

**METHODOLOGICAL COMPARISON OF DOSE ESTIMATION FROM EXPOSURE  
DURING BOATING ACTIVITIES**

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Presented to  
The Academic Faculty

By

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
DC	Dose Coefficient
DDE	Deep Dose Equivalent
FGR12/15	Federal Guidance Report No. 12 / 15
ICRP	International Commission on Radiological Protection
MCNP	Monte Carlo N-Particle code
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
PIMAL	Phantom wIth Moving Arms and Legs
VISED	MCNP Visual Editor Software



## SUMMARY

The exposure scenario of an adult individual boating on a contaminated body of water is a plausible situation, given that nuclear power plants release radioactivity into bodies of water as part of normal operation through liquid discharge and through accidents that may occur. When calculating dose rate coefficients from external exposure during boating activities, it has been common practice to make a conservative estimate by halving coefficients from water immersion. To determine the appropriateness of this factor a physically realistic boating scenario was modelled in MCNP6, a Monte Carlo N-Particle code, for three radionuclides of interest to reactor liquid effluents:  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , and  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ . However, the complexity of this MCNP geometry led to long simulation run-times before acceptable statistics were reached. Simpler modelling geometries and different modelling types were computed for comparison and determination of the acceptability of these methods. To accomplish this, a basic phantom and boat model was created for the point-kernel code QAD-CGGP-A and ran for select organs. Later, MCNP6 calculations of air dose were made in the original model with the phantom removed; these results were converted into expected dose in tissue and were attenuated by a factor representing the loss of tissue shielding after phantom removal. Comparisons were made using reference values taken from the LADTAP II code, as well as Federal Guidance Reports No. 12 and 15. Differences between reference values for boating dose rate coefficients and those coefficients found through the modelling techniques of this research are presented.

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

The release of liquid effluent containing radionuclides into the environment requires assessment of possible radiation dose to an individual through various pathways. Radionuclides can lead to radiation dose through multiple pathways, such as ingestion or inhalation. These two pathways cause internal damage through both chemical toxicity as well as radioactive decay damage to the inside of the body. The impact on health from external exposure to radionuclides that never physically reach the body must also be evaluated. Radionuclides that emit relatively high-energy radiation can traverse a path to an individual's body and cause ionization events in tissue. For external exposure to radiation, dose rate coefficients (shortened to dose coefficients in this paper) are often used to directly relate the amount of radioactivity in an amount of a contaminated volume to the dose rate to the human body. One such exposure scenario is that of an individual exposed while boating on a contaminated body of water.

Exposure to ionizing radiation while boating is a real scenario, and dose coefficients have not been specifically tabulated for an individual boating on a contaminated body of water. Multiple sources state that it is commonly assumed that boating dose coefficients are simply half of the dose coefficients for water immersion.<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> However, this general assumption overlooks important differences between the two scenarios. A boating scenario is closer in geometry to an individual standing on contaminated soil rather than being immersed, as almost all of the contamination will be below the body. Furthermore, a large portion of beta radiation, especially at low energies, will be absorbed by the hull of the boat; whereas in an immersion scenario, contamination is close up and unattenuated against the skin of the body. Usage of these

differences in explaining the results and the suitability of a 50% dose reduction factor will be expanded upon in Chapter 6.

Although performing modelling with the most realistic geometry and source term will give the most accurate results, it is important to consider computational requirements during these calculations. Given that such complex Monte Carlo calculations can take a considerable amount of time to run, finding accurate results through simpler radiation transport modelling or different modelling types would also be helpful for future calculations of a boating scenario – such as for younger individuals on the boat or other radionuclides as the contamination. For these reasons, a comparison of dose calculation methodology is also of great interest for study.

Table 1.1: Common radionuclides in reported liquid effluent releases from nuclear plants [4]

Mixed Fission & Activation Products		Tritium & Dissolved/Entrained Noble Gases
Iron (55)	Cesium (134,137)	Hydrogen-3
Cobalt (58,60)	Chromium (51)	Krypton (85,85m,87,88)
Niobium-95	Manganese (54)	Xenon (131,133,133m,135,135m)
Iodine (131,133,135)	Zirconium-95	

This combination of dose calculation comparison to validated results and comparison between modelling methods will be performed for three isotopes of concern:  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , and  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ . Table 1.1 shows a table prepared by the National Center for Biotechnology Information of common radionuclides in liquid effluent releases from nuclear power plants.<sup>[4]</sup> These three radionuclides are shown by the NCBI to likely appear in a body of contaminated water. As seen below in Table 1.2, these three radionuclides are also long-lived, with half-lives long enough to be a threat over a period of years. Lastly, these radionuclides also emit high-energy gamma rays, which have the ability to penetrate through water and boat shielding to reach the body. Note that for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , the short-lived  $^{137\text{m}}\text{Ba}$  daughter is the nuclide that produces the high-energy gamma ray. Therefore for Federal Guidance Reports No. 12 and 15, dose coefficients for this gamma ray

will be taken from  $^{137m}\text{Ba}$ . In LADTAP II, the code assumes  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  is in secular equilibrium with the daughter and lists the dose coefficient for this gamma emission under  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ .

Table 1.2: Physical characteristics of selected radionuclides [15]

Radionuclide	Decay Mode	$T_{1/2}$	Dominant	Gamma	Emission
			Yield ( $\text{nt}^{-1}$ )	Energy (MeV)	
Mn-54	EC B- B+	312.2 d	0.9998		0.8348
Co-60	B-	5.271 y	0.9985		1.1732
			0.9998		1.3325
Cs-137	B-	30.17 y	5.8E-6		0.2835
Ba-137m	IT	2.552 m	0.8974		0.6617
Cs-137D*			0.8472		0.6617

\*Notation assumes Ba-137m, formed in 0.944 of Cs-137 decays, is in secular equilibrium

In this study, exposure due to beta particles will be assumed to be zero, as the hull of a boat should provide near-complete shielding from electron sources. X-ray emissions and gamma emissions that are so low either in energy or emission probability that their contribution to dose can be neglected are ignored in the computations.

CHAPTER 2  
BACKGROUND

**2.1 Federal Guidance Reports No. 12 and 15**

For validation of the results, generally accepted dose coefficient values are needed to compare against; specifically, dose coefficients for an adult individual immersed in contaminated water and dose coefficients for an adult individual standing on contaminated soil are relevant comparison points. As stated before, boating dose coefficients are typically taken as half of the water immersion dose coefficient. Also comparing against the case of infinitely contaminated soil will determine which comparison case is more accurate to the actual dose coefficient.

Federal Guidance Reports No. 12 and 15 (FGR12/15) are documents published by the Environmental Protection Agency to establish dose coefficients for multiple scenarios of external exposure to radionuclides in air, water, and soil. As far as methodology of dose calculation goes, as will be discussed shortly, the two reports are quite similar. However, FGR12 was published in 1993 and utilized software and datasets that have since been improved upon. Differences that can be seen between the two sets of dose coefficients for the same geometry can be attributed to data and method changes, such as the differences in ICRP organ and effective dose definitions, as well as changes in phantom modelling. Table 2.1 contrasts these differences in more detail.

Table 2.1: FGR12/15 comparison points

Comparison Point	FGR12	FGR15
Radiation Transport Code	ALGAMP	MCNP6
Radionuclide Decay Data	ICRP Publication 38	ICRP Publication 107
Tissue weighting factors	ICRP Publication 26	ICRP Publication 103
Water immersion method	Two-step; coupled surface	Single-step direct calculation
Cross-section database	ENDF/B-V	ENDF/B-VI.8

For both FGR12<sup>[1]</sup> and FGR15<sup>[2]</sup>, the computational calculation of organ dose from photon sources in soil was broken into two independent steps: (1) calculation of the incident radiation field on a coupling cylinder surrounding the phantom, and (2) the calculation of organ dose due to an equivalent surface source irradiating the phantom. This division of the transport calculations allows the complex phantom geometry to be removed from part 1, serving to speed up the calculation using an accurate coupling source. Figures 2.1 and 2.2 depict this geometry division.

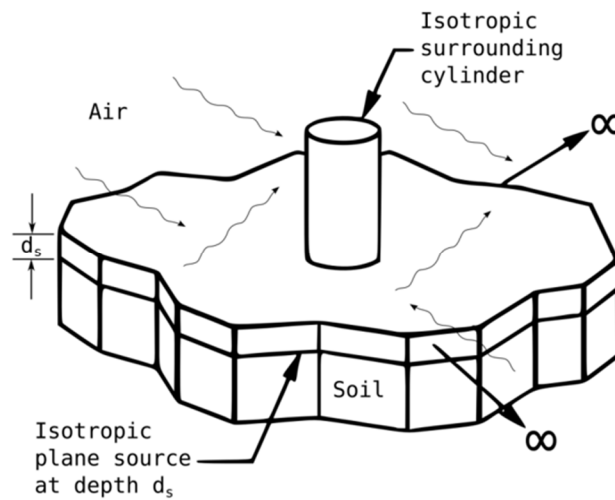


Figure 2.1: Radiation field due to a contaminated ground plane, on a cylinder surrounding the phantom [2]

Figure 2.1 shows that the plane of soil contamination is considered infinite in all directions surrounding the phantom and that calculations for external exposure to soil contamination were made at specific depths. Dose coefficients were found for planar sources at varying depths. Then, the dose coefficient for volumetric sources, in this case of an effectively infinite contaminated soil source of four mean free paths deep, was found through:

$$\hat{h}_{T,L}(E) = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^{\mu L} \hat{h}_{T,P}(E, \tau) d\tau \quad (1)$$

where  $\hat{h}_{T,P}$  is the dose rate coefficient for tissue  $T$  for a plane isotropic source  $P$  at an emitted energy  $E$  at a depth  $\tau$  in mean free paths, and  $\mu$  is the linear attenuation coefficient for soil at energy  $E$ . The soil composition used in both FGR12 and FGR15 is given in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Soil composition

Element	Mass Fraction
H	0.021
C	0.016
O	0.577
Al	0.050
Si	0.271
K	0.013
Ca	0.041
Fe	0.011

