

# INTRODUCTION OF MCNP-CP CODE

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# OUTLINE



- ✓ **Standard-MCNP**
- ✓ **Extend-MCNP**
- ✓ **Conclusion**

# Standard-MCNP

- MCNP is a general-purpose Monte Carlo N-Particle code

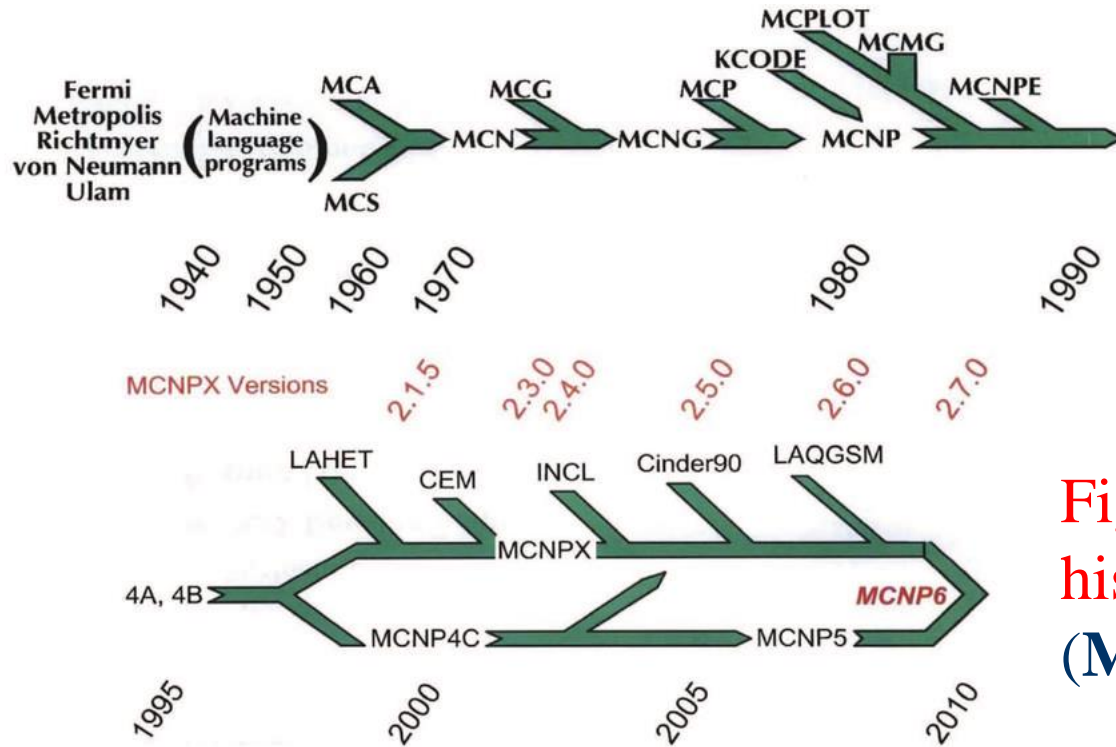


Figure 1: A schematic history of MCNP6 (Mashnik et al., 2012)

- Simulation tool for criticality, shielding, dosimetry, detector response, and many other applications.
- **37** different **particle types**.

# Standard-MCNP (cont)

Could it be simulated coincidence summing  
effect of multi-gamma transport of  
radionuclides?

