
COG - Publicly Available Now to Criticality Safety Practitioners

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Overview

COG code development

- History
- People
- Philosophy

COG geometry features (examples)

- vim2cog
- Surface-of-revolution
- LLC “Strela” (Snezhinsk, Russia) collaboration

COG cross-sections

COG ICSBEP benchmark results

COG website



COG code development history

L-Div

- Effort started in the 1980s
- Radiation detection and signal processing for UGT
- General-purpose Monte-Carlo particle transport
- Deep penetration problems
- Shielding

CSAC and CSS

- Criticality

Today

- LLNL (AX, B, CSS, NHI, N)
- Collaborators (GE, Strela)



COG code developers

Physicists

- Tom Wilcox (inactive)
- Rich Buck
- Ed Lent



Computer scientists

- Stella Hadjimarkos (inactive)
- Susan Post (inactive)





COG code development philosophy

User friendly

- Error diagnostics (**example**)
- Pictures (cross-sectional and perspective) (**examples**)
- Fill
- Trace and volume

Complex 3-D geometry

- Finite limits to surfaces
- Special surfaces (revolution, topographical)
- Define Unit and Use Unit

Accurate Solution

- State-of-the-art physics (models and databases)
- No approximations to “speed up” execution
- Developed on super-computers and now available on PCs

COG error diagnostics



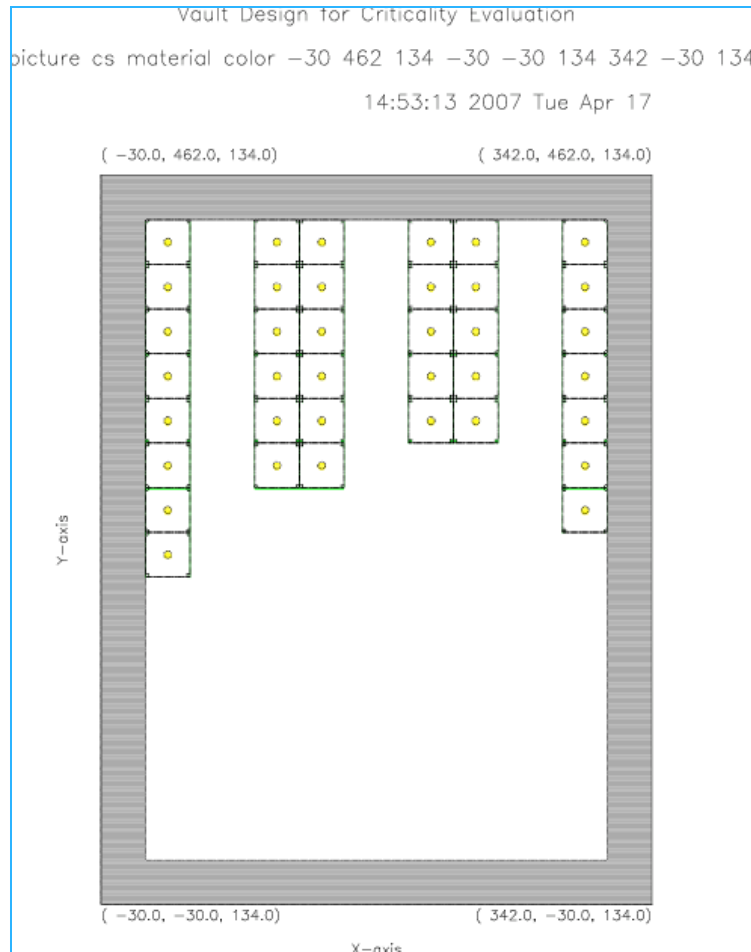
```
*****
***** ERROR -point found which is in at least two sectors
      given point in level-0 coordinates
        x = -0.50000000E+01
        y = -0.24700000E+00
        z =  0.00000000E+00
      direction cosines
        u =  0.00000000E+00
        v =  0.10000000E+01
        w =  0.00000000E+00
      relation to each surface at this point
        equation      evaluation
          1            -
          2            +
          3            -
          4            - (just crossed this surface)
          5            -
          6            +
          7            -
          8            -
          9            -
         10            -
         11            +
         15            +
         20            -
         21            +
         22            +
         23            +
      numbers and names of sectors which contain this point
                2  zr2
                3  al

*****
*****
```