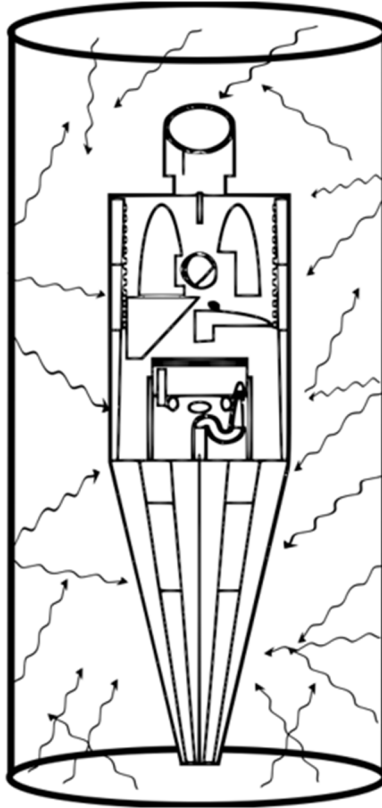


Figure 2.2: Angular current source on the coupling cylinder surrounding the phantom [2]

For water immersion, only FGR12 utilizes the coupled methodology described above and in Figure 2.2. With greater hardware capabilities now available in FGR15, this scenario was simulated as an effectively infinite contaminated pool surrounding the phantom. The reason this could not be done with soil calculations is a result of the much lower photon attenuation of surrounding air as compared to water, allowing smaller physical dimensions in the immersion MCNP calculations to simulate an effectively “infinite medium”.

## **2.2 PIMAL – Phantom with Moving Arms and Legs**

To simulate a boating scenario in MCNP, a phantom to represent the individual must be selected. Phantoms have typically been positioned standing upright in dose coefficient calculations; however, boating is normally performed sitting down. Therefore, a phantom that has either been created in the seated position or has the ability to have limbs repositioned was desired for this study.

The U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has distributed the computer software code PIMAL – Phantom with Moving Arms and Legs – which has the capabilities of generating an adult male or female phantom in many different postures.<sup>[12]</sup> Through flexibility at the hip, knee, shoulder, and elbow, PIMAL allows its user to position a phantom in a wide variety of poses; PIMAL is also accompanied by visual software to aid in the creation of the model. After arranging limbs as desired, the software will then output an MCNP phantom model similar to those used in FGR12/15 but in a selected position. Using PIMAL, an adult male and female phantom were created in a seated position representative of how someone in a boating scenario would be positioned. Figure 2.3 depicts the female PIMAL phantom that will be utilized in the MCNP model of a boating scenario in Chapter 3.



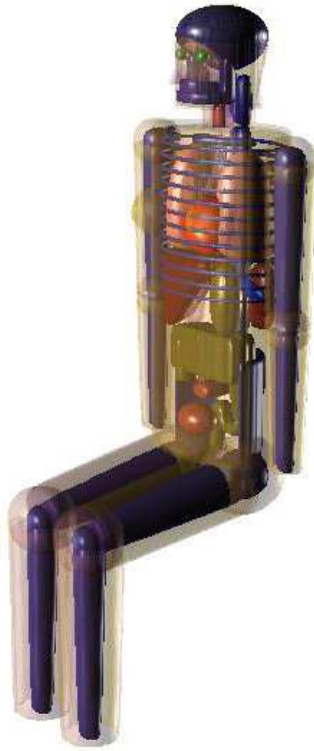


Figure 2.3: Female PIMAL phantom in boating position

### 2.3 ICRP Tissue Weighting and Fluence-to-Dose Factors

The limiting dose quantity used in radiation protection is the effective dose, designated by  $E$ . The effective dose is determined through a weighted sum of the dose to radiosensitive organs and tissues of the body:

$$E = \sum_T w_T \sum_R w_R D_{T,R} \quad (2)$$

where  $w_T$  is the tissue weighting factor,  $w_R$  is the radiation weighting factor, and  $D_{T,R}$  is the average absorbed dose in tissue  $T$  by radiation type  $R$ .<sup>[14]</sup> Since only photons will be considered in this study, the radiation weighting factor is unity. The tissue weighting factors are tabulated in Table 2.3, with changes between ICRP Publication 26 and 103 compared. These tissue weighting factors consider a large number of tissues within the body, with the accompanying tissue

weighting factor representing the health detriment associated with radiation damage within said tissue. Since much research has been accomplished between these two sets of factors, large differences are notable between the publications with the same tissue or organ.

Table 2.3: ICRP 26 & 103 tissue weighting factors [14]

Organ/Tissue	$w_T$ (ICRP 26)	$w_T$ (ICRP 103)
Gonads	0.25	0.08
Breast	0.15	0.12
Colon		0.12
Red Marrow	0.12	0.12
Lungs	0.12	0.12
Stomach		0.12
Urinary Bladder		0.04
Liver		0.04
Esophagus		0.04
Thyroid	0.03	0.04
Bone Surface	0.03	0.01
Skin		0.01
Brain		0.01
Salivary Glands		0.01
Remainder <sup>1</sup>	0.3	0.12

<sup>1</sup> Remainder tissues constitute multiple other tissues/organs averaged, such as the adrenals, brain, small intestine, kidney, muscle, pancreas, prostate, spleen, thymus, and uterus.

As will be discussed in Chapter 4, fluence-to-dose conversion factors will be needed to convert computationally calculated flux in certain organs to absorbed dose. Such factors may be found for photons in Appendix B of ICRP Publication 116.<sup>[7]</sup> Data there are given for both the reference male and female phantoms, for each organ, and for different irradiation geometries, such as antero-posterior, postero-anterior, left and right lateral axes, and rotational and isotropic directions. Considering that none of these irradiation geometries strikingly align with a boating scenario, the rotational and isotropic fluence-to-dose conversion factors at source energy will be used in comparison as they are the closest in approximation of a surrounding source underneath the phantom.