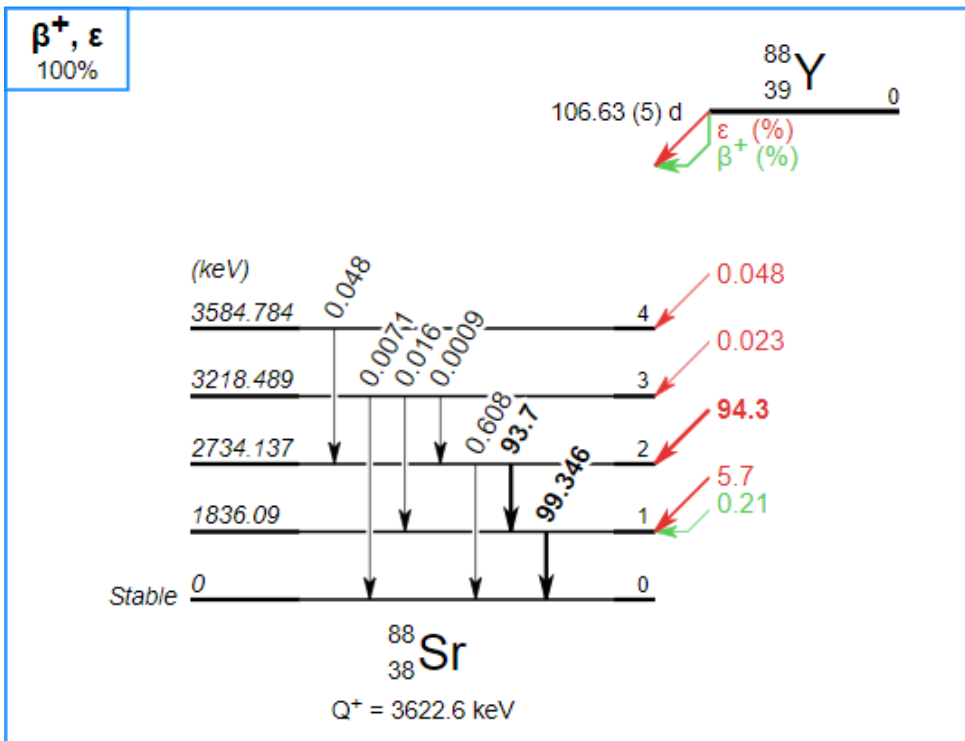


Figure 2: Decay scheme of Y-88

(Source from <http://www.nucleide.org/Laraweb/index.php>)

