
**Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory**

Operated by Battelle for the
U.S. Department of Energy

Compendium of Material Composition Data for Radiation Transport Modeling

R.G. Williams III
C.J. Gesh
R.T. Pagh

April 2006

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AC05-76RL01830



DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor Battelle Memorial Institute, nor any of their employees, makes **any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.** Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or Battelle Memorial Institute. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIONAL LABORATORY

operated by

BATTELLE

for the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

under Contract DE-AC05-76RL01830

Printed in the United States of America

Available to DOE and DOE contractors from the
Office of Scientific and Technical Information,
P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-0062;
ph: (865) 576-8401
fax: (865) 576-5728
email: reports@adonis.osti.gov

Available to the public from the National Technical Information Service,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161
ph: (800) 553-6847
fax: (703) 605-6900
email: orders@ntis.fedworld.gov
online ordering: <http://www.ntis.gov/ordering.htm>



This document was printed on recycled paper.

(9/2003)

Compendium of Material Composition Data for Radiation Transport Modeling

R.G. Williams III
C.J. Gesh
R.T. Pagh

April 2006

Prepared for
the U.S. Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AC05-76RL01830

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Richland, Washington 99352

Foreword

Computational modeling of radiation transport problems including homeland security, radiation shielding and protection, and criticality safety all depend upon material definitions. This document has been created to serve two purposes: 1) to provide a quick reference of material compositions for analysts and 2) a standardized reference to reduce the differences between results from two independent analysts. Analysts are always encountering a variety of materials for which elemental definitions are not readily available or densities are not defined. This document provides a location where unique or hard to define materials will be located to reduce duplication in research for modeling purposes. Additionally, having a common set of material definitions helps to standardize modeling across PNNL and provide two separate researchers the ability to compare different modeling results from a common materials basis.

Three information blocks are provided for each material definition: 1) the base material information block, 2) MCNP material card block, and 3) CEPXS material card block. The base material information block contains the elemental composition of the material listed using standard elemental symbols. The elements are listed by weight fraction and atom fraction, both normalized to sum to one except where noted. The elements are also listed by atom density (atoms per barn-cm) based upon the provided density. It should be noted that density of materials can vary widely from typical or average values, especially for foams and insulating/shock absorbing materials. Project specific density values should always be used over the typical density values provided here. Finally, the base material information block contains any comments that analysts should be aware of with regards to the material and the reference from which the material was obtained.

The MCNP material card block provides the material definition according to the format required by the radiation transport code Monte Carlo N-Particle. Four distinct sub-blocks are provided to allow analysts flexibility in representing materials. For computational models involving the transport of neutrons or coupled neutrons and photons calculations the Neutron block provides the material definition. This Neutron block defines the material by either by weight fraction through the use of the minus signs or atom fraction by neglecting the minus signs. The elements are identified using the cross section identifiers found in Appendix G of Volume 1 of the MCNP Manual with the appropriate fraction identified to the right of the element identifier. The Photon block provides material definitions for models involving the transport of photons. This block is very similar to the Neutron block where the element identifier is followed by the weight fraction for negative values or atom fraction for positive values. Only one of the four sub-blocks will be used in any specific MCNP input deck. It is recommended to use the atom fraction definitions of the materials as the MCNP computer code will convert weight fraction to atom fraction based upon a set of data which may not match the values used to define weight fraction for this document. While the difference between the atom fraction listed in this document and that calculated by MCNP will be small, it provides a potential uncertainty in calculations. Density is not defined in the material block, rather it is provided in the cell definition of the model. See Volume 2 of the MCNP Manual for further information regarding material definition in the MCNP code.

The CEPXS material card block provides the material definition according to the format required by the cross section generation code CEPXS. The first section of the format block is the material composition. The word "material" is followed by a listing of elements defined by the standard elemental symbols followed by values defining the weight fraction of that element. CEPXS requires that the weight fraction of the elements sum to 1.0 within a small tolerance. For materials whose weight fractions do not sum to 1.0 in the base information block, the CEPXS block has been changed to meet the normalization

requirements. The second section of the format block is the material name. This is the name that will refer to this material in the cross section file generated by CEPXS. The third section of the formatblock contains the density information. Using the density provided in this document, CEPXS will generate macroscopic cross sections for use in radiation transport codes. To generate microscopic cross sections this density value will need to be modified to an appropriate value. The final element that may need to be present in the block is for gaseous material declaration. If a material is solid, then no information will be present. If a material is gaseous, then the word gas will appear.

Any materials used by analysts that are not in this document should be forwarded to the authors for inclusion into future revisions. Users of this document on the distribution list will be alerted when a new revision is released.

Contents

Foreword.....	iii
Contents	v
Acrylic glass.....	1
Acrylite	1
Air	1
Aluminum	2
Bakelite	3
Beryllium	4
Bismuth.....	4
Borax.....	5
Boron Carbide.....	6
Bricks, Common Silica	7
Cadmium.....	8
Carbon.....	8
1: Amorphous Carbon.....	8
2: Graphite	9
Carbon Tetrachloride	10
Cesium Iodide	11
Chromium	12
Concrete	12
1: Ordinary Concrete.....	12
2: Barite Concrete (Type BA).....	14
3: Portland.....	15
4: Type 04	17
5: LS.....	19
6: L.....	20
7: ORNL.....	22
8: Rocky Flats	23
9: Magnetite	25
10: Ferro-phosphorus	27
11: Iron-limonite	28
12: Iron-portland	30
13: Colemanite-baryte.....	31
14: Boron Frits-baryte.....	33
15: Lumnite-colemanite-baryte.....	35
16: Lumnite-portland-colemanite-baryte	37
Explosive Compounds	39
1: TNT.....	39
2: RDX.....	40
3: HMX.....	41
4: NG (Nitroglycerin)	42

5: PETN	43
6: EGDN (Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate)	44
7: AN (Ammonium Nitrate).....	45
8: NC (Nitrocellulose).....	46
Ferrous Sulfate	47
Fertilizer	48
Gadolinium	50
Gallium Arsenide	51
Gasoline	51
Glass.....	52
1: Borosilicate	52
2: Lead Glass.....	53
3: Plate Glass.....	54
4: Pyrex	55
Granite.....	55
Muriate of Potash.....	57
Inconel-600	57
Incoloy-800.....	58
Iron.....	59
Kynar.....	60
Lead.....	61
Lithium.....	61
Lucite	62
Magnesium.....	63
Masonite.....	64
Molybdenum.....	65
Mylar.....	65
Nickel.....	66
Nylon.....	67
1: Nylon, Type 6 and Type 6/6	67
2: Nylon, Dupont Elvamide 8062	68
3: Nylon, Type 6/10	69
4: Nylon, Type 11 (Rilsan)	70
Oil	71
1: Crude Oil.....	71
2: Hydraulic Oil	72
3: Lard Oil.....	73
Paraffin Wax	74
Perspex	75
Photographic Emulsion.....	75
1: Kodak Type AA.....	75
2: Standard Nuclear.....	76
Plastic Scintillator (PVT).....	77
Plexiglass	78

Plutonium.....	78
1: DOE 3013 WGPu	78
2: Shefelbine WGPu	79
3: Aged WGPu (4-7% Pu-240).....	80
4: Aged WGPu (10-13% Pu-240).....	81
5: Aged WGPu (16-19% Pu-240).....	82
6: Fuel Grade Plutonium.....	83
7: Power Grade Plutonium.....	84
PMMA	85
Polyethylene.....	85
1: Normal Polyethylene	85
2: Polyethylene Terephthalate.....	86
Polyiso(cyanurate)	87
Polymethyl Methacrylate	88
Polystyrene.....	88
Polytetrafluoroethylene.....	89
Polyurethane (Foam).....	89
Polyvinyl Chloride	90
Polyvinyl Toluene.....	91
Propane	91
PTFE	92
PVC.....	92
Radiochromic Dye Film.....	92
Rock Salt.....	93
Rubber.....	94
1: Neoprene.....	94
2: Butyl Rubber.....	95
3: Natural Rubber.....	96
4: Silicone Rubber.....	96
5: Polychloroprene	97
6: Polyisobutylene.....	97
Standard Fricke	98
Steel.....	98
1: Carbon.....	98
2: Stainless 304	98
3: Stainless 316	99
4: Stainless 347	101
5: HT9 Stainless.....	102
Styrofoam.....	103
Tantalum	104
Teflon.....	104
Thorium.....	105
Titanium.....	105
Uranium	106

1: US HEU Average.....	106
2: Russian HEU Average	107
3: HPS HEU	108
4: Natural Uranium	109
5: Typical Depleted Uranium.....	109
6: Typical Commercial Enriched Uranium.....	110
Water.....	111
1: Water, Liquid.....	111
2: Water, Vapor.....	112
Wood.....	113
Zirconium.....	114

Acrylic glass

See [Lucite](#).

Acrylite

See [Lucite](#).

Air (Dry, near sea level)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
C	0.000124	0.000151	0.000000007
N	0.755268	0.784437	0.000039128
O	0.231781	0.210750	0.000010512
Ar	0.012827	0.004671	0.000000233

Density (g / cm^3) = 0.001205

Comments:

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

```
c Air, Dry (near sea level), rho = 0.001205
$ Neutron
  6000 -0.000124 $ C
  7014 -0.755268 $ N
  8016 -0.231781 $ O
 18000 -0.012827 $ Ar
-----
  6000 0.000151 $ C
  7014 0.784437 $ N
  8016 0.210750 $ O
 18000 0.004671 $ Ar
-----
$ Photon
  6000 -0.000124 $ C
  7000 -0.755268 $ N
  8000 -0.231781 $ O
 18000 -0.012827 $ Ar
-----
  6000 0.000151 $ C
  7000 0.784437 $ N
  8000 0.210750 $ O
 18000 0.004671 $ Ar
```

CEPXS Form

material c 0.000124 n 0.755268 o 0.231781 ar 0.012827
matname air
density 0.001205
gas

Aluminum

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Al	1.000000	1.000000	0.060238

Density (g / cm³)= 2.6989
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=013>

MCNP Form

c Aluminum, rho = 2.6989 g/cc
\$ **Neutron**
13027 -1.000000

13027 1.000000

\$ **Photon**
13000 -1.000000

13000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material al 1.000000
matname aluminum
density 2.6989

Bakelite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b}^* \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.057444	0.431814	0.042900
C	0.774589	0.488641	0.048546
O	0.167968	0.079545	0.007903

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.25

Comments:

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c	Bakelite, rho = 1.250E+00		
\$	Neutron		
	1001	-0.057444	\$ H
	6000	-0.774589	\$ C
	8016	-0.167968	\$ O

	1001	0.431814	\$ H
	6000	0.488641	\$ C
	8016	0.079545	\$ O

\$	Photon		
	1000	-0.057444	\$ H
	6000	-0.774589	\$ C
	8000	-0.167968	\$ O

	1000	0.431814	\$ H
	6000	0.488641	\$ C
	8000	0.079545	\$ O

CEPXS Form

material	h 0.057443	c 0.774589	o 0.167968
matname	bakelite		
density	1.25		

Beryllium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Be	1.000000	1.000000	0.123487

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.848
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=004>

MCNP Form

c Beryllium, rho = 1.848 g/cc
\$ Neutron
4009 -1.000000

4009 1.000000

\$ Photon
4000 -1.000000

4000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material be 1.000000
matname beryllium
density 1.848

Bismuth

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Bi	1.000000	1.000000	0.028088

Density (g/cm^3)= 9.747
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=083>

MCNP Form

c Bismuth, rho = 9.747 g/cc

\$ Neutron

83209 -1.000000

83209 1.000000

\$ Photon

83000 -1.000000

83000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material bi 1.000000

matname bismuth

density 9.747

Borax

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.052859	0.465118	0.054636
B	0.113391	0.093023	0.010927
O	0.713187	0.395346	0.046440
Na	0.120563	0.046511	0.005464

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.73

Comments:

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom
Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B.
Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Borax, rho = 1.73 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.052859

5011 -0.113391

8016 -0.713187

11023 -0.120563

1001 0.465118

5011 0.093023

8016 0.395346

11023 0.046511

\$ Photon

1000 -0.052859
5000 -0.113391
8000 -0.713187
11000 -0.120563

1000 0.465118
5000 0.093023
8000 0.395346
11000 0.046511

CEPXS Form

material h 0.052859 b 0.113391 o 0.713187 na 0.120563
matname borax
density 1.73

Boron Carbide

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
B	0.782610	0.799981	0.109858
C	0.217390	0.200018	0.027468

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.52

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=121>

MCNP Form

c Boron Carbide, rho = 2.52 g/cc

\$ **Neutron**

5011 -0.782610
6012 -0.217390

5011 0.799981
6012 0.200018

\$ **Photon**

5000 -0.782610
6000 -0.217390

5000 0.799981
6000 0.200018

CEPXS Form

material b 0.782610 c 0.217390
matname boron_carbide
density 2.52

Bricks, Common Silica

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
O	0.524858	0.663062	0.035560
Al	0.005227	0.003916	0.000210
Si	0.449011	0.323140	0.017330
Ca	0.014419	0.007272	0.000390
Fe	0.007213	0.002610	0.000140

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.80
Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.
Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Bricks, Common Silica, rho = 1.80
\$ **Neutron**
8016 -0.524858
13027 -0.005227
14000 -0.449011
20000 -0.014419
26000 -0.007213

8016 0.663062
13027 0.003916
14000 0.323140
20000 0.007272
26000 0.002610

\$ **Photon**
8000 -0.524858
13000 -0.005227
14000 -0.449011
20000 -0.014419
26000 -0.007213

8000 0.663062
13000 0.003916

14000 0.323140
 20000 0.007272
 26000 0.002610

CEPXS Form

material o 0.524476 al 0.005223 si 0.448684 ca 0.014409 fe 0.007208
 matname brick_silicon
 density 1.80