## 2.4 Methods of Dose Estimation Outline

The purpose of this study is to compare and contrast multiple methods of determining dose coefficients to an adult individual boating on a contaminated body of water. These comparisons will serve as guidance to future calculations on how to approach such an approximation in a reasonable computational effort. Understandably, the quickest means of determining an accurate result will be a method of choice. Therefore the study will begin by modelling the boating scenario as closely as possible through MCNP simulations. These results will be held as the benchmark for comparison purposes; if faster methods result in comparable data, then such complex modelling requiring excessive computational time for a boating scenario may be deemed unnecessary. Next, the point-kernel code QAD-CGGP-A<sup>[10]</sup> will be utilized with a simpler phantom model to determine dose at certain important organs within the body. Next, the complex model will be simulated again to compute air dose with the phantom removed and point-flux detector tallies in lieu. The flux in air above the boat will be converted to dose expected in tissue and compared to the other results. Lastly, dose conversion factors used to find dose to a recreational boater will be taken from LADTAP II, a code which performs environmental dose analysis for releases of radioactive effluents.<sup>[9]</sup> All of these results will be compared to the FGR12 and FGR15 values for infinite soil contamination and water immersion to determine which approaches are acceptable methods of dose estimation for the boating scenario.

## CHAPTER 3

### REALISTIC MCNP MODEL

#### 3.1 Boat Model & Properties

For the purpose of studying dose coefficients to recreational boaters, a rowboat (jonboat) was modelled to represent a general watercraft one might use. A popular jonboat brand, Alumacraft, was utilized as the template to create a model in MCNP. When contacted for boat plans for academic study, Alumacraft declined to provide blueprints of the boat. Therefore, a free 12 foot jonboat plan found in an online archive<sup>[5]</sup> was used for most specifications. Hull thickness and seat thickness were taken from specifications found on Alumacraft's own website for the Jon Sierra LT brand boat. The boat model creation was facilitated through the use of VISED, a visual software tool to help create geometries in MCNP. The boat model was created as a combination of many planes determined to give the boat correct dimensions. The model was also created so that the front of the boat would rise upwards out of the water, as typically seen with these types of watercraft.

Table 3.1: Jonboat properties

Length	3.65 m
Max Width (rear)	1.20 m
Min Width (front)	0.68 m
Depth	0.4065 m
Hull thickness	1.3 mm
Seat thickness	3.175 mm
Boat composition	5052 aluminum alloy <sup>1</sup>
Boat density	2.68 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Approx. Weight	110 lbs or 50 kg
Water Vol. Displaced	0.05 m <sup>3</sup>
Depth of boat in water	0.07 m

