ensure that values are as precise as the computer permits.

H.4 Use of Fundamental Constants by Evaluators

Evaluators should use the fundamental constants, mass numbers, Q-values, etc., as specified in Tables H.1, H.2, and H.3, for evaluations submitted for acceptance by ENDF.

Evaluators are encouraged to specify values for "hidden" physical constants within the File 1 comments of the ENDF file in order to prevent future confusion in the event of changes in the accepted values.

Expression	Definition	Numeric value	Units	Source
е	natural logarithmic base	2.718 281 828 52		2
π	Archimedes' constant	3.14159265359	_	2
e	elementary charge	$1.6021766348\times10^{-19}$	\mathbf{C}	1
$\alpha^{-1} = 10^7 \hbar/(c \ e)$	inverse fine-structure constant	137.035999084	—	1
u	atomic mass unit (amu)	9.3149410242×10^8	eV/c^2	1
h	Planck's constant	$4.135667696 \times 10^{-15}$	eVs	1
$\hbar = h/2\pi$	Reduced Planck's constant	$6.582119569\times10^{-16}$	eVs	1
k	Boltzmann's constant	$8.617333262 \times 10^{-5}$	${ m eVK^{-1}}$	1
c	speed of light (in vacuum)	299792458	${ m ms}^{-1}$	1
N_A	Avogadro's number	6.02214076×10^{23}	mol^{-1}	1

Table H.1: Fundamental Constants

The following table gives values which were previously given in the body of this Manual, along with the expressions which should be used in the future for these values. These expressions have been substituted for the values at the appropriate places in the Manual. These values should not be used in any future applications; instead, please use the values for the Fundamental Constants as specified in this Appendix. (For example for m_p/m_n , do not use 0.99862; use the value derived from the values for m_p and m_n).

Table H.2: Masses

Expression	Definition	Numeric value (u)	Source
$\overline{m_n}$	neutron mass	1.00866491595	1
m_e	electron mass	$5.48579909065 \times 10^{-4}$	1
$m_{ar{e}}$	positron mass	$5.48579909065 \times 10^{-4}$	1
m_p	proton mass	1.007276466621	1
m_d	deuteron mass	2.013553212745	1
m_t	triton mass	3.01550071621	1
m_{3He}	³ He mass (helion)	3.014932247175	1
m_{α}	α mass	4.001 506 179 127	1

Table H.3: Energies needed to break particles into their constituent nucleons.

Symbol	Full name	Numeric value	Source
d	deuteron	$2.224~566~{ m MeV}$	1
\mathbf{t}	triton	$8.481~798~\mathrm{MeV}$	1
$^{3}\mathrm{He}$	$^{3}\mathrm{He}$	$7.718~043~\mathrm{MeV}$	1
α	alpha	$28.29~566~\mathrm{MeV}$	1

Table H.4: Derived quantities whose values were formerly given in the body of the Manual

Location	Value previously given in the Manual	Units for value	Expression
	0.998 62		m_p/m_n
	1.996 26		m_d/m_n
§0.18	2.989 60		m_t/m_n
	2.989 03		m_{3He}/m_n
	3.967 13		m_a/m_n
§4.7	3.0560×10^{-8}	1 / (eV barn steradian)	$m_n u/(2h^2c^2) \times 10^{-28}$
Eq. (6.9)	$4.784\ 53\ \times 10^{-6}$	$(10^{-12} \text{cm})^2 \text{ eV / amu}$	$2u/(\hbar^2c^2)$
Eq. (6.10)	$2.480\ 58 \times 10^4$	eV / amu	$u\alpha^2/2$
§D.3	$2.196\ 771\ \times 10^{-3}$	$10^{-12} \text{cm (eV)}^{-1/2}$	$\sqrt{2m_n}/\hbar$