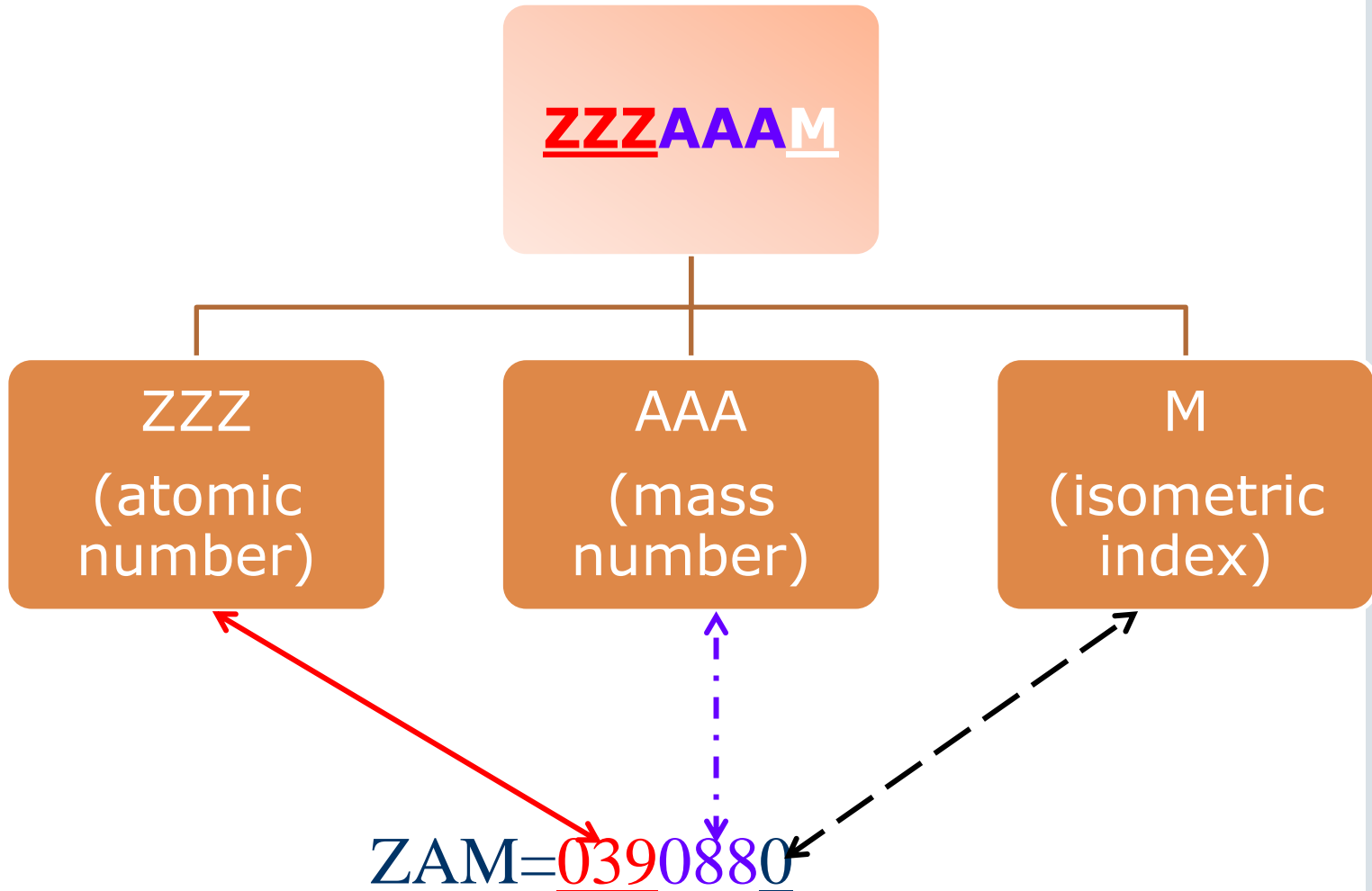
## Extend-MCNP



- A patch was developed to upgrade standard MCNP (Berlizov., 2012)
- Source of correlated nuclear particles (MCNP-CP)
- **Radioactive decay** of a specified radionuclide
- Data file **ENSDF**
- **Gamma-gamma angular correlations**
- Only **Windows** platform

# Extend-MCNP (cont)

## - SDEF General Source Card Extension



# Extend-MCNP (cont)



## - CPS Correlated Particle Source settings card

Form: CPS DCPGT IAS IGA IKX ILX IPO IBT ICE IAE IGG IIS

- DCPGT = the correlated particle grouping time in shakes.
- IAS = analog simulation mode switch.
- IGA = decay gamma-ray emission flag.
- IKX = KX-ray emission flag.
- ILX = LX-ray emission flag.
- IPO = positron emission flag.
- IBT = beta-particles emission flag.
- ICE = conversion electrons emission flag.
- IAE = Auger electrons emission flag.
- IGG = gamma-gamma angular correlation flag.
- IIS = isomeric level(s) decay radiation suppression flag.

```
C ***** BLOCK 3: DATA *****
MODE P E
imp:p 1 7r 0
imp:e 1 7r 0
SDEF CEL=6 ZAM=D1 PAR=2 POS=0 0 7.7 AXS= 0 0 1
SI1 L 0390880
SP1 D 1.0
c CPS -1
```