Cadmium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Cd	1.000000	1.000000	0.046340

Density (g / cm³)= 8.65

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=048>

MCNP Form

c Cadmium, rho = 8.65 g/cc

\$ **Neutron**

48000 -1.000000

 48000 1.000000

\$ **Photon**

48000 -1.000000

 48000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material cd 1.000000
 matname cadmium
 density 8.65

Carbon

1: Amorphous Carbon

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
C	1.000000	1.000000	0.100280

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.0

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=006>

MCNP Form

c Carbon, Amorphous, rho = 2.0 g/cc

\$ Neutron

6012 -1.000000

6012 1.000000

\$ Photon

6000 -1.000000

6000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material c 1.000000

matname carbon

density 2.0

2: Graphite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
C	1.000000	1.000000	0.085238

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.70

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=906>

MCNP Form

c Carbon, Graphite, rho = 1.70 g/cc

\$ Neutron

6012 -1.000000

6012 1.000000

\$ Photon

6000 -1.000000

6000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material c 1.000000

matname carbon_graphite

density 1.70

Carbon Tetrachloride

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
C	0.078083	0.200003	0.006241
Cl	0.921917	0.799985	0.024962

Density (g / cm³)= 1.594

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=135>

MCNP Form

c Carbon Tetrachloride, rho = 1.594 g/cc

\$ Neutron

6012 -0.078083

17000 -0.921917

6012 0.200003

17000 0.799985

\$ Photon

6000 -0.078083

17000 -0.921917

6000 0.200003

17000 0.799985

CEPXS Form

material c 0.078083 cl 0.921917
matname carbon_tetrachloride
density 1.594

Cesium Iodide

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
I	0.488451	0.499999	0.010454
Cs	0.511549	0.500012	0.010454

Density (g / cm^3)= 4.51
Comments:
Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Cesium Iodide, rho = 4.510
\$ Neutron
53127 -0.488451 \$ I
55133 -0.511549 \$ Cs

53127 0.499999 \$ I
55133 0.500012 \$ Cs

\$ Photon
53000 -0.488451 \$ I
55000 -0.511549 \$ Cs

53000 0.499999 \$ I
55000 0.500012 \$ Cs

CEPXS Form

material i 0.488451 cs 0.511549
matname cesium_iodide
density 4.51

Chromium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
Cr	1.000000	1.000000	0.083158

Density (g / cm³)= 7.18

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=024>

MCNP Form

c Chromium, rho = 7.18 g/cc
\$ Neutron
24000 -1.000000

24000 1.000000

\$ Photon
24000 -1.000000

24000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material cr 1.000000
matname chromium
density 7.18

Concrete

1: Ordinary Concrete

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.022100	0.304245	0.030369
C	0.002484	0.002870	0.000286
O	0.574930	0.498628	0.049773
Na	0.015208	0.009179	0.000916
Mg	0.001266	0.000717	0.000072
Al	0.019953	0.010261	0.001024
Si	0.304627	0.150505	0.015023
K	0.010045	0.007114	0.000356
Ca	0.042951	0.014882	0.001485

Fe	0.006435	0.001599	0.000160
Density (g/cm^3)= 2.30			
Comments:			
Reference: http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html			

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Ordinary, rho = 2.300

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.022100
6012 -0.002484
8016 -0.574930
11023 -0.015208
12000 -0.001266
13027 -0.019953
14000 -0.304627
19000 -0.010045
20000 -0.042951
26000 -0.006435

1001 0.304245
6012 0.002870
8016 0.498628
11023 0.009179
12000 0.000717
13027 0.010261
14000 0.150505
19000 0.007114
20000 0.014882
26000 0.001599

\$ Photon

1000 -0.022100
6000 -0.002484
8000 -0.574930
11000 -0.015208
12000 -0.001266
13000 -0.019953
14000 -0.304627
19000 -0.010045
20000 -0.042951
26000 -0.006435

1000 0.304245
6000 0.002870
8000 0.498628

```

11000 0.009179
12000 0.000717
13000 0.010261
14000 0.150505
19000 0.007114
20000 0.014882
26000 0.001599

```

CEPXS Form

```

material h 0.022101 c 0.002484 o 0.574930 na 0.015208 mg 0.001266 -
        al 0.019953 si 0.304627 k 0.010045 ca 0.042951 fe 0.006435
matname concrete_ordinary
density 2.30

```

2: Barite Concrete (Type BA)

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.003585	0.109602	0.007175
O	0.311622	0.600193	0.039293
Mg	0.001195	0.001515	0.000099
Al	0.004183	0.004777	0.000313
Si	0.010457	0.011473	0.000751
S	0.107858	0.103654	0.006786
Ca	0.050194	0.038593	0.002527
Fe	0.047505	0.026213	0.001716
Ba	0.463400	0.103984	0.006808

Density (g/cm^3)= 3.35

Comments:

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Barite (Type BA), rho = 3.350

\$ Neutron

```

1000 -0.003585
8000 -0.311622
12000 -0.001195
13000 -0.004183
14000 -0.010457
16000 -0.107858
20000 -0.050194
26000 -0.047505
56000 -0.463400

```

1000 0.109602

8000 0.600193
 12000 0.001515
 13000 0.004777
 14000 0.011473
 16000 0.103654
 20000 0.038593
 26000 0.026213
 56000 0.103984

\$ Photon

1001 -0.003585
 8016 -0.311622
 12000 -0.001195
 13027 -0.004183
 14000 -0.010457
 16000 -0.107858
 20000 -0.050194
 26000 -0.047505
 56138 -0.463400

 1001 0.109602
 8016 0.600193
 12000 0.001515
 13027 0.004777
 14000 0.011473
 16000 0.103654
 20000 0.038593
 26000 0.026213
 56138 0.103984

CEPXS Form

material h 0.003585 o 0.311622 mg 0.001195 al 0.004183 si 0.010457 -
 s 0.107858 ca 0.050194 fe 0.047505 ba 0.463400
 matname concrete_barite
 density 3.35

3: Portland

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.010000	0.168759	0.013742
C	0.001000	0.001416	0.000115
O	0.529107	0.562522	0.045806
Na	0.016000	0.011838	0.000964
Mg	0.002000	0.001400	0.000114
Al	0.033872	0.021354	0.001739

Si	0.337021	0.204115	0.016621
K	0.013000	0.005656	0.000461
Ca	0.044000	0.018674	0.001521
Fe	0.014000	0.004264	0.000347

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.30

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=144>

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Portland, rho = 2.30

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.010000
6012 -0.001000
8016 -0.529107
11023 -0.016000
12000 -0.002000
13027 -0.033872
14000 -0.337021
19000 -0.013000
20000 -0.044000
26000 -0.014000

1001 0.168759
6012 0.001416
8016 0.562522
11023 0.011838
12000 0.001400
13027 0.021354
14000 0.204115
19000 0.005656
20000 0.018674
26000 0.004264

\$ Photon

1000 -0.010000
6000 -0.001000
8000 -0.529107
11000 -0.016000
12000 -0.002000
13000 -0.033872
14000 -0.337021
19000 -0.013000
20000 -0.044000

26000 -0.014000

1000 0.168759
6000 0.001416
8000 0.562522
11000 0.011838
12000 0.001400
13000 0.021354
14000 0.204115
19000 0.005656
20000 0.018674
26000 0.004264

CEPXS Form

material h 0.010000 c 0.001000 o 0.529107 na 0.016000 mg 0.002000 -
al 0.033872 si 0.337021 k 0.013000 ca 0.044000 fe 0.014000
matname concrete_portland
density 2.30

4: Type 04

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.005567	0.103697	0.007770
O	0.498825	0.585346	0.043860
Na	0.017159	0.014013	0.001050
Mg	0.002592	0.002002	0.000150
Al	0.045840	0.031896	0.002390
Si	0.315439	0.210863	0.015800
K	0.019177	0.009209	0.000690
Ca	0.082904	0.038836	0.002910
Fe	0.012306	0.004137	0.000310

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.336

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Type 04, rho = 2.336

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.005567
8016 -0.498825
11023 -0.017159
12000 -0.002592
13027 -0.045840
14000 -0.315439
19000 -0.019177
20000 -0.082904
26000 -0.012306

1001 0.103697
8016 0.585346
11023 0.014013
12000 0.002002
13027 0.031896
14000 0.210863
19000 0.009209
20000 0.038836
26000 0.004137

\$ Photon

1000 -0.005567
8000 -0.498825
11000 -0.017159
12000 -0.002592
13000 -0.045840
14000 -0.315439
19000 -0.019177
20000 -0.082904
26000 -0.012306

1000 0.103697
8000 0.585346
11000 0.014013
12000 0.002002
13000 0.031896
14000 0.210863
19000 0.009209
20000 0.038836
26000 0.004137

CEPXS Form

material h 0.005568 o 0.498920 na 0.017162 mg 0.002592 al 0.045849 -
si 0.315499 k 0.019181 ca 0.082920 fe 0.012308
matname concrete_type04
density 2.336

5: LS

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.006262	0.108068	0.008523
C	0.177318	0.256799	0.020253
O	0.403413	0.438586	0.034590
Na	0.000335	0.000254	0.000020
Mg	0.032954	0.023584	0.001860
Al	0.011112	0.007164	0.000565
Si	0.034804	0.021555	0.001700
K	0.001140	0.000507	0.000040
Ca	0.325043	0.141073	0.011126
Fe	0.007735	0.002409	0.000190

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.278

Comments: Composite aggregate of limestone and silicates. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, LS, rho = 2.278

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.006262
6012 -0.177318
8016 -0.403413
11023 -0.000335
12000 -0.032954
13027 -0.011112
14000 -0.034804
19000 -0.001140
20000 -0.325043
26000 -0.007735

1001 0.108068
6012 0.256799
8016 0.438586

11023 0.000254
 12000 0.023584
 13027 0.007164
 14000 0.021555
 19000 0.000507
 20000 0.141073
 26000 0.002409

\$ Photon

1000 -0.006262
 6000 -0.177318
 8000 -0.403413
 11000 -0.000335
 12000 -0.032954
 13000 -0.011112
 14000 -0.034804
 19000 -0.001140
 20000 -0.325043
 26000 -0.007735

1000 0.108068
 6000 0.256799
 8000 0.438586
 11000 0.000254
 12000 0.023584
 13000 0.007164
 14000 0.021555
 19000 0.000507
 20000 0.141073
 26000 0.002409

CEPXS Form

material h 0.006262 c 0.177297 o 0.403366 na 0.000335 mg 0.032950 -
 al 0.011111 si 0.034800 k 0.001140 ca 0.325005 fe 0.007734
 matname concrete_ls
 density 2.278

6: L

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.005135	0.094080	0.007170
C	0.100250	0.154136	0.011747
O	0.485288	0.560122	0.042688
Mg	0.001710	0.001299	0.000099
Al	0.005138	0.003517	0.000268

Si	0.011974	0.007873	0.000600
Ca	0.382590	0.176285	0.013435
Fe	0.008134	0.002690	0.000205

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.337

Comments: Principally limestone aggregate. Weight Fractions are not normalized.
The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, L, rho = 2.337

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.005135
6012 -0.100250
8016 -0.485288
12000 -0.001710
13027 -0.005138
14000 -0.011974
20000 -0.382590
26000 -0.008134

1001 0.094080
6012 0.154136
8016 0.560122
12000 0.001299
13027 0.003517
14000 0.007873
20000 0.176285
26000 0.002690

\$ Photon

1000 -0.005135
6000 -0.100250
8000 -0.485288
12000 -0.001710
13000 -0.005138
14000 -0.011974
20000 -0.382590
26000 -0.008134

1000 0.094080
6000 0.154136
8000 0.560122

12000 0.001299
 13000 0.003517
 14000 0.007873
 20000 0.176285
 26000 0.002690

CEPXS Form

material h 0.005134 c 0.100228 o 0.485182 mg 0.001710 al 0.005137 -
 si 0.011971 ca 0.382506 fe 0.008132
 matname concrete_1
 density 2.337

7: ORNL

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.006488	0.116933	0.008605
O	0.518069	0.588267	0.04329
Na	0.016577	0.013100	0.000964
Al	0.035137	0.023658	0.001741
Si	0.349085	0.225808	0.016617
K	0.015324	0.007121	0.000524
Ca	0.045057	0.020424	0.001503
Fe	0.014411	0.004688	0.000345

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.220

Comments: Principally silicate aggregate also referred to as concrete S. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, ORNL, rho = 2.220

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.006488
 8016 -0.518069
 11023 -0.016577
 13027 -0.035137
 14000 -0.349085
 19000 -0.015324
 20000 -0.045057
 26000 -0.014411

 1001 0.116933

8016 0.588267
 11023 0.013100
 13027 0.023658
 14000 0.225808
 19000 0.007121
 20000 0.020424
 26000 0.004688

\$ Photon

1000 -0.006488
 8000 -0.518069
 11000 -0.016577
 13000 -0.035137
 14000 -0.349085
 19000 -0.015324
 20000 -0.045057
 26000 -0.014411

1000 0.116933
 8000 0.588267
 11000 0.013100
 13000 0.023658
 14000 0.225808
 19000 0.007121
 20000 0.020424
 26000 0.004688

CEPXS Form

material h 0.006487 o 0.517992 na 0.016575 al 0.035132 si 0.349033 -
 k 0.015322 ca 0.045050 fe 0.014409
 matname concrete_ornl
 density 2.220

8: Rocky Flats

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.007500	0.136471	0.010401
C	0.055502	0.084748	0.006459
O	0.492926	0.565027	0.043063
S	0.179258	0.102527	0.007814
K	0.007497	0.003516	0.000268
Ca	0.229502	0.105020	0.008004
Fe	0.008191	0.002690	0.000205

