# MCNP6 V\&V Of Some Unstructured Mesh Models: Summer Student Slides 

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## ABSTRACT:

A new capability available in MCNP6 allows for the transport of neutrons and photons on unstructured mesh geometries created with Abaqus/CAE. Analysis of several benchmark-type problems will assist in the verification and validation process of this new capability. Three benchmark models were chosen to be studied: (1) the Osaka nickel sphere with a D-T neutron source, (2) a reactor pipe and shielding with an N-16 gamma source, and (3) the FNS vanadium cube assembly irradiated with a D-T neutron source. Solid models for each problem were constructed with Abaqus/CAE and the unstructured mesh representation of each was embedded as a mesh universe within a Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG) background. Parameter studies were performed for each model involving changes in type, order, and number of elements composing the mesh. The models were meshed with hexahedrons or tetrahedrons of either first or second order. The mesh seed size was also varied to increase or decrease the number of elements. Results from the unstructured mesh models were analyzed and compared to those obtained from the equivalent CSG models. Differences in computer run time and accuracy in volume calculations are important factors when considering the viability of this new option. It is known that computer run time increases proportionally with the number of elements in the mesh. Therefore, it is desirable to mesh models with the least number of elements as possible without compromising the accuracy of the volume calculations and consequently the results.

## Objective: V\&V

- V\&V of MCNP6's new capability of particle transport on unstructured mesh
- Build unstructured mesh geometries using Abaqus CAE
- Create MCNP input files with embedded mesh universe
- Run problems in MCNP6
- Analyze results
- Volume accuracy
- Computer runtime
- Tallies

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## Abaqus CAE

- Computer Aided Engineering Software
- Use to build models
- Easy to create complex geometries
- Improves visualization
- 3D vs. 2D
- Mesh

- 4, 5, and 6 sided elements
- $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ order


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## Benchmark-type Problems

- Osaka nickel sphere
- Reactor pipe with shielding
- FNS vanadium cube assembly
- Reason for choosing:
- Simple
- Run quickly
- Established benchmarks
- Published results


## Osaka Nickel Sphere

- Nickel sphere
- Void in center
- Original model has 3 shells
- Radii- 2.5, 10, 16 cm
- D-T neutron source at origin


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## Osaka Mesh Models

- 3 shell
- $1^{\text {st }}$ order hex- $1 \%, 0.5 \%$, 0.1\% (within actual volume)
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ order hex- $\mathbf{1 \%}$

- 8 shell
- $1^{\text {st }}$ order hex- $1 \%$
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ order hex- $\mathbf{1 \%}$



## Osaka Sphere Comparisons

| Model Name | Abaqus Mesh Volume (calc. by MCNP) | \% Difference from Actual Volume | \# Elements | Computer <br> Runtime <br> (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3shell CSG | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11.7 |
| 3 shell 1 hex $\sim 0.1 \%$ | 17,138.82 | 0.108 | 273,816 | *17,280.4** |
| 3 shell 1 hex $\sim 0.5 \%$ | 17,077.71 | 0.466 | 29,000 | 1,807.9 |
| 3 shell 1 hex $\sim 1 \%$ | 17,013.54 | 0.844 | 12,040 | 783.5 |
| 3 shell 2 hex $\sim 1 \%$ | 17,122.34 | 0.204 | 488 | N/A |
| 8 shell CSG | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15.7 |
| 8 shell 1 hex $\sim 1 \%$ | 17,030.71 | 0.743 | 16,618 | 5,219.7 |
| 8 shell 2 hex $\sim 1 \%$ | 17,134.44 | 0.133 | 1,256 | N/A |

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## Osaka Neutron Flux

## 3 Shell



8 Shell


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## Osaka Neutron Flux

## 3 Shell Model - CSG vs. Mesh

| Cell | Flux <br> (neutrons/cm^2) | Statistical Error | \%Difference from <br> CSG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Void Center- CSG | $4.42 \mathrm{E}-2$ | $0.03 \%$ | N/A |
| Void Center-1\% mesh | $4.35 \mathrm{E}-2$ | $0.02 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Inner Ni shell- CSG | $4.09 \mathrm{E}-3$ | $0.06 \%$ | N/A |
| Inner Ni shell- 1\% mesh | $3.45 \mathrm{E}-3$ | $0.06 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Outer Ni shell- CSG | $9.68 \mathrm{E}-4$ | $0.06 \%$ | N/A |
| Outer Ni shell- $1 \%$ mesh | $9.57 \mathrm{E}-4$ | $0.06 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |

## Osaka Neutron Flux

## 3 Shell vs. 8 Shell CSG

| Cell | Flux <br> (neutrons/cm^2) | Statistical Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Osaka Neutron Flux

## 3 Shell vs. 8 Shell Mesh

| Cell | Flux <br> (neutrons/cm^2) | Statistical Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Reactor Pipe and Shielding

- Steel Pipe w/ water
- $h=91.4 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{r}=10.15 \mathrm{~cm}$
- Steel Wall
- Thickness=5cm
- N-16 gamma source
- Isotropic, volumetric
- Point Detectors

- Inline
- Offline - offset 40 cm from pipe center

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## Reactor Pipe Mesh Models

- $1^{\text {st }}$ order hex
- Small, medium, large
- Pipe and Water $1^{\text {st }}$ order tet
- Medium
- Block behind wall
- Point detectors not currently working with mesh models
- Area where point detectors will be



## Reactor Pipe Comparisons

| Model Name | Abaqus Mesh <br> Volume (calc. <br> by MCNP) | \% Difference <br> from Actual <br> Volume | \#Elements | Computer <br> Runtime <br> (minutes) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RP CSG | N/A | N/A | N/A | 162.2 |
| RP 1 hex - small | $109,442.5$ | 0.184 | 9,184 | $3,521.8$ |
| RP 1 hex - <br> medium | $109,311.6$ | 0.304 | 3,864 | $1,601.1$ |
| RP 1 hex - large | $107,856.8$ | 1.65 | 524 | 547.1 |
| RP 1 hex \& tet- <br> medium | $109,197.3$ | 0.408 | 17,699 | N/A |

*Actual Volume= 109,643.4

## Flux in Reactor Pipe and Shielding



## Photon Flux in Block

| Model Name | Flux (photons/cm^2) | Statistical Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RP- small mesh | $4.47 \mathrm{E}-6$ | $0.22 \%$ |
| RP- medium mesh | $4.46 \mathrm{E}-6$ | $0.22 \%$ |
| RP- large mesh | 4.77 | $0.21 \%$ |

## FNS Vanadium Cube

- Vanadium cube assembly
- 25.4 cm x 25.4 cm
- Graphite reflector
- Reduce neutron leakage
- D-T neutron source


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## Vanadium Cube Mesh Models

- $1^{\text {st }}$ order hex
- Small, medium, large meshes


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## Vanadium Cube Volume Comparisons

| Model Name | Abaqus Mesh <br> Volume (Calc. <br> by MCNP) | \% Difference <br> from Actual <br> Volume | \#Elements | Runtime <br> (minutes) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VC CSG | N/A | N | N/A |  |
| VC 1 hex- <br> small | $65,098.12$ | 0.00146 | 7,128 |  |
| VC 1 hex- <br> medium | $65,098.08$ | 0.00141 | 2,736 |  |
| VC 1 hex- large | $65,097.72$ | 0.00085 | 700 | $2,710.8$ |

* Actual Volume= 65,097.17


## Flux in Vanadium Cube



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## Vanadium Cube- Energy vs. Flux



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## Conclusions

- Most accurate volume comparisons- finest mesh
- More important for curved surfaces
- Finer mesh -> more elements
- More elements -> longer runtime
- Hex vs. Tet
- Less elements when using hexes
- Choose the right shape for your model


## What I learned...

- How to use new software package- Abaqus CAE
- MCNP is the 'best' transport code available
- My project:
- Interesting
- Good amount of work
- Helpful mentors :)
- Great Experience!!
- Outside of work...
- LA is a strange town
- Green chili comes on everything
- FAQ- Are you glowing yet??
- How to dance from this guy


## Questions?

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[^0]:    *Actual Volume = 17,157.28
    **Run on un-optimized code

