LA-UR-25-26208

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title: Progress Report on Charged Particle Transport in MCNP6

Author(s): Lively, Michael Aaron

2025 MCNP User Symposium, 2025-07-07/2025-07-10 (Los Alamos, New Mexico, UNITED STATES) Intended for:

Issued: 2025-07-30 (rev.1)









Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by Triad National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of U.S. Department of Energy under contract 89233218CNA000001. By approving this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher dientify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.



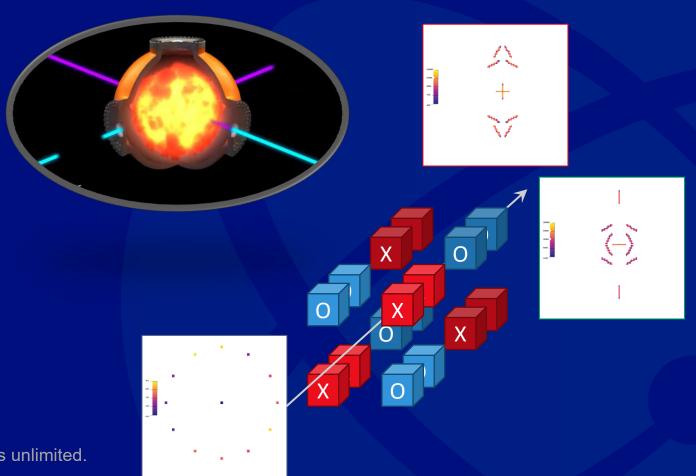
Progress Report on Charged Particle Transport in MCNP6

Michael A. Lively

Monte Carlo Codes Group (XCP-3)

2025 MCNP® User Symposium 9 July 2025 14:10–14:35

LA-UR-25-26208. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.



MCNP® Trademark

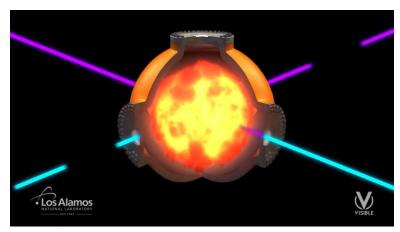
MCNP® and Monte Carlo N-Particle® are registered trademarks owned by Triad National Security, LLC, manager and operator of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Any third-party use of such registered marks should be properly attributed to Triad National Security, LLC, including the use of the ® designation as appropriate.

- Please note that trademarks are adjectives and should not be pluralized or used as a noun or a verb in any context for any reason.
- Any questions regarding licensing, proper use, and/or proper attribution of Triad National Security, LLC marks should be directed to trademarks@lanl.gov.

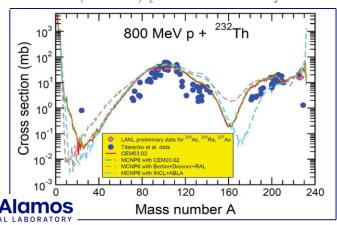


Charged particle applications of the MCNP® code

Charged particle transport is crucial for many applications of the MCNP® code.

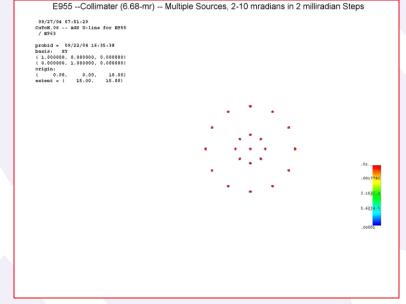


Dual-axis radiographic hydrodynamic test facility at Los Alamos (DAHRT) [LA-UR-19-30233].



Thickness (g/cm²) Cosmic ray dose shielding by polymers and composite materials [D. Bond,

Acta Astro. (2019)]. Inset: FAX phantom [R. Kramer, Phys. Med. Biol. (2004)].