Density (g/cm³)= 2.321

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Rocky Flats, rho = 2.321

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.007500
6012 -0.055502
8016 -0.492926
16000 -0.179258
19000 -0.007497
20000 -0.229502
26000 -0.008191

1001 0.136471
6012 0.084748
8016 0.565027
16000 0.102527
19000 0.003516
20000 0.105020
26000 0.002690

\$ Photon

1000 -0.007500
6000 -0.055502
8000 -0.492926
16000 -0.179258
19000 -0.007497
20000 -0.229502
26000 -0.008191

1000 0.136471
6000 0.084748
8000 0.565027
16000 0.102527
19000 0.003516
20000 0.105020
26000 0.002690

CEPXS Form

material h 0.007650 c 0.056613 o 0.502793 s 0.182846 k 0.007647 -
ca 0.234096 fe 0.008355
matname concrete_rockyflats
density 2.321

9: Magnetite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.003000	0.083258	0.006184
O	0.320000	0.559481	0.041554
Mg	0.006000	0.006905	0.000513
Al	0.029000	0.030066	0.002233
Si	0.035000	0.034860	0.002589
P	0.001700	0.001535	0.000114
S	0.010700	0.009335	0.000693
Ca	0.007000	0.004886	0.000363
Ti	0.028000	0.016363	0.001215
Mn	0.000700	0.000356	0.000026
Fe	0.505000	0.252957	0.018788

Density (g/cm^3)= 3.45
Comments: Magnetite concrete.
Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Magnetite, rho = 3.45

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.003000
8016 -0.320000
12000 -0.006000
13027 -0.029000
14000 -0.035000
15031 -0.001700
16000 -0.010700
20000 -0.007000
22000 -0.028000
25055 -0.000700
26000 -0.505000

1001 0.083258
8016 0.559481
12000 0.006905

13027 0.030066
14000 0.034860
15031 0.001535
16000 0.009335
20000 0.004886
22000 0.016363
25055 0.000356
26000 0.252957

\$ Photon

1000 -0.003000
8000 -0.320000
12000 -0.006000
13000 -0.029000
14000 -0.035000
15000 -0.001700
16000 -0.010700
20000 -0.007000
22000 -0.028000
25000 -0.000700
26000 -0.505000

1000 0.083258
8000 0.559481
12000 0.006905
13000 0.030066
14000 0.034860
15000 0.001535
16000 0.009335
20000 0.004886
22000 0.016363
25000 0.000356
26000 0.252957

CEPXS Form

material h 0.003170 o 0.338231 mg 0.006342 al 0.030652 si 0.036994 -
p 0.001797 s 0.011310 ca 0.007399 ti 0.029595 mn 0.000740 -
fe 0.533770
matname concrete_magnetite
density 3.45

10: Ferro-phosphorus

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b^* \text{ cm}}\right)$
H	0.005000	0.158643	0.014339
O	0.104000	0.207881	0.018790
Mg	0.002000	0.002632	0.000238
Al	0.004000	0.004741	0.000429
Si	0.034000	0.038715	0.003499
P	0.197000	0.203403	0.018385
Ca	0.042000	0.033514	0.003029
Fe	0.612000	0.350472	0.031678

Density (g/cm^3)= 4.80

Comments: Ferro-phosphorus concrete.

Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Ferro-phosphorus, rho = 4.80

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.005000
8016 -0.104000
12000 -0.002000
13027 -0.004000
14000 -0.034000
15031 -0.197000
20000 -0.042000
26000 -0.612000

1001 0.158643
8016 0.207881
12000 0.002632
13027 0.004741
14000 0.038715
15031 0.203403
20000 0.033514
26000 0.350472

\$ Photon

1000 -0.005000
8000 -0.104000
12000 -0.002000
13000 -0.004000

14000 -0.034000
 15000 -0.197000
 20000 -0.042000
 26000 -0.612000

 1000 0.158643
 8000 0.207881
 12000 0.002632
 13000 0.004741
 14000 0.038715
 15000 0.203403
 20000 0.033514
 26000 0.350472

CEPXS Form

material h 0.005000 o 0.104000 mg 0.002000 al 0.004000 si 0.034000 -
 p 0.197000 ca 0.042000 fe 0.612000
 matname concrete_ferro-phosphorus
 density 4.80

11: Iron-limonite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.000500	0.018192	0.001276
O	0.180000	0.412589	0.028930
Mg	0.002000	0.003018	0.000212
Al	0.005000	0.006796	0.000477
Si	0.014000	0.018281	0.001282
S	0.001000	0.001144	0.000080
Ca	0.061000	0.055818	0.003914
Mn	0.016000	0.010681	0.000749
Fe	0.721000	0.473478	0.033199

Density (g/cm^3)= 4.27

Comments: Iron-limonite concrete.

Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Iron-limonite, rho = 4.27
 \$ Neutron
 1001 -0.000500
 8016 -0.180000
 12000 -0.002000

13027 -0.005000
14000 -0.014000
16000 -0.001000
20000 -0.061000
25055 -0.016000
26000 -0.721000

1001 0.018192
8016 0.412589
12000 0.003018
13027 0.006796
14000 0.018281
16000 0.001144
20000 0.055818
25055 0.010681
26000 0.473478

\$ Photon

1000 -0.000500
8000 -0.180000
12000 -0.002000
13000 -0.005000
14000 -0.014000
16000 -0.001000
20000 -0.061000
25000 -0.016000
26000 -0.721000

1000 0.018192
8000 0.412589
12000 0.003018
13000 0.006796
14000 0.018281
16000 0.001144
20000 0.055818
25000 0.010681
26000 0.473478

CEPXS Form

material h 0.000500 o 0.179910 mg 0.001998 al 0.004997 si 0.013993 -
s 0.001000 ca 0.060970 mn 0.015992 fe 0.720640
matname concrete_iron-limonite
density 4.27

12: Iron-portland

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b^* \text{ cm}}\right)$
H	0.003300	0.135585	0.011436
O	0.058200	0.150645	0.012706
Mg	0.001300	0.002215	0.000187
Al	0.003300	0.005065	0.000427
Si	0.009100	0.013418	0.001132
S	0.000500	0.000646	0.000054
Ca	0.039600	0.040919	0.003451
Mn	0.003500	0.002638	0.000223
Fe	0.875000	0.648872	0.054727

Density (g/cm^3)= 5.80

Comments: Iron-portland concrete.

Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Iron-portland, rho = 5.80

\$ **Neutron**

1001 -0.003300
8016 -0.058200
12000 -0.001300
13027 -0.003300
14000 -0.009100
16000 -0.000500
20000 -0.039600
25055 -0.003500
26000 -0.875000

1001 0.135585
8016 0.150645
12000 0.002215
13027 0.005065
14000 0.013418
16000 0.000646
20000 0.040919
25055 0.002638
26000 0.648872

\$ **Photon**

1000 -0.003300
8000 -0.058200

12000 -0.001300
 13000 -0.003300
 14000 -0.009100
 16000 -0.000500
 20000 -0.039600
 25000 -0.003500
 26000 -0.875000

 1000 0.135585
 8000 0.150645
 12000 0.002215
 13000 0.005065
 14000 0.013418
 16000 0.000646
 20000 0.040919
 25000 0.002638
 26000 0.648872

CEPXS Form

material h 0.003320 o 0.058563 mg 0.001308 al 0.003321 si 0.009157 -
 s 0.000503 ca 0.039847 mn 0.003522 fe 0.880459
 matname concrete_iron-portland
 density 5.80

13: Colemanite-baryte

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.008500	0.208729	0.016251
B	0.009800	0.022437	0.001747
O	0.348900	0.539753	0.042024
Na	0.001100	0.001184	0.000092
Mg	0.002200	0.002240	0.000174
Al	0.006100	0.005596	0.000436
Si	0.017600	0.015511	0.001208
S	0.096300	0.074335	0.005788
Ca	0.084600	0.052247	0.004068
Mn	0.000100	0.000045	0.000004
Fe	0.010300	0.004565	0.000355
Ba	0.407000	0.073356	0.005711

Density (g/cm^3)= 3.20
 Comments: Colemanite-baryte concrete.
 Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Colemanite-baryte, rho = 3.20

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.008500
5011 -0.009800
8016 -0.348900
11023 -0.001100
12000 -0.002200
13027 -0.006100
14000 -0.017600
16000 -0.096300
20000 -0.084600
25055 -0.000100
26000 -0.010300
56138 -0.407000

1001 0.208729
5011 0.022437
8016 0.539753
11023 0.001184
12000 0.002240
13027 0.005596
14000 0.015511
16000 0.074335
20000 0.052247
25055 0.000045
26000 0.004565
56138 0.073356

\$ Photon

1000 -0.008500
5000 -0.009800
8000 -0.348900
11000 -0.001100
12000 -0.002200
13000 -0.006100
14000 -0.017600
16000 -0.096300
20000 -0.084600
25000 -0.000100
26000 -0.010300
56000 -0.407000

1000 0.208729
5000 0.022437
8000 0.539753

11000 0.001184
 12000 0.002240
 13000 0.005596
 14000 0.015511
 16000 0.074335
 20000 0.052247
 25000 0.000045
 26000 0.004565
 56000 0.073356

CEPXS Form

material h 0.008563 b 0.009874 o 0.351537 na 0.001108 mg 0.002217 -
 al 0.006146 si 0.017733 s 0.097028 ca 0.085239 mn 0.000101 -
 fe 0.010378 ba 0.410076
 matname concrete_colmanite-baryte
 density 3.20

14: Boron Frits-baryte

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.005600	0.147522	0.010372
B	0.010400	0.025543	0.001796
O	0.338000	0.560938	0.039439
F	0.002300	0.003214	0.000226
Na	0.012100	0.013975	0.000983
Mg	0.002300	0.002513	0.000177
Al	0.006400	0.006298	0.000443
Si	0.033100	0.031293	0.002200
S	0.091500	0.075769	0.005327
K	0.001000	0.000679	0.000048
Ca	0.062600	0.041473	0.002916
Mn	0.000200	0.000097	0.000007
Fe	0.021900	0.010413	0.000732
Zn	0.006600	0.002679	0.000188
Ba	0.401300	0.077592	0.005455

Density (g/cm^3)= 3.10
 Comments: Boron frits-baryte concrete.
 Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Boron Frits-baryte, rho = 3.10

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.005600
5011 -0.010400
8016 -0.338000
9019 -0.002300
11023 -0.012100
12000 -0.002300
13027 -0.006400
14000 -0.033100
16000 -0.091500
19000 -0.001000
20000 -0.062600
25055 -0.000200
26000 -0.021900
30000 -0.006600
56138 -0.401300

1001 0.147522
5011 0.025543
8016 0.560938
9019 0.003214
11023 0.013975
12000 0.002513
13027 0.006298
14000 0.031293
16000 0.075769
19000 0.000679
20000 0.041473
25055 0.000097
26000 0.010413
30000 0.002679
56138 0.077592

\$ Photon

1000 -0.005600
5000 -0.010400
8000 -0.338000
9000 -0.002300
11000 -0.012100
12000 -0.002300
13000 -0.006400
14000 -0.033100
16000 -0.091500
19000 -0.001000
20000 -0.062600

25000 -0.000200
 26000 -0.021900
 30000 -0.006600
 56000 -0.401300

 1000 0.147522
 5000 0.025543
 8000 0.560938
 9000 0.003214
 11000 0.013975
 12000 0.002513
 13000 0.006298
 14000 0.031293
 16000 0.075769
 19000 0.000679
 20000 0.041473
 25000 0.000097
 26000 0.010413
 30000 0.002679
 56000 0.077592

CEPXS Form

material h 0.005627 b 0.010449 o 0.339596 f 0.002311 na 0.012157 -
 mg 0.002311 al 0.006430 si 0.033256 s 0.091932 k 0.001005 -
 ca 0.062896 mn 0.000201 fe 0.022003 zn 0.006631 ba 0.403195
 matname concrete_boron-frits-baryte
 density 3.10

15: Lumnite-colemanite-baryte

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.010900	0.247678	0.020189
B	0.008800	0.018643	0.001520
O	0.369500	0.528941	0.043114
Na	0.001100	0.001096	0.000089
Mg	0.001400	0.001319	0.000108
Al	0.017600	0.014940	0.001218
Si	0.009600	0.007829	0.000638
S	0.090600	0.064713	0.005275
Ca	0.054800	0.031316	0.002553
Ti	0.012700	0.006077	0.000495
Mn	0.001200	0.000500	0.000041
Fe	0.030700	0.012591	0.001026
Ba	0.385900	0.064360	0.005246

Density (g/cm^3)= 3.10

Comments: Lumnite-colemanite-baryte concrete.

Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Lumnite-colemanite-baryte, rho = 3.10

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.010900
5011 -0.008800
8016 -0.369500
11023 -0.001100
12000 -0.001400
13027 -0.017600
14000 -0.009600
16000 -0.090600
20000 -0.054800
22000 -0.012700
25055 -0.001200
26000 -0.030700
56138 -0.385900

1001 0.247678
5011 0.018643
8016 0.528941
11023 0.001096
12000 0.001319
13027 0.014940
14000 0.007829
16000 0.064713
20000 0.031316
22000 0.006077
25055 0.000500
26000 0.012591
56138 -0.064360

\$ Photon

1000 -0.010900
5000 -0.008800
8000 -0.369500
11000 -0.001100
12000 -0.001400
13000 -0.017600
14000 -0.009600
16000 -0.090600

20000 -0.054800
 22000 -0.012700
 25000 -0.001200
 26000 -0.030700
 56000 -0.385900

 1000 0.247678
 5000 0.018643
 8000 0.528941
 11000 0.001096
 12000 0.001319
 13000 0.014940
 14000 0.007829
 16000 0.064713
 20000 0.031316
 22000 0.006077
 25000 0.000500
 26000 0.012591
 56000 -0.064360

CEPXS Form

material h 0.010959 b 0.008846 o 0.371431 na 0.001106 mg 0.001407 -
 al 0.017692 si 0.009650 s 0.091074 ca 0.055086 ti 0.012766 -
 mn 0.001206 fe 0.030860 ba 0.387917
 matname concrete_lum-colem-baryte
 density 3.10

16: Lumnite-portland-colemanite-baryte

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.001100	0.248270	0.020374
B	0.010200	0.021463	0.001761
O	0.369800	0.525809	0.043149
Na	0.001100	0.001088	0.000089
Mg	0.002000	0.001872	0.000154
Al	0.013200	0.011129	0.000913
Si	0.014900	0.012069	0.000990
S	0.089700	0.063639	0.005222
Ca	0.076700	0.043537	0.003573
Ti	0.000710	0.000337	0.000028
Mn	0.000400	0.000166	0.000014
Fe	0.018700	0.007618	0.000625
Ba	0.380300	0.062999	0.005170

Density (g/cm³)= 3.10

Comments: Lumnite-portland-colemanite-baryte concrete.

Reference: H. E Hungerford, *Reactor Handbook*, Vol. I, Materials, C. R. Tipton, Jr. (Ed.), p. 1086, Interscience Publishers, a division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1960.

MCNP Form

c Concrete, Lumnite-portland-colemanite-baryte, rho = 3.10

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.011000
5011 -0.010200
8016 -0.369800
11023 -0.001100
12000 -0.002000
13027 -0.013200
14000 -0.014900
16000 -0.089700
20000 -0.076700
22000 -0.000710
25055 -0.000400
26000 -0.018700
56138 -0.380300

1001 0.248270
5011 0.021463
8016 0.525809
11023 0.001088
12000 0.001872
13027 0.011129
14000 0.012069
16000 0.063639
20000 0.043537
22000 0.000337
25055 0.000166
26000 0.007618
56138 -0.062999

\$ Photon

1000 -0.011000
5000 -0.010200
8000 -0.369800
11000 -0.001100
12000 -0.002000
13000 -0.013200
14000 -0.014900
16000 -0.089700
20000 -0.076700
22000 -0.000710

25000 -0.000400
26000 -0.018700
56000 -0.380300

1000 0.248270
5000 0.021463
8000 0.525809
11000 0.001088
12000 0.001872
13000 0.011129
14000 0.012069
16000 0.063639
20000 0.043537
22000 0.000337
25000 0.000166
26000 0.007618
56000 -0.062999

CEPXS Form

material h 0.001123 b 0.010421 o 0.377806 na 0.001124 mg 0.002043 -
al 0.013486 si 0.015223 s 0.091642 ca 0.078360 ti 0.000725 -
mn 0.000409 fe 0.019105 ba 0.388533
matname concrete_lum-portland-colem-baryte
density 3.10

Explosive Compounds

1: TNT

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.022189	0.238099	0.021928
C	0.370160	0.333331	0.030698
N	0.185004	0.142857	0.013156
O	0.422648	0.285713	0.026312

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.654

Comments: TNT (2,4,6-Tinitrotoluene)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 3, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c TNT, rho = 1.654

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.022189

6012 -0.370160

7014 -0.185004

8016 -0.422648

1001 0.238099

6012 0.333331

7014 0.142857

8016 0.285713

\$ Photon

1000 -0.022189

6000 -0.370160

7000 -0.185004

8000 -0.422648

1000 0.238099

6000 0.333331

7000 0.142857

8000 0.285713

CEPXS Form

material h 0.022188 c 0.370160 n 0.185004 o 0.422648

matname explosive_tnt

density 1.654

2: RDX

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.027227	0.285712	0.029379
C	0.162222	0.142857	0.014690
N	0.378361	0.285714	0.029379
O	0.432190	0.285715	0.029379

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.806

Comments: RDX (1,3,5-Tinitro-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 5, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c RDX, rho = 1.806

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.027227

6012 -0.162222

7014 -0.378361

8016 -0.432190

1001 0.285712

6012 0.142857

7014 0.285714

8016 0.285715

\$ Photon

1000 -0.027227

6000 -0.162222

7000 -0.378361

8000 -0.432190

1000 0.285712

6000 0.142857

7000 0.285714

8000 0.285715

CEPXS Form

material h 0.027227 c 0.162222 n 0.378361 o 0.432190

matname explosive_rdx

density 1.806

3: HMX

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.027227	0.285712	0.030940
C	0.162222	0.142857	0.015470
N	0.378361	0.285714	0.030941
O	0.432190	0.285714	0.030941

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.902

Comments: HMX (1,3,5,7-Tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazacyclooctane)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 6, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c HMX, rho = 1.902

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.027227

6012 -0.162222

7014 -0.378361

8016 -0.432190

1001 0.285712

6012 0.142857

7014 0.285714

8016 0.285714

\$ Photon

1000 -0.027227

6000 -0.162222

7000 -0.378361

8000 -0.432190

1000 0.285712

6000 0.142857

7000 0.285714

8000 0.285714

CEPXS Form

material h 0.027227 c 0.162222 n 0.378361 o 0.432190

matname explosive_hmx

density 1.902

4: NG (Nitroglycerin)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.022193	0.250001	0.014983
C	0.158671	0.150000	0.008990
N	0.185040	0.150001	0.008990
O	0.634096	0.450002	0.026970

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.13

Comments: NG (Nitroglycerin) , Glycerol Trinitrate

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,

Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 8, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c NG, rho = 1.13

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.022193
6012 -0.158671
7014 -0.185040
8016 -0.634096

1001 0.250001
6012 0.150000
7014 0.150001
8016 0.450002

\$ Photon

1000 -0.022193
6000 -0.158671
7000 -0.185040
8000 -0.634096

1000 0.250001
6000 0.150000
7000 0.150001
8000 0.450002

CEPXS Form

material h 0.022193 c 0.158671 n 0.185040 o 0.634096

matname explosive_nitroglycerin

density 1.13

5: PETN

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.025506	0.275859	0.027019
C	0.189961	0.172414	0.016887
N	0.177223	0.137931	0.013510
O	0.607310	0.413794	0.040529

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.773

Comments: PETN (Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 9, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c PETN, rho = 1.773

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.025506

6012 -0.189961

7014 -0.177223

8016 -0.607310

1001 0.275859

6012 0.172414

7014 0.137931

8016 0.413794

\$ Photon

1000 -0.025506

6000 -0.189961

7000 -0.177223

8000 -0.607310

1000 0.275859

6000 0.172414

7000 0.137931

8000 0.413794

CEPXS Form

material h 0.025506 c 0.189961 n 0.177223 o 0.607310

matname explosive_petn

density 1.773

6: EGDN (Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.026514	0.285716	0.023604
C	0.157970	0.142857	0.011802
N	0.184222	0.142856	0.011802
O	0.631294	0.428570	0.035405

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.490

Comments: EGDN (Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 11, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c EGDN, rho = 1.490

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.026514
6012 -0.157970
7014 -0.184222
8016 -0.631294

1001 0.285716
6012 0.142857
7014 0.142856
8016 0.428570

\$ Photon

1000 -0.026514
6000 -0.157970
7000 -0.184222
8000 -0.631294

1000 0.285716
6000 0.142857
7000 0.142856
8000 0.428570

CEPXS Form

material h 0.026514 c 0.157970 n 0.184222 o 0.631294
matname explosive_egdn
density 1.490

7: AN (Ammonium Nitrate)

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.050370	0.444446	0.052064
N	0.349978	0.222221	0.026032
O	0.599652	0.333331	0.039047

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.730

Comments: AN (Ammonium Nitrate)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 12, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c AN, rho = 1.730

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.050370
7014 -0.349978
8016 -0.599652

1001 0.444446
7014 0.222221
8016 0.333331

\$ Photon

1000 -0.050370
7000 -0.349978
8000 -0.599652

1000 0.444446
7000 0.222221
8000 0.333331

CEPXS Form

material h 0.050370 n 0.349978 o 0.599652
matname explosive_ammonium-nitrate
density 1.730

8: NC (Nitrocellulose)

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.028320	0.291664	0.028088
C	0.289258	0.250000	0.024076
N	0.168664	0.125000	0.012038
O	0.513758	0.333333	0.032101

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.660

Comments: NC (Nitrocellulose)

Reference: *Modern Methods and Applications in Analysis of Explosives*,
Jehuda Yinon and Shmuel Zitrin, p. 13, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,
New York, 1993.

MCNP Form

c NC, rho = 1.660

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.028320
6012 -0.289258
7014 -0.168664
8016 -0.513758

1001 0.291664
6012 0.250000
7014 0.125000
8016 0.333333

\$ Photon

1000 -0.028320
6000 -0.289258
7000 -0.168664
8000 -0.513758

1000 0.291664
6000 0.250000
7000 0.125000
8000 0.333333

CEPXS Form

material h 0.028320 c 0.289258 n 0.168664 o 0.513758

matname explosive_nitrocellulose

density 1.660

Ferrous Sulfate

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.108376	0.660238	0.066305
O	0.878959	0.337338	0.033878
Na	0.000022	0.000006	0.000001
S	0.012553	0.002404	0.000241
Cl	0.000035	0.000006	0.000001
Fe	0.000055	0.000006	0.000001

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.024

Comments: Standard Fricke

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Ferrous Sulfate (Standard Fricke), rho = 1.024

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.108376
8016 -0.878959
11023 -0.000022
16000 -0.012553
17000 -0.000035
26000 -0.000055

1001 0.660238
8016 0.337338
11023 0.000006
16000 0.002404
17000 0.000006
26000 0.000006

\$ Photon

1000 -0.108376
8000 -0.878959
11000 -0.000022
16000 -0.012553
17000 -0.000035
26000 -0.000055

1000 0.660238
8000 0.337338
11000 0.000006
16000 0.002404
17000 0.000006
26000 0.000006

CEPXS Form

material h 0.108376 o 0.878959 na 0.000022 s 0.012553 cl 0.000035 -
fe 0.000055

matname ferrous_sulfate

density 1.024

Fertilizer

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.0000504	0.001848	0.000030
O	0.0007176	0.001657	0.000027
Na	0.0087350	0.014039	0.000227
Mg	0.0002058	0.000313	0.000005

S	0.0001590	0.000183	0.000003
Cl	0.4778000	0.497978	0.008035
K	0.5117000	0.483587	0.007803
Ca	0.0002758	0.000254	0.000004
Br	0.0003303	0.000153	0.000002

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.990

Comments: Combination of “Evergro” and “Agrium”. Muriate of Potash.

Reference: Pallet Load of Potash as NORM by E.R. Siciliano (Feb. 2006),

http://www.agrium.com/uploads/muriate_potash_blender_coarse_grade_e.pdf,

<http://www.growercentral.com/UPLOADS/PDFS/0-0-62%20muriate%20of%20potash%20fine%20label.pdf>

MCNP Form

c Fertilizer (Muriate of Potash), rho = 0.990

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.0000504
8016 -0.0007176
11023 -0.0087350
12000 -0.0002058
16000 -0.0001590
17000 -0.4778000
19000 -0.5117000
20000 -0.0002758
35079 -0.0003303

1001 0.001848
8016 0.001657
11023 0.014039
12000 0.000313
16000 0.000183
17000 0.497978
19000 0.483587
20000 0.000254
35079 0.000153

\$ Photon

1000 -0.0000504
8000 -0.0007176
11000 -0.0087350
12000 -0.0002058
16000 -0.0001590
17000 -0.4778000
19000 -0.5117000
20000 -0.0002758
35000 -0.0003303

```

-----
1000 0.001848
8000 0.001657
11000 0.014039
12000 0.000313
16000 0.000183
17000 0.497978
19000 0.483587
20000 0.000254
35000 0.000153

```

CEPXS Form

```

material h 0.0000504 o 0.0007176 na 0.008735 mg 0.0002058 s 0.000159 -
        cl 0.4778 k 0.5117 ca 0.0002758 br 0.0003303
matname fertilizer
density 0.990

```

Gadolinium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Gd	1.000000	1.000000	0.030256

Density (g/cm^3)= 7.9004

Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=064>

MCNP Form

```

c Gadolinium, rho = 7.9004 g/cc
$ Neutron
  64000 -1.000000
-----
  64000 1.000000
-----
$ Photon
  64000 -1.000000
-----
  64000 1.000000

```

CEPXS Form

material gd 1.000000
matname gadolinium
density 7.9004

Gallium Arsenide

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
Ga	0.482030	.500000	0.022108
As	0.517970	.500004	0.022108

Density (g/cm^3)= 5.310
Comments:
Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Gallium Arsenide, rho = 5.310
\$ **Neutron**
31000 -0.482030
33075 -0.517970

31000 0.500000
33075 0.500004

\$ **Photon**
31000 -0.482030
33000 -0.517970

31000 0.500000
33000 0.500004

CEPXS Form

material ga 0.482030 as 0.517970
matname gallium_arsenide
density 5.310

Gasoline

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.160000	0.694164	0.065358
C	0.840000	0.305836	0.028796

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.6837

Comments: Perry's Chemical Engineers Handbook, 4th edition, has gasoline constituents ranging from 83.5-85 wt% carbon, 15-15.8 wt% hydrogen with 0-1 wt% oxygen and nitrogen. Gasoline is a blend of many hydrocarbons and heptane is the primary constituent. This analysis will use heptane from the 74th CRC of Chem and Physics with a density of 0.6837. Heptane is C7 H16.