<sup>1</sup> See Table 3.2 for aluminum alloy composition

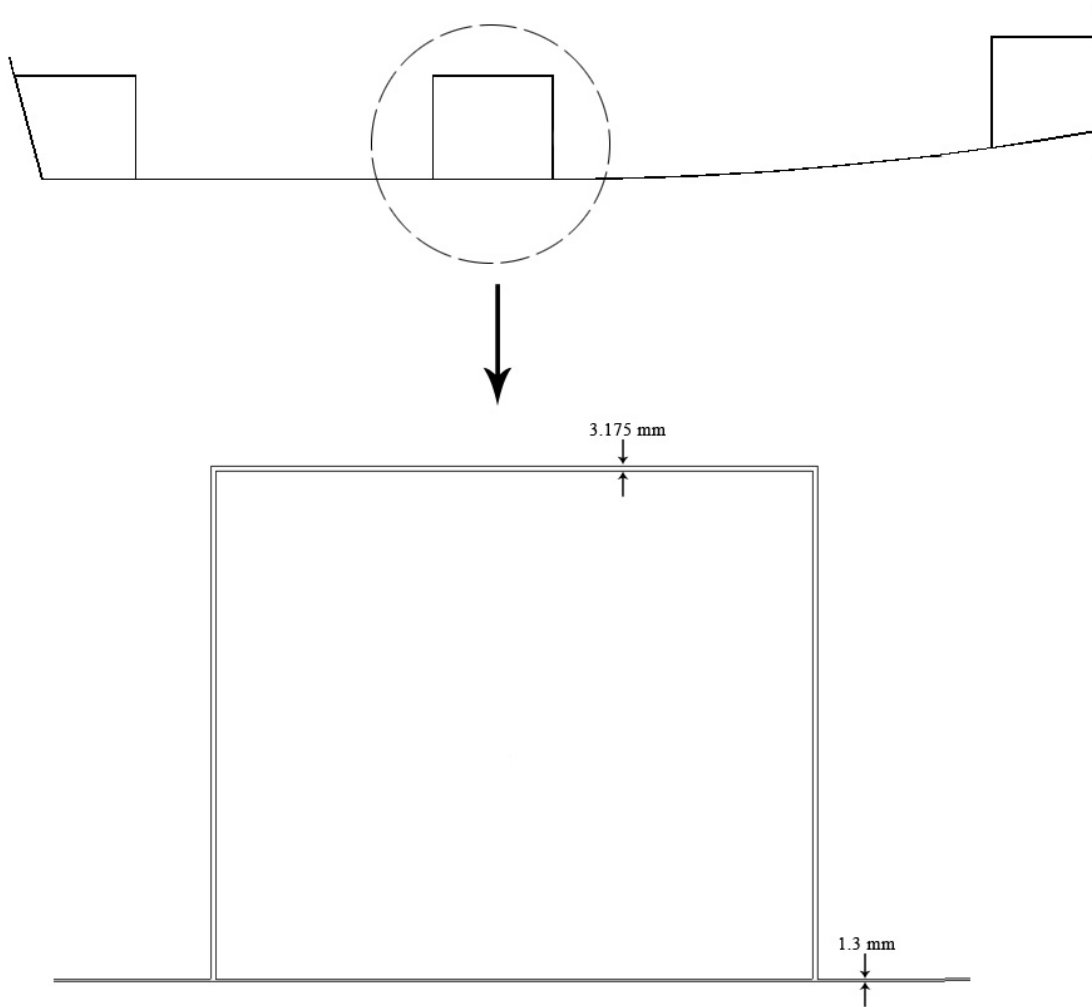


Figure 3.4: Jonboat model – VISED side view of boat and bench seat, cut midplane

Table 3.2: 5052 Aluminum alloy composition [6]

Element	Mass fraction
Mg	0.025
Cr	0.0025
Cu	0.001
Zn	0.001
Fe	0.004
Mn	0.001
Si	0.0025
Al	0.963

### 3.2 MCNP Scenario Modelling

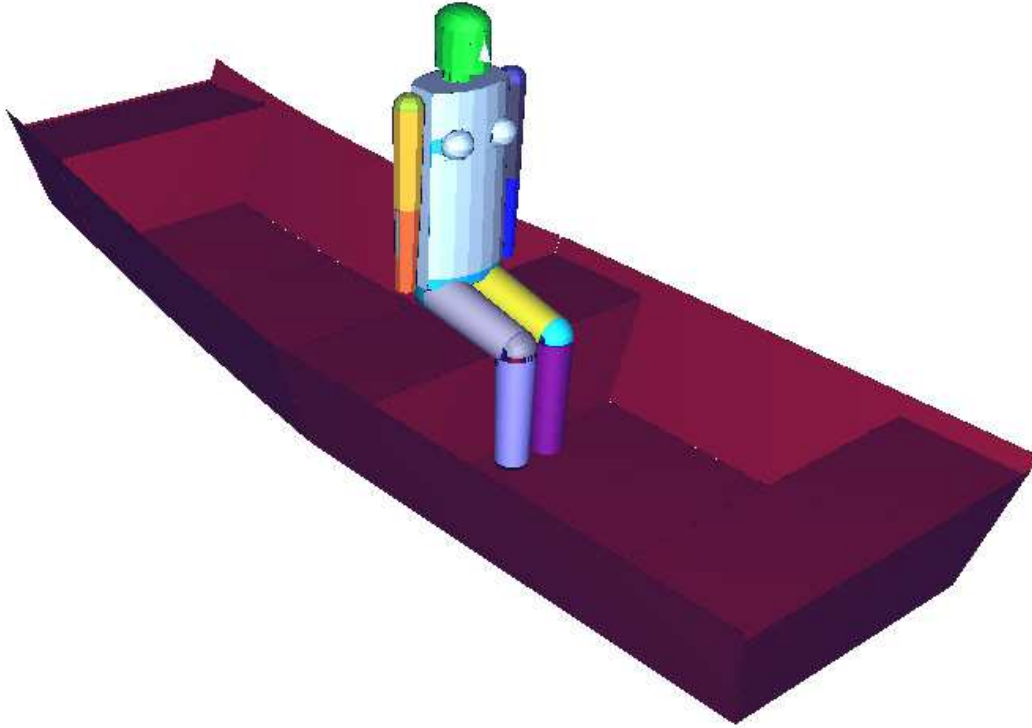


Figure 3.5: PIMAL phantom seated in modelled jonboat

After creation of the jonboat model, the adult male and female phantoms need to be seated on this jonboat on a contaminated body of water. The NRC's ORNL-developed PIMAL software was utilized to create a seated adult MCNP phantom for placement on the boat. The phantom's arms were kept at its side, and its legs were placed at a 79 degree angle at the hips and a -79 degree angle at the knees. The output received from PIMAL can be seen above in Figure 3.2.

It was necessary to integrate the phantom into the boat model representing the contamination scenario. Though both models were created with mind to one another, the positioning of the phantom with respect to the jonboat was not precise. The surface transformation card (TR) feature in MCNP was therefore utilized to translate all jonboat surfaces

in a way that placed the phantom in a seated position on the boat's middle section facing the rear. This simply meant a 10 cm translation in the negative z-direction and 15 cm translation in the y-direction.