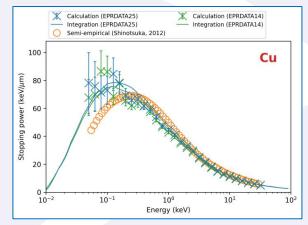
Proton fluxes through a set of quadrupole focusing magnets (courtesy of Jeff Bull).

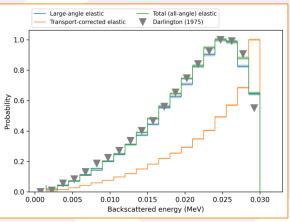
800 MeV proton-induced isotope production in ²³²Th foils [S.G. Mashnik, LA-UR-11-00083].

Overview

This talk will review recent, current, and future work on charged particle transport in the MCNP® code.

- Data and V&V updates for electron transport:
 - New electron validation suites in 6.3.1 and 6.4.
 - eprdata25 release and validation.
 - Documentation updates.
- Code improvements (for 6.4 unless noted):
 - Consistent handling of tabular light ion transport.
 - Other bug fixes and improvements.
 - Known issues.
- Current and future development...





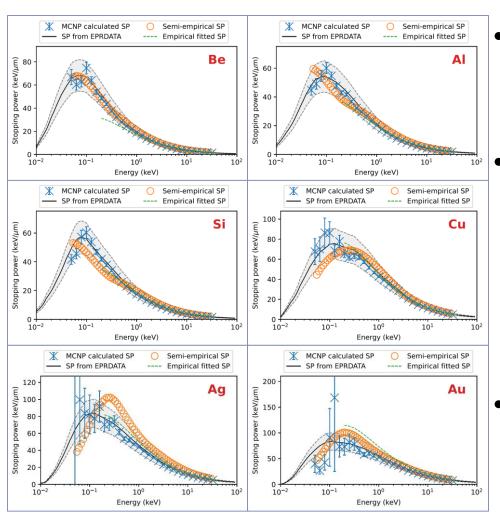


Data and V&V updates for electron transport

- We have implemented new MCNP® verification and validation (V&V) suites for electron transport:
 - Electron stopping power validation suite (released with 6.3.1).
 - Electron backscattering validation suite (will release with 6.4).
 - Additional validation suites are planned, including for heavier charged particles.
- These new capabilities are timely, enabling V&V to support the release of new eprdata25 ACE files.
- This work is supported by documentation updates:
 - Electron stopping power references available in the Reference Collection.
 - Electron backscattering references are a TODO item.
 - ACE format description update for eprdata14 and later (LA-UR-24-30590).



Electron stopping power validation suite

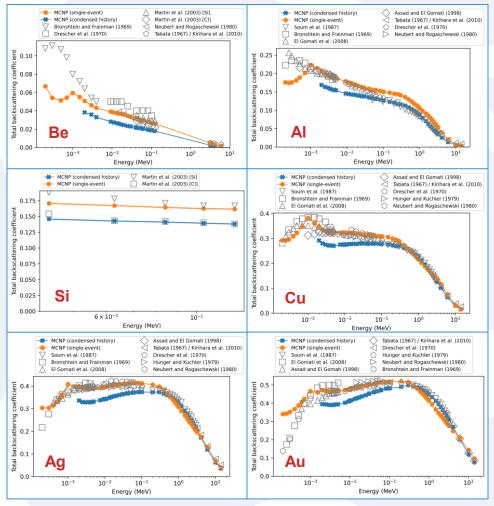


- Objective: calculate electron stopping powers in single-event mode and compare against (semi-)empirical measurements.
- Method: compute displacements between energy-loss events to estimate R(E) and stopping power as $S(E) = (dR/dE)^{-1}$.
 - Excitation, ionization, and bremsstrahlung.
 - Also integrate $S(E) = N \int_0^{T_{\rm m}} T(\partial \sigma/\partial T) dT$ from eprdata ACE files as verification.
- References: Lively et al., Rad. Phys. Chem. 216 (2024) 111483 and LA-UR-23-30022; MCNP6.3.1 V&V Report (LA-UR-25-22398).