Reference: Perry's Chemical Engineers Handbook, 4th edition

MCNP Form

c Gasoline, rho = 0.6837

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.160000

6012 -0.840000

1001 0.694164

6012 0.305836

\$

Photon

1000 -0.160000

6000 -0.840000

1000 0.694164

6000 0.305836

CEPXS Form

material h 0.160000 c 0.840000

matname gasoline

density 0.6837

Glass

1: Borosilicate

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
B	0.040066	0.070452	0.004977
O	0.539559	0.641094	0.045289
Na	0.028191	0.023311	0.001647
Al	0.011644	0.008204	0.000580
Si	0.377220	0.255328	0.018037
K	0.003321	0.001615	0.000114

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.230

Comments:

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Glass, Borosilicate (Pyrex), rho = 2.230

\$ Neutron

5011 -0.040066
8016 -0.539559
11023 -0.028191
13027 -0.011644
14000 -0.377220
19000 -0.003321

5011 0.070452
8016 0.641094
11023 0.023311
13027 0.008204
14000 0.255328
19000 0.001615

\$ Photon

5000 -0.040066
8000 -0.539559
11000 -0.028191
13000 -0.011644
14000 -0.377220
19000 -0.003321

5000 0.070452
8000 0.641094
11000 0.023311
13000 0.008204
14000 0.255328
19000 0.001615

CEPXS Form

material b 0.040066 o 0.539558 na 0.028191 al 0.011644 si 0.377220 -
k 0.003321

matname glass_pyrex

density 2.230

2: Lead Glass

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
O	0.156453	0.592955	0.036629
Si	0.080866	0.174593	0.010785
Ti	0.008092	0.010251	0.000633
As	0.002651	0.002146	0.000133

Pb	0.751938	0.220057	0.013594
Density (g / cm ³)= 6.220			
Comments:			
Reference: http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html			

MCNP Form

c Glass, Lead, rho = 6.220
\$ Neutron
8016 -0.156453
14000 -0.080866
22000 -0.008092
33075 -0.002651
82000 -0.751938

8016 0.592955
14000 0.174593
22000 0.010251
33075 0.002146
82000 0.220057

\$ Photon
8000 -0.156453
14000 -0.080866
22000 -0.008092
33000 -0.002651
82000 -0.751938

8000 0.592955
14000 0.174593
22000 0.010251
33000 0.002146

CEPXS Form

material	o 0.156453	si 0.080866	ti 0.008092	as 0.002651	pb 0.751938
matname	glass_lead				
density	6.220				

3: Plate Glass

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
O	0.459800	0.603858	0.041536
Na	0.096441	0.088145	0.006063
Si	0.336553	0.251791	0.017319
Ca	0.107205	0.056205	0.003866

Density (g / cm³)= 2.40

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=171>

MCNP Form

c Plate Glass, rho = 2.40 g/cc

\$ Neutron

8016 -0.459800
11023 -0.096441
14000 -0.336553
20000 -0.107205

8016 0.603858
11023 0.088145
14000 0.251791
20000 0.056205

\$ Photon

8000 -0.459800
11000 -0.096441
14000 -0.336553
20000 -0.107205

8000 0.603858
11000 0.088145
14000 0.251791
20000 0.056205

CEPXS Form

material o 0.459800 na 0.096442 si 0.336553 ca 0.107205

matname glass_plate

density 2.40

4: Pyrex

See [Borosilicate](#) Glass.

Granite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.001325	0.027122	0.002160

C	0.000292	0.000502	0.000040
O	0.471188	0.607735	0.048400
Na	0.028817	0.025866	0.002060
Mg	0.021296	0.018081	0.001440
Al	0.082089	0.062783	0.005000
Si	0.280267	0.205927	0.016400
K	0.026407	0.013938	0.001110
Ca	0.036824	0.018960	0.001510
Fe	0.051650	0.019086	0.001520

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.729

Comments: Several densities for granite were found, with 2.729 being calculated based on the atom densities from the reference. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Granite, rho = 2.729

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.001325
6012 -0.000292
8016 -0.471188
11023 -0.028817
12000 -0.021296
13027 -0.082089
14000 -0.280267
19000 -0.026407
20000 -0.036824
26000 -0.051650

1001 0.027122
6012 0.000502
8016 0.607735
11023 0.025866
12000 0.018081
13027 0.062783
14000 0.205927
19000 0.013938
20000 0.018960
26000 0.019086

\$ Photon

1000 -0.001325
6000 -0.000292

8000 -0.471188
 11000 -0.028817
 12000 -0.021296
 13000 -0.082089
 14000 -0.280267
 19000 -0.026407
 20000 -0.036824
 26000 -0.051650

 1000 0.027122
 6000 0.000502
 8000 0.607735
 11000 0.025866
 12000 0.018081
 13000 0.062783
 14000 0.205927
 19000 0.013938
 20000 0.018960
 26000 0.019086

CEPXS Form

material h 0.001324 c 0.000292 o 0.471188 na 0.028817 mg 0.021296 -
 al 0.082089 si 0.280267 k 0.026407 ca 0.036824 fe 0.051650
 matname granite
 density 2.729

Muriate of Potash

See [Fertilizer](#).

Inconel-600

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Cr	0.180027	0.197637	0.017577
Fe	0.100015	0.102231	0.009092
Ni	0.719894	0.700133	0.062267

Density (g / cm³)= 8.43
 Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.
 Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Inconel-600, rho = 8.43

\$ Neutron

24000 -0.180027
26000 -0.100015
28000 -0.719894

24000 0.197637
26000 0.102231
28000 0.700133

\$ Photon

24000 -0.180027
26000 -0.100015
28000 -0.719894

24000 0.197637
26000 0.102231
28000 0.700133

CEPXS Form

material cr 0.180039 fe 0.100021 ni 0.719940
matname inconel600
density 8.43

Incoloy-800

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
Cr	0.210033	0.225565	0.019485
Fe	0.470055	0.470023	0.040602
Ni	0.319960	0.304412	0.026296

Density (g/cm^3)= 8.01

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Incoloy-800, rho = 8.01

\$ Neutron

24000 -0.210033
26000 -0.470055

28000 -0.319960

24000 0.225565
26000 0.470023
28000 0.304412

\$ Photon
24000 -0.210033
26000 -0.470055
28000 -0.319960

24000 0.225565
26000 0.470023
28000 0.304412

CEPXS Form

```
material cr 0.210023 fe 0.470032 ni 0.319945
matname incoloy800
density 8.01
```

Iron

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Fe	1.000000	1.000000	0.084911

Density (g/cm^3)= 7.874

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=026>

MCNP Form

```
c Iron, rho = 7.874 g/cc
$ Neutron
26000 -1.000000
-----
26000 1.000000
-----
$ Photon
26000 -1.000000
-----
26000 1.000000
```

CEPXS Form

material fe 1.000000
matname iron
density 7.874

Kynar

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.031496	0.333333	0.033120
C	0.375314	0.333333	0.033120
F	0.593668	0.333333	0.033120

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.76

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Kynar, rho = 1.76 g/cc
\$ **Neutron**
1001 -0.031496
6012 -0.375314
9019 -0.593668

1001 0.333333
6012 0.333333
9019 0.333333

\$ **Photon**
1000 -0.031496
6000 -0.375314
9000 -0.593668

1000 0.333333
6000 0.333333
9000 0.333333

CEPXS Form

material h 0.031481 c 0.375135 f 0.593384
matname kynar
density 1.76

Lead

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Pb	1.000000	1.000000	0.032988

Density (g/cm^3)= 11.35
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=082>

MCNP Form

c Lead, rho = 11.35 g/cc
\$ Neutron
82000 -1.000000

82000 1.000000

\$ Photon
82000 -1.000000

82000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material pb 1.000000
matname lead
density 11.35

Lithium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Li	1.000000	1.000000	0.046331

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.534
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=003>

MCNP Form

c Lithium, rho = 0.534 g/cc

\$ Neutron

3007 -1.000000

3007 1.000000

\$ Photon

3000 -1.000000

3000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material li 1.000000

matname lithium

density 0.534

Lucite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.080538	0.533320	0.057262
C	0.599848	0.333345	0.035791
O	0.319614	0.133335	0.014316

Density (g / cm³)= 1.19

Comments: Acrylic glass, Acrylite, Perspex, Plexiglass, PMMA, Polymethyl methacrylate

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=223>

MCNP Form

c Lucite, rho = 1.19 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.080538

6012 -0.599848

8016 -0.319614

1001 0.533320

6012 0.333345

8016 0.133335

\$ Photon

1000 -0.080538

6000 -0.599848

8000	-0.319614

1000	0.533320
6000	0.333345
8000	0.133335

CEPXS Form

material h 0.080538 c 0.599848 o 0.319614
matname lucite
density 1.19

Magnesium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Mg	1.000000	1.000000	0.043113

Density (g / cm³)= 1.74
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=012>

MCNP Form

c Magnesium, rho = 1.74 g/cc
\$ **Neutron**
12000 -1.000000

12000 1.000000

\$ **Photon**
12000 -1.000000

12000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material mg 1.000000
matname magnesium
density 1.74

Masonite

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b}^* \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.062198	0.476242	0.048310
C	0.444603	0.285686	0.028980
O	0.493545	0.238072	0.024150

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.30

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Masonite, rho = 1.30
\$ Neutron
1001 -0.062198
6012 -0.444603
8016 -0.493545

1001 0.476242
6012 0.285686
8016 0.238072

\$ Photon
1000 -0.062198
6000 -0.444603
8000 -0.493545

1000 0.476242
6000 0.285686
8000 0.238072

CEPXS Form

material h 0.062177 c 0.444449 o 0.493374
matname masonite
density 1.30

Molybdenum

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Mo	1.000000	1.000000	0.064151

Density (g / cm^3)= 10.22
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=042>

MCNP Form

c Molybdenum, rho = 10.22 g/cc
\$ Neutron
42000 -1.000000

42000 1.000000

\$ Photon
42000 -1.000000

42000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material mo 1.000000
matname molybdenum
density 10.22

Mylar

See [Polyethylene Terephthalate](#).

Nickel

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b}^* \text{cm}}\right)$
Ni	1.000000	1.000000	0.091338

Density (g/cm^3) = 8.902

Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=028>

MCNP Form

c Nickel, rho = 8.902 g/cc
\$ Neutron
28000 -1.000000

28000 1.000000

\$ Photon
28000 -1.000000

28000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material ni 1.000000
matname nickel
density 8.902

Nylon

1: Nylon, Type 6 and Type 6/6

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.097976	0.578932	0.066733
C	0.636856	0.315803	0.036402
N	0.123779	0.052632	0.006067
O	0.141389	0.052633	0.006067

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.14

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=209>

MCNP Form

```
c Nylon Type 6 and Type 6/6, rho = 1.14 g/cc
$ Neutron
  1001 -0.097976
  6012 -0.636856
  7014 -0.123779
  8016 -0.141389
-----
  1001 0.578932
  6012 0.315803
  7014 0.052632
  8016 0.052633
-----
$ Photon
  1000 -0.097976
  6000 -0.636856
  7000 -0.123779
  8000 -0.141389
-----
  1000 0.578932
  6000 0.315803
  7000 0.052632
  8000 0.052633
```

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.097976 c 0.636856 n 0.123779 o 0.141389
matname nylon_type6
density 1.14
```

2: Nylon, Dupont Elvamide 8062

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.103509	0.593363	0.066791
C	0.648415	0.311933	0.035112
N	0.099536	0.041060	0.004622
O	0.148539	0.053643	0.006038

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.08

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=208>

MCNP Form

c Nylon, Dupont Elvamide 8062, rho = 1.08 g/cc
\$ Neutron
1001 -0.103509
6012 -0.648415
7014 -0.099536
8016 -0.148539

1001 0.593363
6012 0.311933
7014 0.041060
8016 0.053643

\$ Photon
1000 -0.103509
6000 -0.648415
7000 -0.099536
8000 -0.148539

1000 0.593363
6000 0.311933
7000 0.041060
8000 0.053643

CEPXS Form

material h 0.103509 c 0.648416 n 0.099536 o 0.148539
matname nylon_type8062
density 1.08

3: Nylon, Type 6/10

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.107062	0.599986	0.072922
C	0.680449	0.320013	0.038894
N	0.099189	0.040001	0.004862
O	0.113300	0.040001	0.004862

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.14

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=210>

MCNP Form

```
c Nylon, Type 6/10, rho = 1.14 g/cc
$ Neutron
  1001 -0.107062
  6012 -0.680449
  7014 -0.099189
  8016 -0.113300
-----
  1001 0.599986
  6012 0.320013
  7014 0.040001
  8016 0.040001
-----
$ Photon
  1000 -0.107062
  6000 -0.680449
  7000 -0.099189
  8000 -0.113300
-----
  1000 0.599986
  6000 0.320013
  7000 0.040001
  8000 0.040001
```

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.107062 c 0.680449 n 0.099189 o 0.113300
matname nylon_type6/10
density 1.14
```

4: Nylon, Type 11 (Rilsan)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.115476	0.617633	0.098316
C	0.720819	0.323542	0.051502
N	0.076417	0.029412	0.004682
O	0.087289	0.029412	0.004682

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.425

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=211>

MCNP Form

c Nylon, Type 11 (Rilsan), rho = 1.425 g/cc
\$ Neutron
1001 -0.115476
6012 -0.720819
7014 -0.076417
8016 -0.087289

1001 0.617633
6012 0.323542
7014 0.029412
8016 0.029412

\$ Photon
1000 -0.115476
6000 -0.720819
7000 -0.076417
8000 -0.087289

1000 0.617633
6000 0.323542
7000 0.029412
8000 0.029412

CEPXS Form

material h 0.115476 c 0.720818 n 0.076417 o 0.087289
matname nylon_type11
density 1.425

Oil

1: Crude Oil

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.120000	0.620069	0.069761
C	0.850000	0.368589	0.041468
N	0.010500	0.003904	0.000439
O	0.007750	0.002523	0.000284
S	0.030250	0.004913	0.000553

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.973

Comments: Average density of Mexican crude oil is 0.973 g/cc according to http://www.simetric.co.uk/si_liquids.htm . It varies depending upon the region.