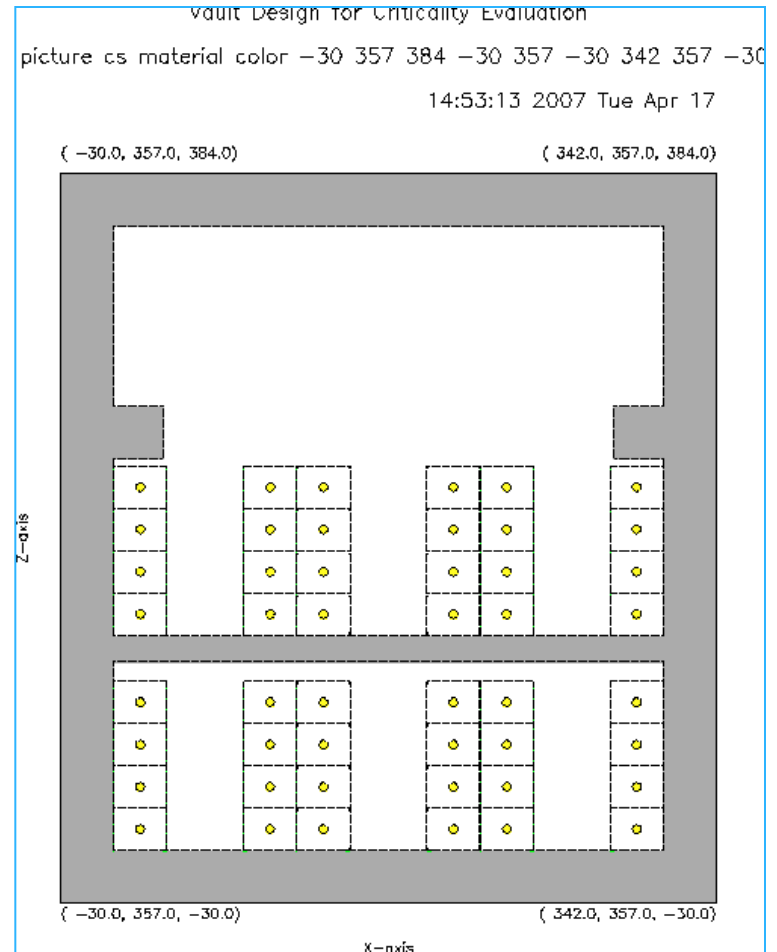
COG pictures (cross-sectional)



Plane view



Axial view





COG pictures (perspective)

COG manual (p. 117)

GEOMETRY Data Block PICTURES of the Geometry Perspective Pictures

9/1/02

PICTURE — Perspective

A perspective picture is the kind you would get if you stood back and took a "photograph" of your geometry. The edges and boundaries between SECTORS (or MATERIALS or REGIONS) are drawn, and the surfaces optionally colored in. The user must specify which SECTORS (or MATERIALS or REGIONS) are visible. The remainder are invisible. Thus, a picture can illustrate just one part of the geometry, or the user can look *inside* outer surfaces to see inner structure.

Perspective pictures are requested by:

PICTURE $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ \text{PERSPECTIVE} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{SECTOR or SEC or S} \\ \text{MATERIAL or MAT or M} \\ \text{REGION or REG or R} \end{array} \right]$

{COLOR} {NOFRAME} {RES resmin resmax} $x_c y_c z_c$

$r d \theta \phi s_1 s_2 s_3 \dots$ {TITLE = "..."}
where:

P (or **PERSPECTIVE**) specifies that a perspective picture is wanted;

SECTOR (or **MATERIAL** or **REGION**) (or the shorter aliases) specifies what volumes will be drawn in the PICTURE;

$x_c y_c z_c$ specify the point P_c at the center of the perspective view;

r specifies the radius of a sphere centered on P_c . Everything within the sphere will be included in the picture.

d, θ, ϕ are spherical coordinates identifying where the viewer will stand to look at the geometry.

d is the distance of the viewer from the P_c ;

θ is the azimuthal angle measured in the x,y plane, from the x -axis to the Observer's position (degrees);

ϕ is the elevation angle measured upward from this plane toward the $+z$ -axis (degrees).

$s_1 s_2 s_3 \dots$ is a list of SECTORS (or MATERIAL or REGIONS) that the viewer wishes to see. Any sector that is not in this list is transparent.