Next, it was necessary to create the surroundings, namely the water and air. For accuracy of the modelled situation, it was required to consider all photons that could reach the phantom from the contaminated water source. Each of the three considered radionuclides has different gamma energies with varying penetrating power; therefore, different surrounding geometry properties were used for each case. To consider all photons that may reach the phantom from the body of water, first the depth of the contaminated water was taken to 5.5 mean free paths in water for each energy. This accounts for 99.6% of all photons that could reach the air by travelling straight upwards from the bottom of the water volume. However, to account for nearly all photons reaching the phantom that originate near or at the water-air interface would require a similar mean free path thickness of air surrounding the phantom. Considering the limitations of MCNP calculations and the very large mean free path in air for photons around 1 MeV, the water source was only extended cylindrically outwards to three mean free paths in air for each case. This accounts for 95% of all photons that originate at the water's surface and take a direct path to the phantom. This was taken as sufficient radial boundary extension, as the probability of a source particle taking this type of path is very small. The three mean free path thickness was also applied for the air volume above the phantom. Photons that scatter in the atmosphere at this height or greater must travel at least six mean free paths (three up and three down with respect to the air-water surface) to reach the phantom. At distances starting further away radially, they must travel an even greater length and therefore cannot make an important contribution to the dose tally. At this point in the modelling stage, geometry properties can be seen in Table 3.3 and

visually noted in Figure 3.3, where the wireframe represents the contaminated water. Note that a portion of the jonboat is underwater, at the depth specified in Table 3.1.

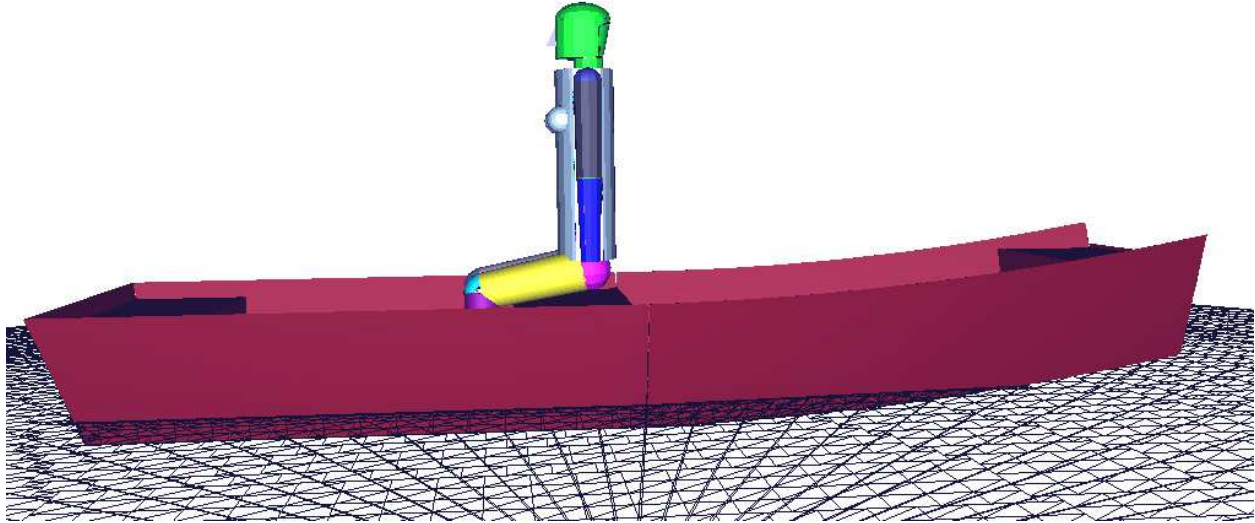


Figure 3.3: Female PIMAL phantom in boating scenario

Table 3.3: Water and air boundary requirements [8]

Radionuclide	Energy (MeV)	$\mu/\rho$ – mass atten. coeff. water (cm <sup>2</sup> /g)	5.5 MFP in water (cm)	$\mu/\rho$ – mass atten. coeff. air (cm <sup>2</sup> /g)	3 MFP in air (cm)
Co-60	1.25 <sup>†</sup>	6.323x10 <sup>-2</sup>	87	5.687x10 <sup>-2</sup>	43060
Cs-137	0.6617	8.629x10 <sup>-2</sup>	64	7.761x10 <sup>-2</sup>	31550
Mn-54	0.8348	7.726x10 <sup>-2</sup>	71	6.949x10 <sup>-2</sup>	35250

<sup>†</sup>Average energy of gamma emission, where Co-60 has a yield of 2 nt<sup>-1</sup> (Table 1.2)

### 3.3 Variance Reduction Techniques

As previously discussed, calculating tissue and organ dose through MCNP requires the radiation transport of a simulated particle to reach and interact with the phantom. Statistical error is introduced through this process but can be reduced by utilizing techniques to allow more particles to reach the tally zone in the same run-time. Often, one of the best variance reduction techniques to utilize is geometry simplification. In the case of the modelled boating scenario, a



large portion of the source particles are very likely to never reach the phantom if the water source is modelled as a cylinder, due to both shielding and distance. For instance, a photon source particle originating at the maximum depth and near the radial edge of the model's boundary would have to both travel through at least 5.5 mean free paths of water, scatter toward the phantom, and travel through three mean free paths of air. Source particles originating in this region would almost never reach the phantom and would waste valuable computing resources; they also are in the majority's supply, as the volume of water in a cylinder is proportional to  $r^2$ . For this reason, cone geometry was utilized in the final MCNP model. This geometry can be seen below in Figure 3.4, where the depth of the water is at least one mean free path thick at the boundary and 5.5 mean free paths thick underneath the phantom; this was accomplished through the combination of a cylinder and cone water volume. Not only does this reduce the number of useless particles being transported in water, but it also confines the surrounding air to a cone region where only scattered photons that can likely make it to the tally location are tracked.