Reference: *Handbook of Petroleum Analysis*, Nov 5, 2004, published by John Wiley & Sons. Electronic ISBN: 1-59124-737-3 on Knovel Database

MCNP Form

c Oil, Crude, rho = 0.973 g/cc
\$ Neutron
1001 -0.120000
6012 -0.850000
7014 -0.010500
8016 -0.007750
16000 -0.030250

1001 0.620069
6012 0.368589
7014 0.003904
8016 0.002523
16000 0.004913

\$ Photon
1000 -0.120000
6000 -0.850000
7000 -0.010500
8000 -0.007750
16000 -0.030250

1000 0.620069
6000 0.368589
7000 0.003904
8000 0.002523
16000 0.004913

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.117820 c 0.834561 n 0.010309 o 0.007609 s 0.029701
matname oil_crude
density 0.973
```

2: Hydraulic Oil

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.040509	0.392848	0.030980
C	0.585083	0.476160	0.037550
O	0.078042	0.047679	0.003760
P	0.037771	0.011920	0.000940
Cl	0.258941	0.071392	0.005630

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.28

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

```
c Oil, Hydraulic, rho = 1.28 g/cc
```

\$ Neutron

```
1001 -0.040509
6012 -0.585083
8016 -0.078042
15031 -0.037771
17000 -0.258941
```

```
1001 0.392848
6012 0.476160
8016 0.047679
15031 0.011920
17000 0.071392
```

\$ Photon

```
1000 -0.040509
6000 -0.585083
8000 -0.078042
15000 -0.037771
17000 -0.258941
```

```
1000 0.392848
```

```

6000 0.476160
8000 0.047679
15000 0.011920
17000 0.071392

```

CEPXS Form

```

material h 0.040495 c 0.584881 o 0.078015 p 0.037758 cl 0.258851
matname oil_hydraulic
density 1.28

```

3: Lard Oil

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.117673	0.620706	0.064330
C	0.779024	0.344848	0.035740
O	0.103657	0.034446	0.003570

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.915

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

```

c Oil, Lard, rho = 0.915 g/cc
$ Neutron
1001 -0.117673
6012 -0.779024
8016 -0.103657
-----
1001 0.620706
6012 0.344848
8016 0.034446
-----
$ Photon
1000 -0.117673
6000 -0.779024
8000 -0.103657
-----
1000 0.620706
6000 0.344848
8000 0.034446

```

CEPXS Form

material h 0.117632 c 0.778748 o 0.103620
matname oil_lard
density 0.915

Paraffin Wax

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.148605	0.675311	0.082572
C	0.851395	0.324689	0.039701

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.930
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=213>

MCNP Form

c Paraffin Wax, rho = 0.930 g/cc
\$ **Neutron**
1001 -0.148605
6012 -0.851395

1001 0.675311
6012 0.324689

\$ **Photon**
1000 -0.148605
6000 -0.851395

1000 0.675311
6000 0.324689

CEPXS Form

material h 0.148605 c 0.851395
matname paraffin
density 0.930

Perspex

See [Lucite](#).

Photographic Emulsion

1: Kodak Type AA

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.030500	0.440293	0.040090
C	0.210700	0.255254	0.023242
N	0.072100	0.074899	0.006820
O	0.163200	0.148420	0.013514
Br	0.222800	0.040572	0.003694
Ag	0.300700	0.040562	0.003693

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.20
Comments:
Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Photographic Emulsion (Kodak Type AA), rho = 2.200

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.030500
6012 -0.210700
7014 -0.072100
8016 -0.163200
35079 -0.222800
47000 -0.300700

1001 0.440293
6012 0.255254
7014 0.074899
8016 0.148420
35079 0.040572
47000 0.040562

\$ Photon

1000 -0.030500
6000 -0.210700
7000 -0.072100
8000 -0.163200
35000 -0.222800
47000 -0.300700

 1000 0.440293
 6000 0.255254
 7000 0.074899
 8000 0.148420
 35000 0.040572
 47000 0.040562

CEPXS Form

material h 0.030500 c 0.210700 n 0.072100 o 0.163200 br 0.222800 -
 ag 0.300700
 matname photoemulsion_kodak-aa
 density 2.200

2: Standard Nuclear

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.014100	0.407082	0.032139
C	0.072261	0.175079	0.013822
N	0.019320	0.040139	0.003169
O	0.066101	0.120227	0.009492
S	0.001890	0.001715	0.000135
Br	0.349104	0.127140	0.010038
Ag	0.474105	0.127902	0.010098
I	0.003120	0.000715	0.000056

Density (g/cm^3)= 3.815
 Comments:
 Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Photographic Emulsion (Standard Nuclear), rho = 3.815

\$ **Neutron**

1001 -0.014100
 6012 -0.072261
 7014 -0.019320
 8016 -0.066101
 16000 -0.001890
 35079 -0.349104
 47000 -0.474105
 53127 -0.003120

 1001 0.407082
 6012 0.175079
 7014 0.040139

8016 0.120227
 16000 0.001715
 35079 0.127140
 47000 0.127902
 53127 0.000715

\$ Photon

1000 -0.014100
 6000 -0.072261
 7000 -0.019320
 8000 -0.066101
 16000 -0.001890
 35000 -0.349104
 47000 -0.474105
 53000 -0.003120

 1000 0.407082
 6000 0.175079
 7000 0.040139
 8000 0.120227
 16000 0.001715
 35000 0.127140
 47000 0.127902
 53000 0.000715

CEPXS Form

material h 0.014100 c 0.072260 n 0.019320 o 0.066101 s 0.001890 -
 br 0.349104 ag 0.474105 i 0.003120
 matname photoemulsion_stdnuclear
 density 3.815

Plastic Scintillator (PVT)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.085000	0.525382	0.052410
C	0.915000	0.474618	0.047346

Density (g / cm^3)= 1.032

Comments: Polyvinyl toluene

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Plastic Scintillator, Vinyltoluene, rho = 1.032

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.085000

6012 -0.915000

1001 0.525382
6012 0.474618

\$ Photon
1000 -0.085000
6000 -0.915000

1000 0.525382
6000 0.474618

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.085000 c 0.915000
matname plastic_scintillator
density 1.032
```

Plexiglass

See [Lucite](#).

Plutonium

1: DOE 3013 WGPu

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Pu-238	0.000500	0.000502	0.000025
Pu-239	0.935000	0.935270	0.046732
Pu-240	0.060000	0.059767	0.002986
Pu-241	0.004000	0.003968	0.000198
Pu-242	0.000500	0.000494	0.000025

Density (g/cm^3)= 19.84
Comments: DOE 3013 WGPu.
Reference: *DOE Standard Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium-Bearing Materials*, DOE-STD-3013-2000, Table B-6, U.S. Department of Energy, September 2000.

MCNP Form

```
c WGPu, DOE 3013, rho = 19.84
$ Neutron
94238 -0.000500
94239 -0.935000
94240 -0.060000
```

94241	-0.004000
94242	-0.000500

94238	0.000502
94239	0.935270
94240	0.059767
94241	0.003968
94242	0.000494

\$ Photon	
94000	-1.000000

94000	1.000000

CEPXS Form

```
material pu 1.000000
matname plutonium_3013_wg
density 19.84
```

2: Shefelbine WGPu

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Pu-238	0.000300	0.000301	0.000015
Pu-239	0.939000	0.939439	0.046932
Pu-240	0.057000	0.056789	0.002837
Pu-241	0.003000	0.002976	0.000149
Pu-242	0.000300	0.000296	0.000015
Am-241	0.000200	0.000198	0.000010

Density (g / cm³)= 19.84

Comments: Shefelbine WGPu. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *Preliminary Evaluation of the Characteristics of Defense Transuranic Wastes*, SAND78-1850, Table 4, Sandia National Laboratory, November 1978.

MCNP Form (Note: Am-241 cross-sections may not exist)

```
c WGPu, Shefelbine, rho = 19.84
$ Neutron
94238 -0.000300
94239 -0.939000
94240 -0.057000
94241 -0.003000
94242 -0.000300
```


95241	-0.000200

94238	0.000301
94239	0.939439
94240	0.056789
94241	0.002976
94242	0.000296
95241	0.000198

\$ Photon	
94000	-0.9996
95000	-0.0002

94000	0.999801
95000	0.000198

CEPXS Form

```
material pu 0.9998 am 0.0002
matname plutonium_shefel_wg
density 19.84
```

3: Aged WGPu (4-7% Pu-240)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Pu-238	0.000100	0.000100	0.000005
Pu-239	0.937700	0.936559	0.046867
Pu-240	0.060000	0.059677	0.002986
Pu-241	0.002000	0.001981	0.000099
Pu-242	0.000300	0.000296	0.000015
Am-241	0.001400	0.001387	0.000069

Density (g / cm³)= 19.84

Comments: Aged WGPu (4-7% Pu-240). Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *DOE Standard Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium-Bearing Materials*, DOE-STD-3013-2000, Table B-6, U.S. Department of Energy, September 2000.

MCNP Form (Note: Am-241 cross-sections may not exist)

```
c WGPu, Aged (4-7% Pu-240), rho = 19.84
```

```
$ Neutron
94238 -0.000100
94239 -0.937700
94240 -0.060000
```

94241	-0.002000
94242	-0.000300
95241	-0.001400

94238	0.000100
94239	0.936559
94240	0.059677
94241	0.001981
94242	0.000296
95241	0.001387

\$ Photon	
94000	-1.000100
95000	-0.001400

94000	0.998613
95000	0.001387

CEPXS Form

```
material pu 0.998602 am 0.001398
matname plutonium_aged4wg
density 19.84
```

4: Aged WGPu (10-13% Pu-240)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Pu-238	0.000900	0.000897	0.000045
Pu-239	0.869400	0.862470	0.043453
Pu-240	0.118100	0.116670	0.005878
Pu-241	0.010000	0.009838	0.000496
Pu-242	0.001700	0.001666	0.000084
Am-241	0.008600	0.008460	0.000426

Density (g/cm^3)= 19.84

Comments: Aged WGPu (10-13% Pu-240). Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *DOE Standard Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium-Bearing Materials*, DOE-STD-3013-2000, Table B-6, U.S. Department of Energy, September 2000.

MCNP Form (Note: Am-241 cross-sections may not exist)

```
c WGPu, Aged (10-13% Pu-240), rho = 19.84
$ Neutron
  94238 -0.000900
```

94239 -0.869400
 94240 -0.118100
 94241 -0.010000
 94242 -0.001700
 95241 -0.008600

 94238 0.000897
 94239 0.862470
 94240 0.116670
 94241 0.009838
 94242 0.001666
 95241 0.008460

\$ Photon

94000 -1.000100
 95000 -0.008600

 94000 0.991541
 95000 0.008460

CEPXS Form

material pu 0.991474 am 0.008526
 matname plutonium_aged10wg
 density 19.84

5: Aged WGPu (16-19% Pu-240)

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Pu238	0.002400	0.002347	0.000120
Pu239	0.806600	0.785422	0.040314
Pu240	0.169800	0.164652	0.008451
Pu241	0.014400	0.013905	0.000714
Pu242	0.006900	0.006635	0.000341
Am241	0.028000	0.027038	0.001388

Density (g / cm³)= 19.84

Comments: Aged WGPu (16-19% Pu-240). Weight Fractions are not normalized.
 The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *DOE Standard Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium-Bearing Materials*, DOE-STD-3013-2000, Table B-6, U.S. Department of Energy, September 2000.

MCNP Form

c WGPu, Aged (16-19% Pu-240), rho = 19.84

\$ Neutron

94238 -0.002400
94239 -0.806600
94240 -0.169800
94241 -0.014400
94242 -0.006900
95241 -0.028000

94238 0.002347
94239 0.785422
94240 0.164652
94241 0.013905
94242 0.006635
95241 0.027038

\$ Photon

94000 -1.000100
95000 -0.028000

94000 0.972961
95000 0.027038

CEPXS Form

material pu 0.972765 am 0.027235
matname plutonium_aged16wg
density 19.84

6: Fuel Grade Plutonium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Pu-238	0.001000	0.001005	0.000050
Pu-239	0.861000	0.861559	0.043033
Pu-240	0.120000	0.119577	0.005973
Pu-241	0.016000	0.015880	0.000793
Pu-242	0.002000	0.001976	0.000099

Density (g / cm³)= 19.84

Comments: Fuel grade plutonium.

Reference: *DOE Standard Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium-Bearing Materials*, DOE-STD-3013-2000, Table B-6, U.S. Department of Energy, September 2000.

MCNP Form

c Plutonium, Fuel Grade , rho = 19.84

\$ Neutron

94238 -0.001000
94239 -0.861000
94240 -0.120000
94241 -0.016000
94242 -0.002000

94238 0.001005
94239 0.861559
94240 0.119577
94241 0.015880
94242 0.001976

\$ Photon

94000 -1.000000

94000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material pu 1.000000
matname plutonium_fuel
density 19.84

7: Power Grade Plutonium

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Pu-238	0.010000	0.009965	0.000502
Pu-239	0.630000	0.625153	0.031488
Pu-240	0.220000	0.217396	0.010950
Pu-241	0.120000	0.118086	0.005949
Pu-242	0.030000	0.029399	0.001481

Density (g/cm^3)= 19.84

Comments: Power grade plutonium. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *DOE Standard Stabilization, Packaging, and Storage of Plutonium-Bearing Materials*, DOE-STD-3013-2000, Table B-6, U.S. Department of Energy, September 2000.