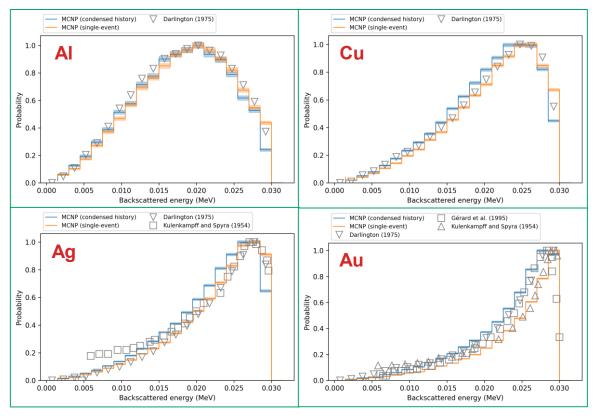
Electron backscattering validation suite (1/2)

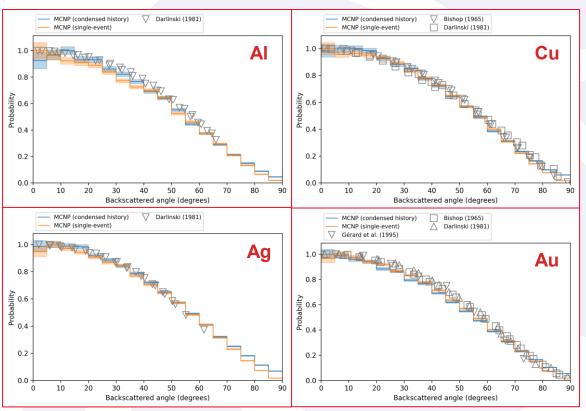
- Objective: Calculate electron backscattering yields and distributions and compare against a wide range of experimental datasets.
- Methods: Compute with both traditional condensed history (e103) and single-event (eprdata14) algorithms.
 - CH only for electron energies above 2 keV.
- Results: Generally, Yield(SE) > Yield(CH)
 due to single large scattering events.
 - Approximate "accuracy threshold" at 100 keV.
- References: Work in progress...





Electron backscattering validation suite (2/2)





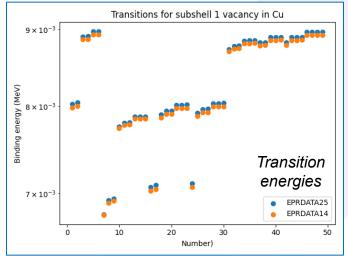
Backscattered electron energy distributions at 30 keV.

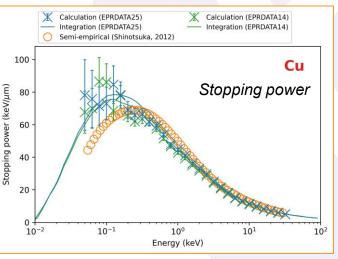
Backscattered electron angular distributions at 30 keV.

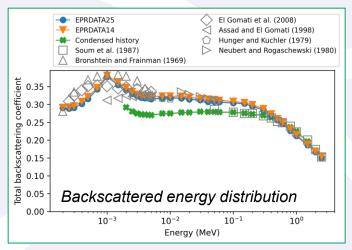


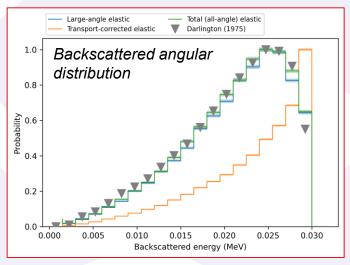
Validation of the eprdata25 ACE library release

- eprdata25 includes data updates from EPICS2017 and **EPICS2023**.
 - No data changes in EPICS2025.
 - See talk by Wim Haeck.
- Validated by electron stopping power + backscattering suites.
 - Stopping power generally ~20% improvement vs measurements due to subshell energies.
 - Backscattering: no clear trends.
 - Also compare between different elastic scattering modes.