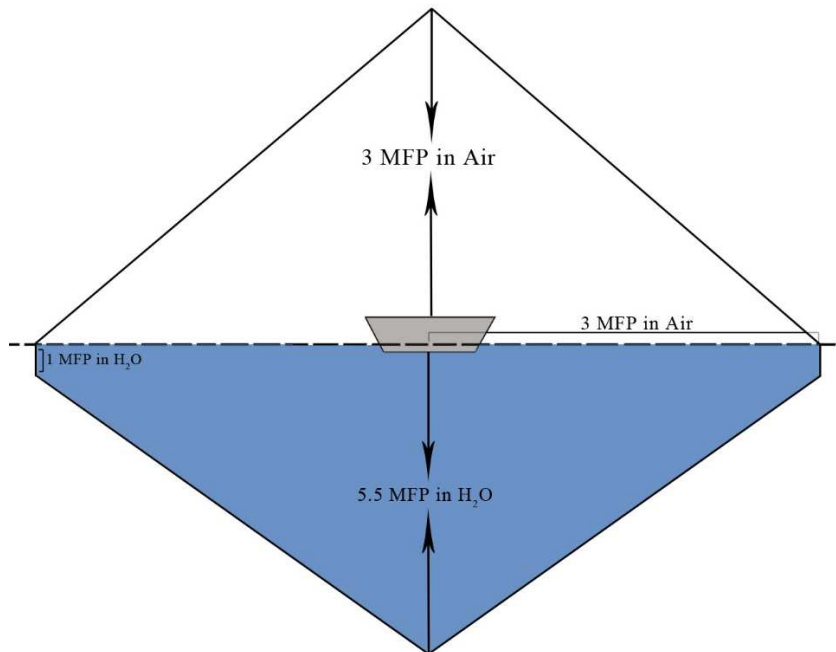


Figure 3.4: MCNP surrounding geometry with minimum depth of 1 MFP at edge and maximum depth of 5.5 MFP (not to scale)

Although source particles near the boundary can still provide dose to the phantom, it is notable that those that are produced nearby are not only more likely to reach the phantom but are also less attenuated in energy. For this reason, the majority of the dose to the phantom will come from contaminated water closer to the phantom. Therefore, each case had its source divided into two sections, an inner “cylinder” and outer “concentric cylinder” as seen in Figure 3.5. This allowed more run-time to be spent on particles that have the best chance to reach the phantom. Greater statistics were achieved for this combination than compared to a model with no division of source. The dose tallies were normalized by source volume to create dose coefficients and then summed together with error propagated forward.

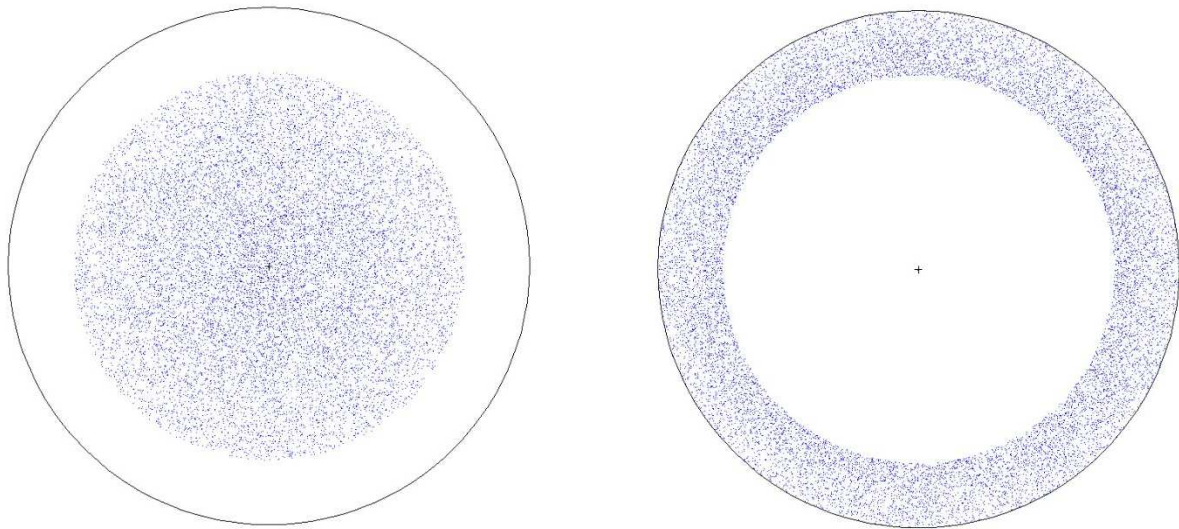


Figure 3.5:  $^{54}\text{Mn}$  source creation locations for the inner and outer source divisions (VISED X-Y cross section view)

Lastly, the exponential transform path-length stretching card (EXT) was employed in all MCNP models. The EXT card works to increase tally efficiency by decreasing the total photon cross-section in a preferred direction and increasing it in the opposite direction. The cross-section adjustment equation is shown below:

$$\Sigma_{T,adjusted} = \Sigma_T \cdot (1 - p\mu) \quad (3)$$

where  $p$  is the stretching factor and  $\mu$  is the cosine of the angle between the preferred direction and any given direction. With a stretching factor of 1.0, the cross-section would disappear for photons travelling in the preferred direction and double in the opposing direction. This allowed for a stretch of the average path length towards the phantom, increasing the likelihood of transmission through the air and water. For the purposes of this study, a stretching factor of 0.4 was tested for the male phantom boating on  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  contaminated water. The preferred direction was set so that the average path length was stretched towards the chest of the phantom. The results shown below in Table 3.4 demonstrate the effectiveness of the EXT card in reducing tally error while keeping accurate results in comparison to the analog simulation. To obtain the error seen for skin dose with the stretching factor of 0.4 without using the EXT card would have required a total run-time of 32.92 hours.