MCNP Form

c Plutonium, Power Grade , rho = 19.84

\$ Neutron

94238 -0.010000
94239 -0.630000
94240 -0.220000
94241 -0.120000
94242 -0.030000

94238 0.009965
94239 0.625153
94240 0.217396
94241 0.118086
94242 0.029399

\$ Photon

94000 -1.010000

94000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material pu 1.010000
matname plutonium_power
density 19.84

PMMA

See [Lucite](#).

Polyethylene

1: Normal Polyethylene

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.143716	0.666662	0.079855
C	0.856284	0.333338	0.039929

Density (g / cm^3) = 0.9300
Comments:
Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Polyethylene, rho = 0.9300

\$ Neutron

1001	-0.143716
6012	-0.856284

1001	0.666662
6012	0.333338

\$ Photon	
1000	-0.143716
6000	-0.856284

1000	0.666662
6000	0.333338

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.143716 c 0.856384
matname polyethylene_normal
density 0.9300
```

2: Polyethylene Terephthalate

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.041960	0.363632	0.034596
C	0.625016	0.454552	0.043247
O	0.333024	0.181816	0.017298

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.380

Comments:

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

```
c Polyethylene Terephthalate (Mylar), rho = 1.380
$ Neutron
  1001 -0.041960
  6012 -0.625016
  8016 -0.333024
-----
  1001 0.363632
  6012 0.454552
  8016 0.181816
-----
$ Photon
  1000 -0.041960
  6000 -0.625016
  8000 -0.333024
```

 1000 0.363632
 6000 0.454552
 8000 0.181816

CEPXS Form

material h 0.041960 c 0.625016 o 0.333024
 matname polyethylene_mylar
 density 1.380

Polyiso(cyanurate)

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.040305	0.345000	0.000773
C	0.719721	0.517000	0.001158
N	0.112019	0.069000	0.000155
O	0.127955	0.069000	0.000155

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.0321
 Comments: MDI
 Reference: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyisocyanurate>, M.A.L. Kelly, S.M. Otterside, D. Pemberton, Physical Properties of MDI and TDI: A Review, International Isocyanate Institute, Inc., III Report Reference Number 11272, June 1997.

MCNP Form

c Polyiso(cyanurate), rho = 0.0321

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.040305
 6012 -0.719721
 7014 -0.112019
 8016 -0.127955

 1001 0.345000
 6012 0.517000
 7014 0.069000
 8016 0.069000

\$ Photon

1000 -0.040305
 6000 -0.719721
 7000 -0.112019
 8000 -0.127955

 1000 0.345000

6000	0.517000
7000	0.069000
8000	0.069000

CEPXS Form

material	h 0.040305	c 0.719721	n 0.112019	o 0.127955
matname	polyisocyanurate			
density	0.0321			

Polymethyl Methacrylate

See [Lucite](#).

Polystyrene

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.077421	0.499994	0.049032
C	0.922579	0.500006	0.049033

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.06

Comments: This is the solid form. The foamed form is Styrofoam with density of about 0.1 g/cm^3 . Density may vary by application.

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c	Polystyrene, rho = 1.060		
\$	Neutron		
	1001	-0.077421	
	6012	-0.922579	

	1001	0.499994	
	6012	0.500006	

\$	Photon		
	1000	-0.077421	
	6000	-0.922579	

	1000	0.499994	
	6000	0.500006	

CEPXS Form

material	h 0.077421	c 0.922579
matname	polystyrene	
density	1.06	

Polytetrafluoroethylene

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
C	0.240183	0.333339	0.027096
F	0.759818	0.666661	0.054191

Density (g / cm^3)= 2.25
 Comments: PTFE, Teflon
 Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon), rho = 2.25	
\$ Neutron	
6012	-0.240183
9019	-0.759818

6012	0.333339
9019	0.666661

\$ Photon	
6000	-0.240183
9000	-0.759818

6000	0.333339
9000	0.666661

CEPXS Form

material	c 0.240183	f 0.759817
matname	polytetra_teflon	
density	2.25	

Polyurethane (Foam)

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.041000	0.360023	0.000514
C	0.544000	0.400878	0.000573
N	0.121000	0.076459	0.000109
O	0.294000	0.162639	0.000232

Density (g / cm^3)= 0.021
 Comments: Density may vary by application.
 Reference: "Criticality Calculations with MCNP5: A Primer 2nd Edition, Appendix C," ed. Tim Goorley, Los Alamos Report LA-UR-04-0294,

MCNP Form

c Polyurethane (Foam), rho = 0.021

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.041000
6012 -0.544000
7014 -0.121000
8016 -0.294000

1001 0.360023
6012 0.400878
7014 0.076459
8016 0.162639

\$ Photon

1000 -0.041000
6000 -0.544000
7000 -0.121000
8000 -0.294000

1000 0.360023
6000 0.400878
7000 0.076459
8000 0.162639

CEPXS Form

material h 0.041000 c 0.544000 n 0.121000 o 0.294000

matname polyurethane

density 0.021

Polyvinyl Chloride

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.048382	0.499995	0.040643
C	0.384361	0.333340	0.027096
Cl	0.567257	0.166665	0.013548

Density (g / cm^3) = 1.406

Comments: PVC

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Polyvinyl Chloride, rho = 1.406

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.048382
6012 -0.384361
17000 -0.567257

1001 0.499995
6012 0.333340
17000 0.166665

\$ Photon

1000 -0.048382
6000 -0.384361
17000 -0.567257

1000 0.499995
6000 0.333340
17000 0.166665

CEPXS Form

material h 0.048382 c 0.384361 cl 0.567257
matname polychloride
density 1.406

Polyvinyl Toluene

See [Plastic Scintillator](#).

Propane

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.182855	0.727260	0.00020532
C	0.817145	0.272740	0.00007700

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.00187939

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=238>

MCNP Form

c Propane, rho = 0.00187939 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.182855

6012 -0.817145

1001 0.727260

6012 0.272740

\$ Photon

1000 -0.182855

6000 -0.817145

1000 0.727260

6000 0.272740

CEPXS Form

material h 0.182855 c 0.817145

matname propane

density 0.00187939

PTFE

See [Polytetrafluoroethylene](#).

PVC

See [Polyvinyl Chloride](#).

Radiochromic Dye Film

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.101996	0.589073	0.065815
C	0.654396	0.317171	0.035436
N	0.098915	0.041110	0.004593
O	0.144693	0.052646	0.005882

Density (g / cm^3) = 1.08

Comments: Nylon Base

Reference: <http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/XrayMassCoef/tab2.html>

MCNP Form

c Radiochromic Dye Film, Nylon Base, rho = 1.08

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.101996
6012 -0.654396
7014 -0.098915
8016 -0.144693

1001 0.589073
6012 0.317171
7014 0.041110
8016 0.052646

\$ Photon

1000 -0.101996
6000 -0.654396
7000 -0.098915
8000 -0.144693

1000 0.589073
6000 0.317171
7000 0.041110
8000 0.052646

CEPXS Form

material h 0.101996 c 0.654396 n 0.098915 o 0.144693

matname radiochromic_dye_film

density 1.08

Rock Salt

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Na	0.432538	0.500000	0.024700
Cl	0.667026	0.500000	0.024700

Density (g/cm^3)= 2.18

Comments: Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom and weight fractions are calculated from the atom density in the reference.

Reference: "Criticality Safety Analysis Resource Book, Part II: Atom Densities and Dimensional Parameters," August 1977, by E. B. Reppond.

MCNP Form

c Rock Salt, rho = 2.18 g/cc

\$ Neutron

11023 -0.432538

17000 -0.667026

11023 0.500000

17000 0.500000

\$ Photon

11000 -0.432538

17000 -0.667026

11000 0.500000

17000 0.500000

CEPXS Form

material na 0.393372 cl 0.606628

matname rock_salt

density 2.18

Rubber

1: Neoprene

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.056920	0.499985	0.041830
C	0.542646	0.400014	0.033466
Cl	0.400434	0.100001	0.008366

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.23

Comments: Polychloroprene rubber

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=244>

MCNP Form

c Neoprene (Rubber), rho = 1.23 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.056920

6012 -0.542646

17000 -0.400434

1001 0.499985

6012 0.400014

17000	0.100001
<hr/>	
\$ Photon	
1000	-0.056920
6000	-0.542646
17000	-0.400434
<hr/>	
1000	0.499985
6000	0.400014
17000	0.100001

CEPXS Form

material h 0.056920 c 0.542646 cl 0.400434
matname rubber_neoprene
density 1.23

2: Butyl Rubber

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.143711	0.666653	0.078994
C	0.856289	0.333347	0.039499

Density (g / cm^3)= 0.920
Comments: Polyisobutylene
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=242>

MCNP Form

c Butyl Rubber, rho = 0.920 g/cc
\$ Neutron
1001 -0.143711
6012 -0.856289

1001 0.666653
6012 0.333347

\$ Photon
1000 -0.143711
6000 -0.856289

1000 0.666653
6000 0.333347

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.143711 c 0.856289
matname rubber_butyl
density 0.920
```

3: Natural Rubber

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.118371	0.615370	0.065065
C	0.881629	0.384630	0.040668

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.920
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=243>

MCNP Form

```
c Natural Rubber, rho = 0.920 g/cc
$ Neutron
  1001 -0.118371
  6012 -0.881629
-----
  1001 0.615370
  6012 0.384630
-----
$ Photon
  1000 -0.118371
  6000 -0.881629
-----
  1000 0.615370
  6000 0.384630
```

CEPXS Form

```
material h 0.118371 c 0.881629
matname rubber_natural
density 0.920
```

4: Silicone Rubber

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.080700	0.597039	0.049108

C	0.321100	0.199360	0.016398
O	0.223500	0.104169	0.008568
Si	0.374500	0.099434	0.008179

Density (g/cm^3)= 1.0185

Comments: G.E. RTB12A

Reference: "Criticality Calculations with MCNP: A Primer," LA-12827-M,
August 1994, by C.D. Armon,II et al.

MCNP Form

c Silicon Rubber (G.E. RTB12A), rho = 1.0185 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.0807
6012 -0.3211
8016 -0.2235
14000 -0.3745

1001 0.597039
6012 0.199360
8016 0.104169
14000 0.099434

\$ Photon

1000 -0.0807
6000 -0.3211
8000 -0.2235
14000 -0.3745

1000 0.597039
6000 0.199360
8000 0.104169
14000 0.099434

CEPXS Form

material h 0.080716 c 0.321164 o 0.223545 si 0.374575
matname rubber_silicon
density 1.0185

5: Polychloroprene

See [Neoprene](#).

6: Polyisobutylene

See [Butyl Rubber](#).

Standard Fricke

See [Ferrous Sulfate](#).

Steel

1: Carbon

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
C	0.005000	0.022831	0.001960
Fe	0.995000	0.977170	0.083907

Density (g/cm^3)= 7.82
Comments:
Reference: "Criticality Calculations with MCNP: A Primer," LA-12827-M,
August 1994, by C.D. Armon,II et al.

MCNP Form

c Steel, Carbon, rho = 7.82 g/cc
\$ Neutron
6012 -0.005
26000 -0.995

6012 0.022831
26000 0.977170

\$ Photon
6000 -0.005
26000 -0.995

6000 0.022831
26000 0.977170

CEPXS Form

material c 0.005000 fe 0.995000
matname steel_carbon
density 7.82

2: Stainless 304

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
Cr	0.190000	0.202087	0.017428
Mn	0.020000	0.020133	0.001736

Fe	0.695000	0.688268	0.059358
Ni	0.095000	0.089514	0.007720

Density (g/cm^3)= 7.92

Comments:
Reference: "Criticality Calculations with MCNP: A Primer," LA-12827-M,
August 1994, by C.D. Armon,II et al.

MCNP Form

c Steel, Stainless 304, rho = 7.92 g/cc			
\$ Neutron			
24000	-0.190	\$ Cr	
25055	-0.020	\$ Mn	
26000	-0.695	\$ Fe	
28000	-0.095	\$ Ni	

24000	0.202087	\$ Cr	
25055	0.020133	\$ Mn	
26000	0.688268	\$ Fe	
28000	0.089514	\$ Ni	

\$ Photon			
24000	-0.190	\$ Cr	
25000	-0.020	\$ Mn	
26000	-0.695	\$ Fe	
28000	-0.095	\$ Ni	

24000	0.202087	\$ Cr	
25000	0.020133	\$ Mn	
26000	0.688268	\$ Fe	
28000	0.089514	\$ Ni	

CEPXS Form

material	cr 0.190000	mn 0.020000	fe 0.695000	ni 0.095000
matname	steel_ss304			
density	7.92			

3: Stainless 316

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
Si	0.010000	0.019755	0.001698
Cr	0.170000	0.181400	0.015594
Mn	0.020000	0.020198	0.001736
Fe	0.655000	0.650753	0.055941
Ni	0.120000	0.113436	0.009751

Mo	0.025000	0.014458	0.001243
----	----------	----------	----------

Density (g / cm³)= 7.92
Comments:
Reference: "Criticality Calculations with MCNP: A Primer," LA-12827-M,
August 1994, by C.D. Armon,II et al.