Code improvements for charged particle transport

- We have invested significant time and effort into bug fixes, improvements, and consistency/quality upgrades for charged particle code.
 - In large part, this has laid the groundwork for major improvements in coming FYs.
 - "New feature" development is constrained by the scope of our site support mission, but many critical needs fall within this scope.
- Significant updates:
 - Tabular light handling consistency.
 - Delta-ray production (i.e., heavy-charged-particle ionization) high-energy fixes.
 - Magnetic field transport improvements connected to the above.
- And many smaller improvements which may be of interest to users...



Consistent handling of tabular light ion transport

- The MCNP® code can use tabular nuclear data for non-proton light ions.
 - Deuterons (dlib=800,000)

- Helions (slib=80s,00s)

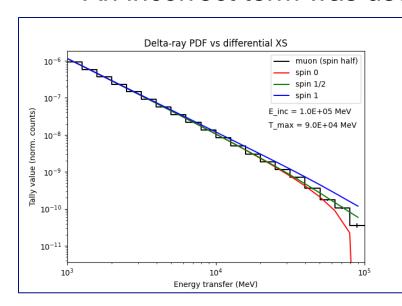
- Tritons (tlib=80r,00r)

- Alpha particles (alib=80a,00a)
- These should be handled identically to protons, but this was not always true.
- These inconsistencies have been rectified. Notable impacts include:
 - D/T/S/A particle tallies may now use reaction-rate tally multipliers.
 - D/T/S/A particle F6 tallies now use tabulated heating numbers.
 - D/T/S/A particles now score in source-type mesh tallies (e.g., fmesh type=source).
 - D/T/S/A cross section tables use the same logic as neutron and proton tables.
 - Previously, these used photonuclear logic for some reason, leading to odd artifacts.
 - Mixing tabular and model physics for D/T/S/A no longer double-counts collisions.
 - Additional impacts on code layout and quality which most users will not notice.



δ -ray production fixes for high particle energies

- δ -ray production (i.e., ionization electrons from heavier charged particles) was added in code version 6.2. The implementation had several errors:
 - Spin correction for s = 1/2 implemented but only used for protons.
 - No spin correction for s = 1 was implemented, notably affecting deuterons.
 - An incorrect term was used in the denominator of this correction.



δ-ray energy distribution for 100 GeV μ.

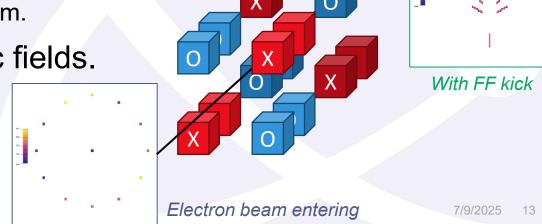
- These errors have been corrected.
 - Documentation: LA-UR-25-23077.
- The impact is felt only at very high energies.
 - Few TeV for protons, ~100 TeV for alphas, etc.
 - Tens of GeV for muons (most accessible).
 - Relevant primarily for cosmic ray applications.

Related to these changes: removed 1 TeV/n energy hard limit.



Magnetic field transport fixes and improvements

- Quadrupole fringe field (bfld type=quadff) kick improvements:
 - All charged particles now receive fringe field kicks (previously limited to protons only).
 - This includes electrons, improving modeling of electron beam lines.
 - Fringe field kick now uses the local magnetic field coordinate system.
 - Previously the fringe field was required to be aligned with the z-axis.
 - With this change, bfld type=quadff may now be used with arbitrary axes, allowing modeling of full quadrupole beam lines.
 - Corrected and expanded manual documentation of the fringe field kick.
 - N.B., only valid within ~2% of the design momentum.
- δ -ray production is now allowed in magnetic fields.
 - Position of knock-on electrons is now computed correctly, preventing cell errors.