Perspective view

Vault Design for Criticality Evaluation

picture p material 156 216 60 286 180 270 0 1 2 101 102 103 104 105 106

Viewer

14:53:13 2007 Tue Apr 17

Orientation

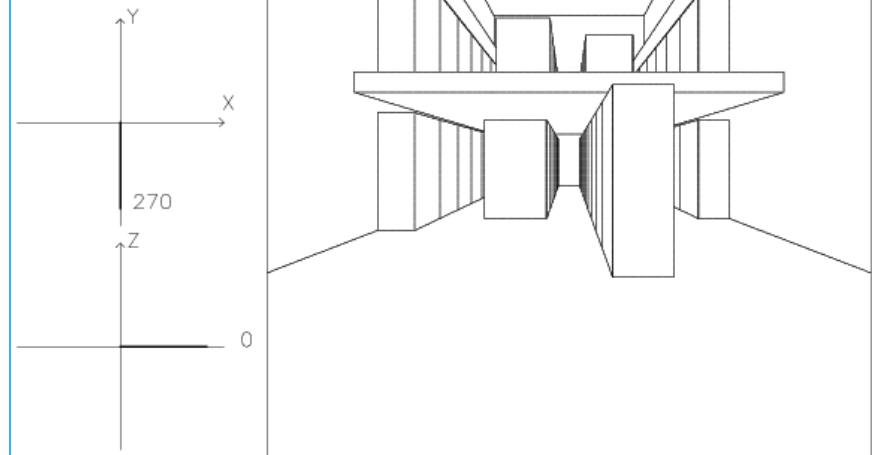
Cent X 1.560E+02

Y 2.160E+02

Z 6.000E+01

Radius 2.860E+02

Distance 1.800E+02



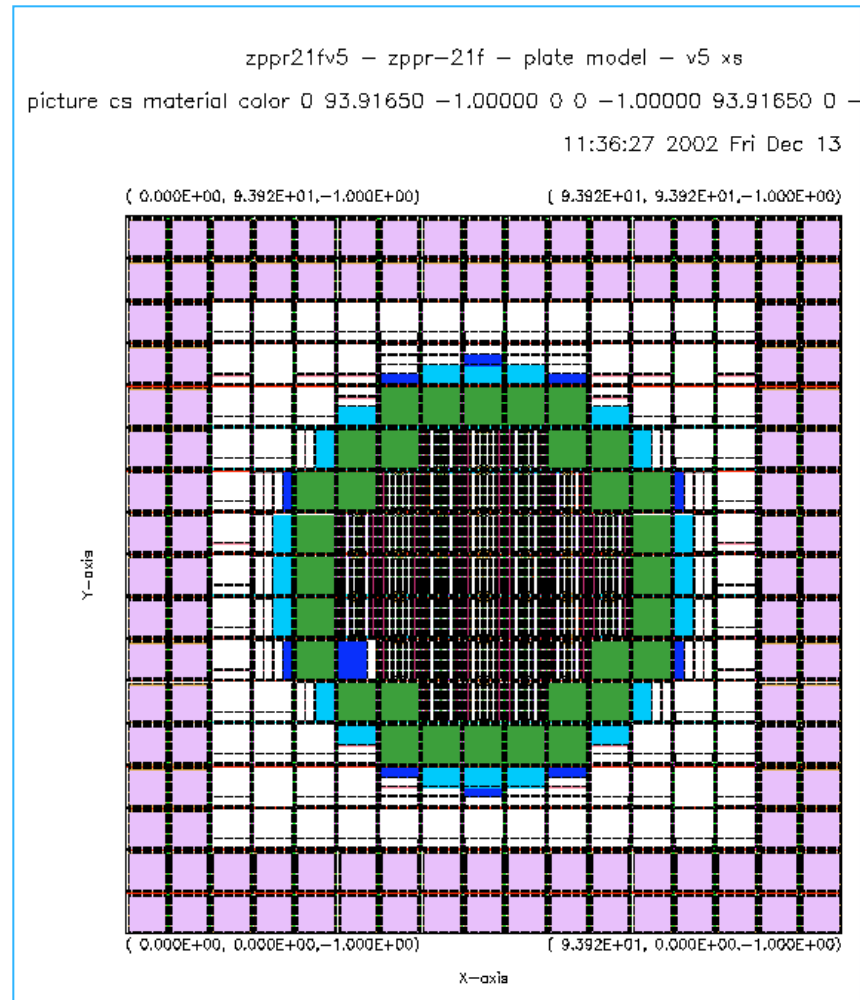
List of Visible Materials

1 2 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112



COG geometry capabilities (vim2cog)