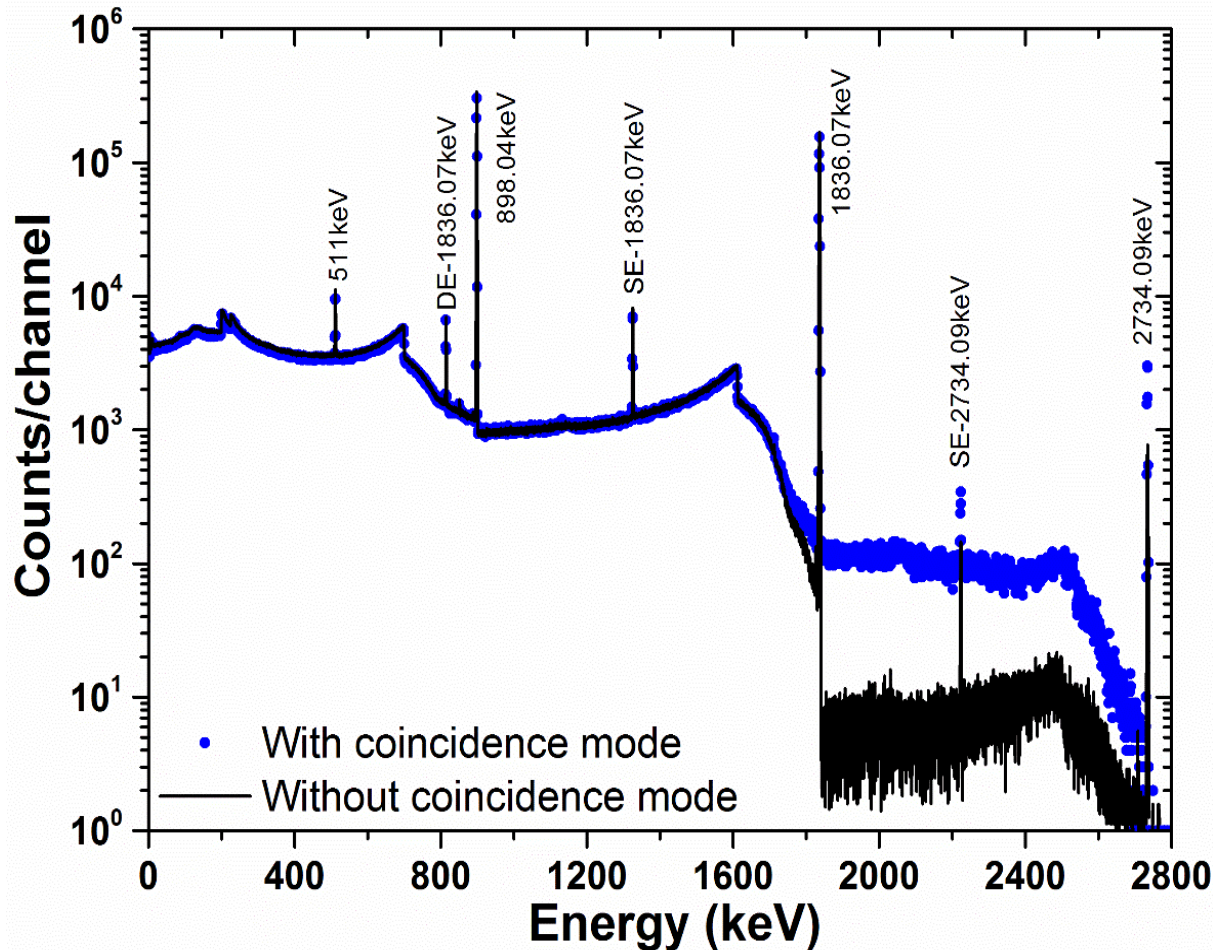
With coincidence mode

```
C ***** BLOCK 3: DATA *****
MODE P E
imp:p 1 7r 0
imp:e 1 7r 0
SDEF CEL=6 ZAM=D1 PAR=2 POS=0 0 7.7 AXS= 0 0 1
SI1 L 0390880
SP1 D 1.0
CPS -1
```

Without coincidence mode

# Conclusion

The coincidence summing factor (CSF) is a ratio of FEP efficiencies



$$CSF = \frac{\varepsilon_{W_0}(E)}{\varepsilon_W(E)}$$

Figure 3: The simulated spectra are with (blue point) and without (black line) coincidence summing mode for Y-88.



# References



1. Mashnik, S.G., et al., 2012, Current status of MCNP6 as a simulation tool useful for space and accelerator applications, AIP Conference Proceedings 1560(1).
2. Berlizov, A., 2012. A correlated particle source extension of a general purpose Monte Carlo N-particle transport code, MCNP-CP Upgrade Patch Version 3.2. Institute for Nuclear Research National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
3. Pelowitz, D.B., (Ed). 2013. MCNP6<sup>TM</sup> user's manual, Version 1.0. Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-CP-13-00634, Rev 0
4. Goorley, T., et al., 2016, Features of MCNP6, Annals of Nuclear Energy, 87(2), 772-783.