Without

FF kick



Other charged particle fixes and improvements in FY25

Electrons

- ★ Added collision events during single-event electron transport to ptrac output.
- ★ Added sections about single-event electron transport data and physics to the user manual.
- Fixed thread-unsafe behavior of the variable used to reference stopping powers for the ft let tally treatment and de/df cards.
 - Thanks to Scott O. Schwan (ORNL) for bringing our attention to this bug!
- Removed a warning that electron ACE tables were inappropriate for mode e problems.

Heavier charged particles

- \star Fixed memory access error when accessing charged particle γ -ray production ACE data (release 6.3.1!).
- Added regression tests for Cerenkov radiation produced by heavy charged particles.
- Documented the tabl option on the phys:d,t,s,a cards in the user manual.
- Added references to the Reference Collection for charged particle transport and δ -ray production.



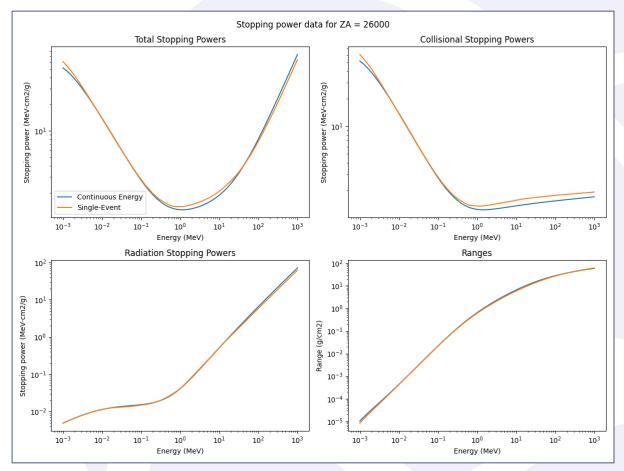
Current and future charged particle development

- Work done to this point has laid a foundation for major future efforts.
 - Both from a technical perspective and in terms of knowledge-building.
- The major current direction for charged particle transport is assessing and revamping stopping powers:
 - stppwr package in development as a diagnostic tool.
 - Heavy charged particle stopping powers rework.
- Many promising directions are open for future work:
 - Documentation of heavy charged particle physics.
 - Expanding charged particle V&V, especially for non-electron problems.
 - Synergistic/concurrent improvements to condensed-history and single-event electrons.
 - Particle-induced x-ray emission physics.



Development highlight: stppwr package

- Purpose: compute and plot various stopping powers which are used by the MCNP® code or can be derived from ACE data tables.
 - Currently handles continuous-energy (CH mode) and single-event (SE mode) electron stopping powers.
 - Next step: heavy charged particle stopping powers.
 - Future plans for neutral particles (neutrons and photons) as well.
- Intended for release as a component of PyMCNP.



Example plots of stopping power data calculated for continuousenergy and single-event electron transport modes.



Conclusions

- Charged particle transport is an essential component of the MCNP® code.
- We have made significant progress for both electrons and heavier charged particles in the past FY (and change).
 - Verification and validation for electron transport.
 - Release and validation of the new eprdata25 ACE library.
 - Consistent treatment of tabular light ion transport.
 - High-energy δ -ray production fixes and improvements.
 - More robust charged particle transport in magnetic fields.
 - And many more...
- We are accelerating towards bigger and better things in the coming years.
- WANTED: User feedback and ideas on current and future development!



Contact and Acknowledgments

Questions? Comments? Concerns? Scathing insults? Please contact:

mcnp help@lanl.gov

(Or, if you really need that personal touch: livelym@lanl.gov)

- Thanks and acknowledgments to:
 - All MCNP Team members who have contributed to this work.
 - Joel Kulesza and Mike Rising for especially supporting the V&V efforts.
 - Wim Haeck for processing the eprdata25 libraries, occasionally under duress.
 - Jeff Bull for helpful discussions and the video on Slide 3.
 - And a special thanks to our users for:
 - Sharing their applications and use cases.
 - Diligently seeking out and reporting arcane bugs of diverse kinds.
 - Sharing current needs and future ideas.