COG	VIM
BOX	RPP
UNIT	CELL

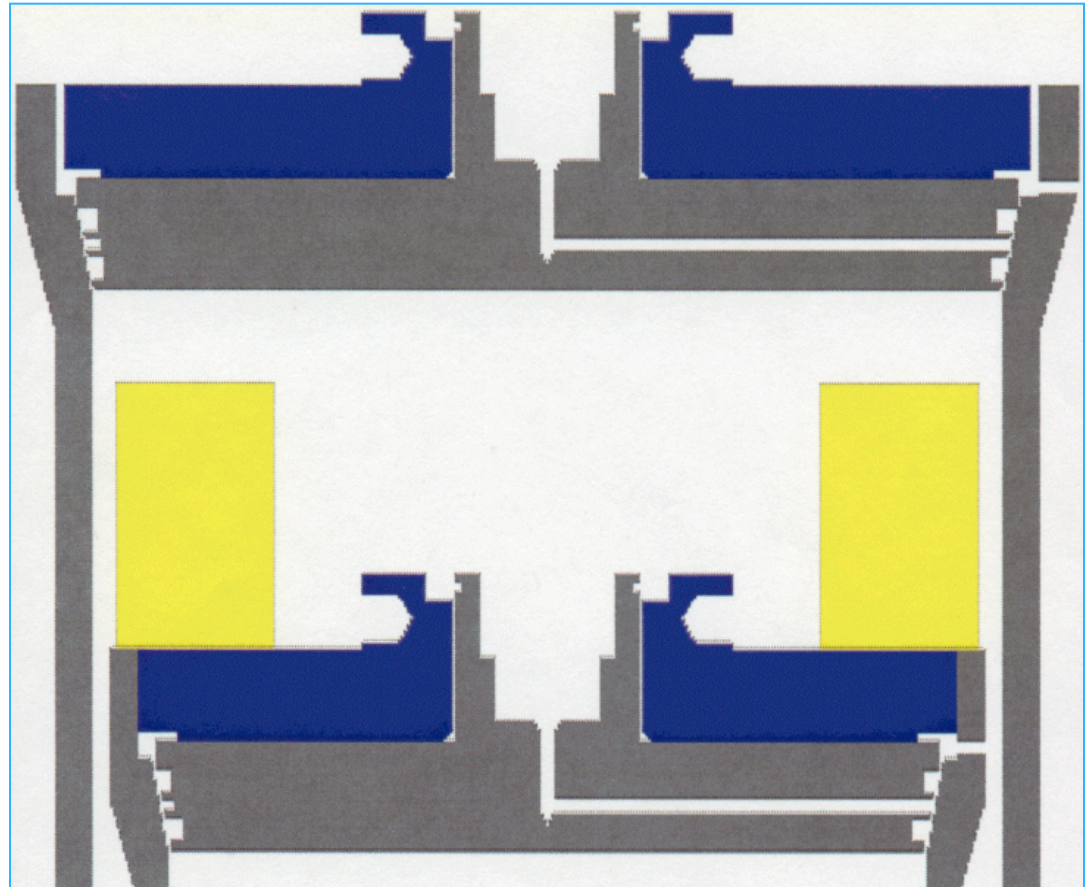


COG geometry capabilities (revolution)



COG Model of the 9975 Type B Shipping Container

COG	ProE
Revolution	Point Data File





COG geometry capabilities (translation)