MCNP Form

c	Steel, Stainless 316, rho = 7.92 g/cc
\$	Neutron
	14000 -0.010 \$ Si
	24000 -0.170 \$ Cr
	25055 -0.020 \$ Mn
	26000 -0.655 \$ Fe
	28000 -0.120 \$ Ni
	42000 -0.025 \$ Mo

	14000 0.019755 \$ Si
	24000 0.181400 \$ Cr
	25055 0.020198 \$ Mn
	26000 0.650753 \$ Fe
	28000 0.113436 \$ Ni
	42000 0.014458 \$ Mo
\$	Photon
	14000 -0.010 \$ Si
	24000 -0.170 \$ Cr
	25000 -0.020 \$ Mn
	26000 -0.655 \$ Fe
	28000 -0.120 \$ Ni
	42000 -0.025 \$ Mo

	14000 0.019755 \$ Si
	24000 0.181400 \$ Cr
	25000 0.020198 \$ Mn
	26000 0.650753 \$ Fe
	28000 0.113436 \$ Ni
	42000 0.014458 \$ Mo

CEPXS Form

material	si 0.010000 cr 0.170000 mn 0.020000 fe 0.655000 ni 0.120000 -
	mo 0.025000
matname	steel_ss316
density	7.92

4: Stainless 347

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * \text{cm}}\right)$
Si	0.010000	0.019524	0.001698
Cr	0.180000	0.189823	0.016511
Mn	0.020000	0.019962	0.001736
Fe	0.685000	0.672594	0.058504
Ni	0.105000	0.098095	0.008532

Density (g/cm^3)= 7.92

Comments:

Reference: "Criticality Calculations with MCNP: A Primer," LA-12827-M, August 1994, by C.D. Armon,II et al.

MCNP Form

c Steel, Stainless 347, rho = 7.92 g/cc

\$ Neutron

14000 -0.010 \$ Si
24000 -0.180 \$ Cr
25055 -0.020 \$ Mn
26000 -0.685 \$ Fe
28000 -0.105 \$ Ni

14000 0.019524 \$ Si
24000 0.189823 \$ Cr
25055 0.019962 \$ Mn
26000 0.672594 \$ Fe
28000 0.098095 \$ Ni

\$ Photon

14000 -0.010 \$ Si
24000 -0.180 \$ Cr
25000 -0.020 \$ Mn
26000 -0.685 \$ Fe
28000 -0.105 \$ Ni

14000 0.019524 \$ Si
24000 0.189823 \$ Cr
25000 0.019962 \$ Mn
26000 0.672594 \$ Fe
28000 0.098095 \$ Ni

CEPXS Form

```
material si 0.010000 cr 0.180000 mn 0.020000 fe 0.685000 ni 0.105000
matname steel_ss347
density 7.92
```

5: HT9 Stainless

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
C	0.002000	0.009183	0.000790
Si	0.004000	0.007854	0.000675
P	0.000300	0.000534	0.000046
S	0.000200	0.000344	0.000030
V	0.003000	0.003248	0.000279
Cr	0.115000	0.121971	0.010488
Mn	0.006000	0.006023	0.000518
Fe	0.849500	0.838895	0.072132
Ni	0.005000	0.004698	0.000404
Mo	0.010000	0.005748	0.000494
W	0.005000	0.001500	0.000129

Density (g/cm^3)= 7.874
Comments:
Reference: APCI Materials Handbook, Rev. 4, Page 18-5. LA-CP-03-0868.

MCNP Form

c Steel, HT9 Stainless, rho = 7.874 g/cc

\$ Neutron

```
6012 -0.002000
14000 -0.004000
15031 -0.000300
16000 -0.000200
23000 -0.003000
24000 -0.115000
25055 -0.006000
26000 -0.849500
28000 -0.005000
42000 -0.010000
74000 -0.005000
```

```
6012 0.009183
14000 0.007854
15031 0.000534
16000 0.000344
23000 0.003248
```

24000 0.121971
25055 0.006023
26000 0.838895
28000 0.004698
42000 0.005748
74000 0.001500

\$ Photon

6000 -0.002000
14000 -0.004000
15000 -0.000300
16000 -0.000200
23000 -0.003000
24000 -0.115000
25000 -0.006000
26000 -0.849500
28000 -0.005000
42000 -0.010000
74000 -0.005000

6000 0.009183
14000 0.007854
15000 0.000534
16000 0.000344
23000 0.003248
24000 0.121971
25000 0.006023
26000 0.838895
28000 0.004698
42000 0.005748
74000 0.001500

CEPXS Form

material c 0.002000 si 0.004000 p 0.000300 s 0.000200 v 0.003000 -
cr 0.115000 mn 0.006000 fe 0.849500 ni 0.005000 mo 0.010000 -
w 0.005000
matname steel_ht9ss
density 7.874

Styrofoam

See [Polystyrene](#).

Tantalum

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Ta	1.000000	1.000000	0.055426

Density (g/cm^3)= 16.654

Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=073>

MCNP Form

c Tantalum, rho = 16.654 g/cc
\$ Neutron
73181 -1.000000

73181 1.000000

\$ Photon
73000 -1.000000

73000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material ta 1.000000
matname tantalum
density 16.654

Teflon

See [Polytetrafluoroethylene](#).

Thorium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Th	1.000000	1.000000	0.030417

Density (g/cm^3)= 11.72
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=090>

MCNP Form

c Thorium, rho = 11.72 g/cc
\$ Neutron
90232 -1.000000

90232 1.000000

\$ Photon
90000 -1.000000

90000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material th 1.000000
matname thorium
density 11.72

Titanium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Ti	1.000000	1.000000	0.057118

Density (g/cm^3)= 4.54
Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=022>

MCNP Form

c Titanium, rho = 4.54 g/cc

\$ **Neutron**

22000 -1.000000

22000 1.000000

\$ **Photon**

22000 -1.000000

22000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material ti 1.000000

matname titanium

density 4.54

Uranium

1: US HEU Average

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
U-234	0.009800	0.009849	0.000478
U-235	0.931550	0.932166	0.045229
U-236	0.004500	0.004484	0.000218
U-238	0.054150	0.053501	0.002596

Density (g/cm^3)= 18.95
Comments: US HEU Average.
Reference: Personal communication with Andy Luksic based on Y-12 information.

MCNP Form

c HEU, US Average, rho = 18.95

\$ **Neutron**

92234 -0.009800

92235 -0.931550

92236 -0.004500

92238 -0.054150

92234 0.009849

92235 0.932166

92236 0.004484

92238 0.053501

\$ Photon
92000 -1.000000

92000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material u 1.000000
matname uranium_heu_us
density 18.95

2: Russian HEU Average

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
U-234	0.009670	0.009722	0.000472
U-235	0.898000	0.898982	0.043600
U-236	0.003810	0.003798	0.000184
U-238	0.088520	0.087498	0.004244

Density (g/cm^3)= 18.95

Comments: Russian HEU Average.

Reference: Personal communication with Andy Luksic based on Y-12 information.

MCNP Form

c HEU, Russian Average, rho = 18.95

\$ Neutron
92234 -0.009670
92235 -0.898000
92236 -0.003810
92238 -0.088520

92234 0.009722
92235 0.898982
92236 0.003798
92238 0.087498

\$ Photon
92000 -1.000000

92000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

```
material u 1.000000
matname uranium_heu_russia
density 18.95
```

3: HPS HEU

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
U-234	0.010530	0.010582	0.000513
U-235	0.931730	0.932361	0.045238
U-236	0.002060	0.002053	0.000100
U-238	0.055670	0.055004	0.002669

Density (g/cm^3)= 18.95

Comments: Health Physics Society HEU. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *Bioassay Programs for Uranium*, HPS 13.22-1995, American National Standards Institute, Inc., October 1995.

MCNP Form

```
c HEU, HPS, rho = 18.95
$ Neutron
  92234 -0.010530
  92235 -0.931730
  92236 -0.002060
  92238 -0.055670
-----
  92234 0.010582
  92235 0.932361
  92236 0.002053
  92238 0.055004
-----
$ Photon
  92000 -1.000000
-----
  92000 1.000000
```

CEPXS Form

```
material u 1.000000
matname uranium_heu_hps
density 18.95
```

4: Natural Uranium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
U-234	0.000057	0.000058	0.000003
U-235	0.007204	0.007295	0.000349
U-238	0.992739	0.992647	0.047466

Density (g / cm³)= 18.90
 Comments: Natural Uranium.
 Reference: *The Health Physics and Radiological Health Handbook*, p. 286,
 B. Shleien, editor, Scinta, Inc., 1992.

MCNP Form

```

c Natural Uranium, rho = 18.90
$ Neutron
  92234 -0.000057
  92235 -0.007204
  92238 -0.992739
-----
  92234 0.000058
  92235 0.007295
  92238 0.992647
-----
$ Photon
  92000 -1.000000
-----
  92000 1.000000
  
```

CEPXS Form

```

material u 1.000000
matname uranium_natural
density 18.90
  
```

5: Typical Depleted Uranium

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{atoms}{b * cm}\right)$
U-234	0.000005	0.000005	2.43E-07
U-235	0.002500	0.002532	0.000121
U-238	0.997500	0.997463	0.047693

Density (g / cm³)= 18.90

Comments: Typical depleted uranium. Weight Fractions are not normalized. The atom fraction and atom density are calculated from the weight fraction in the reference.

Reference: *The Health Physics and Radiological Health Handbook*, p. 286, B. Shleien, editor, Scinta, Inc., 1992.

MCNP Form

c Depleted Uranium, rho = 18.90

\$ Neutron

92234 -0.000005
 92235 -0.002500
 92238 -0.997500

 92234 0.000005
 92235 0.002532
 92238 0.997463

\$ Photon

92000 -1.000000

 92000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material u 1.000000
 matname uranium_depleted
 density 18.90

6: Typical Commercial Enriched Uranium

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
U-234	0.000300	0.000305	0.000015
U-235	0.029600	0.029967	0.001433
U-238	0.970100	0.969728	0.046383

Density (g / cm^3)= 18.90

Comments: Commercial enriched, typical.

Reference: *The Health Physics and Radiological Health Handbook*, p. 286, B. Shleien, editor, Scinta, Inc., 1992.

MCNP Form

c Commercial Enriched Uranium, rho = 18.90

\$ Neutron

92234 -0.000300

92235 -0.029600

92238 -0.970100

92234 0.000305

92235 0.029967

92238 0.969728

\$ Photon

92000 -1.000000

92000 1.000000

CEPXS Form

material u 1.000000

matname uranium_commercial

density 18.90

Water

1: Water, Liquid

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
H	0.111894	0.666657	0.066853
O	0.888106	0.333343	0.033428

Density (g / cm^3)= 1.00

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=276>

MCNP Form

c Liquid Water, rho = 1.00 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.111894

8016 -0.888106

1001 0.666657

8016 0.333343

\$ Photon

1000 -0.111894
8000 -0.888106

1000 0.666657
8000 0.333343

CEPXS Form

material h 0.111894 o 0.888106
matname water_liquid
density 1.00

2: Water, Vapor

<u>Element</u>	<u>Weight Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Fraction</u>	<u>Atom Density</u> $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.111894	0.666657	0.000050553
O	0.888106	0.333345	0.000025278

Density (g/cm^3)= 0.000756182

Comments:

Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:

<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=277>

MCNP Form

c Water Vapor, rho = 0.000756182 g/cc

\$ Neutron

1001 -0.111894
8016 -0.888106

1001 0.666657
8016 0.333345

\$ Photon

1000 -0.111894
8000 -0.888106

1000 0.666657
8000 0.333345

CEPXS Form

material h 0.111894 o 0.888106
matname water_vapor
density 0.000756182

Wood

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{b * cm}\right)$
H	0.057889	0.476190	--
C	0.482667	0.285714	--
O	0.459444	0.238095	--

Density (g/cm^3)(cherry wood) = 0.433
Density (g/cm^3)(walnut wood) = 0.593
Density (g/cm^3)(southern pine) = 0.650
Density (g/cm^3)(red oak) = 0.673
Density (g/cm^3)(sugar maple) = 0.689
Density (g/cm^3)(birch wood) = 0.705
Density (g/cm^3)(mahogany) = 0.705
Comments: Cherry wood density found at:
http://www.mcelwee.net/html/densities_of_various_materials.html
Reference: *The Chemistry of Solid Wood*, Advances in Chemistry Series 207,
Roger Rowell (Ed.), p. 58, American Chemical Society, 1983. See
also <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cellulose>.

MCNP Form

c	Wood
\$	Neutron
	1001 -0.057889
	6012 -0.482667
	8016 -0.459444

	1001 0.476190
	6012 0.285714
	8016 0.238095

\$	Photon
	1000 -0.057889
	6000 -0.482667
	8000 -0.459444

	1000 0.476190
	6000 0.285714
	8000 0.238095

CEPXS Form (For Cherry Wood)

```
material h 0.057889 c 0.482667 o 0.459444
matname wood_cherry
density 0.433
```

Zirconium

Element	Weight Fraction	Atom Fraction	Atom Density $\left(\frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{b} * \text{cm}}\right)$
Zr	1.000000	1.000000	0.042949

Density (g/cm^3) = 6.506

Comments:
Reference: Taken from NIST Listings, "Compositions of Materials used in STAR Databases" webpage:
<http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/compos.pl?matno=040>

MCNP Form

```
c Zirconium, rho = 6.506 g/cc
$ Neutron
  40000 -1.000000
-----
  40000 1.000000
-----
$ Photon
  40000 -1.000000
-----
  40000 1.000000
```

CEPXS Form

```
material zr 1.000000
matname zirconium
density 6.506
```

Distribution

<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	
OFFSITE		
	19	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
ONSITE		
		AL Doherty K8-34
		E Ellis K5-17
		CJ Gesh K8-34
		WK Hensley P8-01
		EF Love K8-34
		RJ McConn K3-54
		GH Meriwether K8-34
		EA Miller P8-20
		RT Pagh K8-34
		SM Robinson P7-80
		B Runkle P7-80
		RI Scherpelz K3-55
		JE Schweppe P7-80
		ER Siciliano K7-15
		E Smith P7-80
		JR Starner K8-34
		RJ Traub K3-55
		Information Release Office (2) P8-55