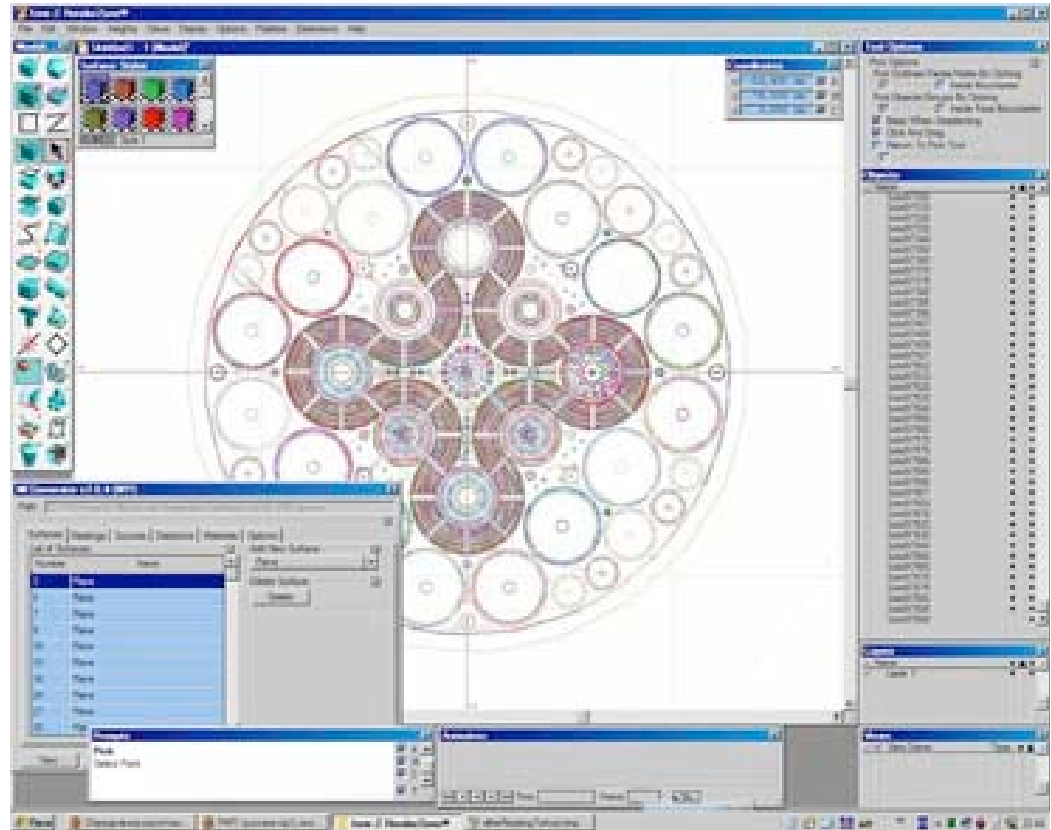
Automatic geometry translation between:

- FormZ (plug-ins)
- COG
- MCNP
- Mercury
- ProE
- TART

LLNL collaboration with LLC “Strela”

- <http://www.strela.snz.ru/en/projects/b530321.html>

MCNP → FormZ → COG Model of the Advanced Test Reactor





COG 1st public release (version 10)

RSICC versions for PC

- Windows
- Linux

and SUN operating systems

- Solaris

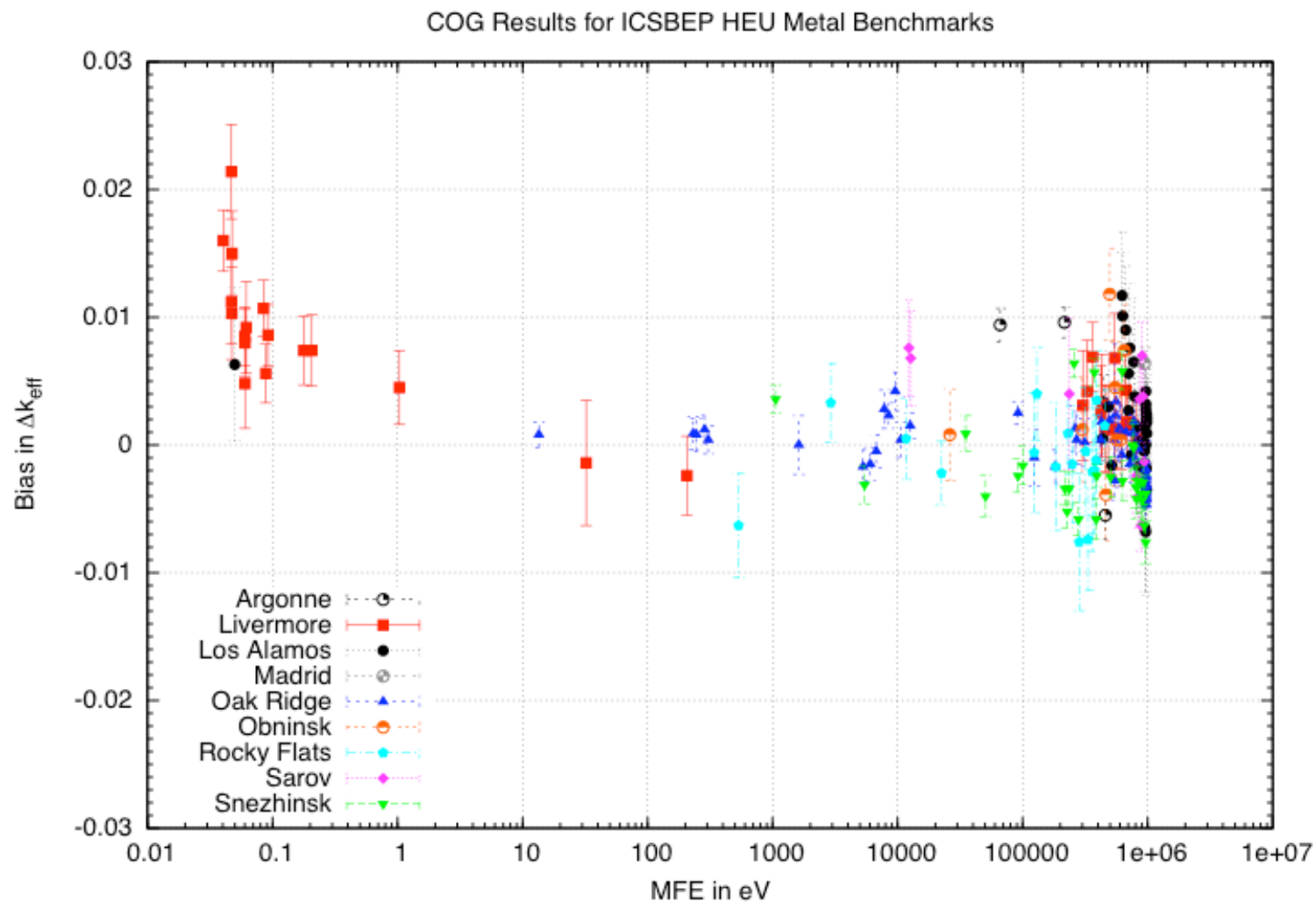




COG version 10 databases

- ENDFB6R7** the US National Nuclear Data Center (Brookhaven National Laboratory) Evaluated Nuclear Data File, Version 6, Release 7
- ENDL90** the 1990 version of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's Evaluated Neutron Data Library
- RED2002** the 2002 version of a hybrid library devised by Dr. Dermott E. Cullen of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- EPDL97** the 1997 version of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Evaluated Photon Data Library
- SAB3.0.296** the original 1968 General Atomics thermal scattering law " $S(\alpha, \beta)$ " data first released by the US NNDC as ENDF/B-III
- SAB6.0.296** the ENDF/B-III data in ENDF-6 format first released by the US NNDC as ENDF/B-VI, Release 0
- SAB6.2.296** the scattering law data generated at Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1993

COG benchmark results





COG future efforts


Formats and libraries	ACE , ENDF-6, ENDL ENDFB7R0 from BNL, LANL and LLNL JEFF3.1 from OECD
New particles and reactions	D-D , D-T
Geometry processing	FormZ -based (Strela) translator TopAct (Raytheon) translator
User support	cog@llnl.gov
User training	Available upon request

Conclusion



Visit use at:
<http://cog.llnl.gov>

Contact us:
cog@llnl.gov




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Science in the National Interest

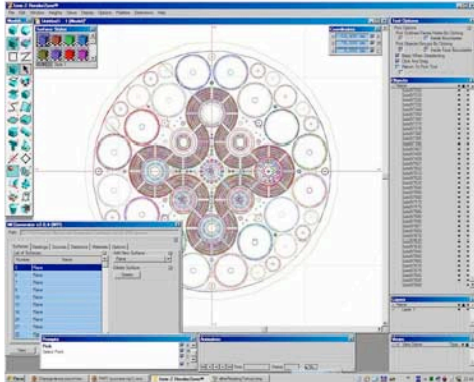
COG: A High Fidelity Multi-Particle Transport Code

[Site Map](#)

[Code](#)




[Research: COG Model of the Advanced Test Reactor via FormZ](#)




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