Table 3.4: Exponential transform card stretching factor results

EXT Factor	NPS (# particles)	Run-time (h)	Skin dose tally	Error	Lung dose tally	Error
None	$1.8 \times 10^9$	17.81	$1.097 \times 10^{-12}$	0.0987	$7.761 \times 10^{-13}$	0.1618
0.4	$1.8 \times 10^9$	18.69	$1.036 \times 10^{-12}$	0.0726	$7.371 \times 10^{-13}$	0.1356

### 3.4 Summary of Dose Calculation from MCNP results

These modelling techniques as described were combined into sets of different MCNP6<sup>[13]</sup> runs: adult male and female, for  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , and  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ , for inner and outer source locations. Absorbed doses to organs were found using the kerma approximation through MCNP's F6:P track-length estimator for photons. Each MCNP6 simulation was ran for a number of source particles (NPS) ranging from  $1 \times 10^9$  to  $6 \times 10^9$ . If statistics were poor, a continue card was used to pick up from MCNP's last simulated source particle. After the trials were ran, all outputs were condensed to a folder and code was written in Python language to parse through outputs for individual organ dose tallies and associated relative errors. The code then converted tally units

(MeV/gram) to units (Gy/Bq s) through the following conversion process, where  $sp$  is source photon and  $nt$  is nuclear transformation:

$$F6 Tally \left( \frac{MeV}{g \ sp} \right) * \left( \frac{1000 \ g}{1 \ kg} \right) * \left( \frac{1.602 \times 10^{-13} \ J}{MeV} \right) * \left( \frac{1 \ Gy}{1 \ \frac{J}{kg}} \right) * \left( \frac{\# \ sp}{nt} \right) * \left( \frac{nt}{Bq \ s} \right) \quad (4)$$

This conversion multiplied by the associated source volume results in dose coefficients in units (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>). As stated previously, the inner and outer dose coefficients were then summed to result in dose coefficients for each radionuclide for male and female adults. Effective dose was also found using ICRP 103 tissue weighting factors as discussed in Chapter 2.3. This Python code may be seen in Appendix C.

## CHAPTER 4

### SIMPLIFIED QAD MODEL

#### 4.1 Simplified Phantom Model

Although the use of MCNP to determine dose coefficients allows for realistic modelling through the use of a seated PIMAL phantom, deterministic methods of determining dose are often much quicker and have no inherent statistical uncertainty associated with them. One such modelling method is the use of QAD-CGGP-A (QAD), which uses a point-kernel ray-tracing technique for gamma dose calculations. QAD-CGGP-A was published through the Radiation Safety Information Computational Center of Oak Ridge National Laboratory in 1995.<sup>[10]</sup> The GP stands for the version which makes use of the Geometric Progression fitting function for the gamma-ray buildup factor; CG stands for combinatorial geometry, which allows specification in the code input file for constructing geometry zones based on body surfaces, similar to MCNP.

For gamma-ray calculations, the QAD code uses the point-kernel technique, which represents the transfer of energy by uncollided photon flux along a line-of-sight path. During these calculations, the average buildup factor seen by photons is tallied to account for the contribution from scattered photons. The user is asked to create a geometry medium, to place point source locations, and to place point detector locations. QAD-CGGP-A limits the number of source locations to 100 allowed in each direction (i.e. only 100 in each of the radial, z, and theta directions). Below is the expression for the gamma-ray dose rate at any detector point due to a number of isotropic source points emitting  $S$  photons of energy  $E_0$  per second:

$$D(r) = K(E_0) \sum_{k=1}^{100} \sum_{j=1}^{100} \sum_{i=1}^{100} \frac{S(r'_{ijk}, E_0) B(\mu|r - r'_{ijk}|, E_0) \exp(-\mu|r - r'_{ijk}|)}{4\pi|r - r'_{ijk}|^2} \quad (5)$$

where  $K$  is the fluence-to-dose conversion factor,  $r$  is the point of dose rate interest,  $r'_{ijk}$  is the location of the source point,  $\mu$  is the total attenuation coefficient at energy  $E_0$ ,  $|r - r'_{ijk}|$  is the distance between source point and point of interest, and  $B(\mu|r - r'_{ijk}|, E_0)$  is the buildup factor. The summation shown is made over 100 detectors in each axial direction. These calculations of flux, if  $K$  is left unused, are made for each point detector location specified in the QAD input.

Given that MCNP geometry cannot be directly translated into QAD combinatorial geometry, the unchanged seated PIMAL model on a jonboat could not be used in this model. Instead, a rough model of the PIMAL phantom was created for use in the QAD code. Five organs were chosen for geometric simplicity to be modelled within the phantom: the brain, liver, lungs, thyroid, and gonads. All organ sizes and body sizes were chosen based on their corresponding PIMAL sizes. This simplistic phantom was first modelled in MCNP through VISED to make sure the geometry and zoning were correctly chosen, as QAD-CGGP-A does not have an intricate debugging tool. Seen below in Figure 4.1 are these created phantoms.

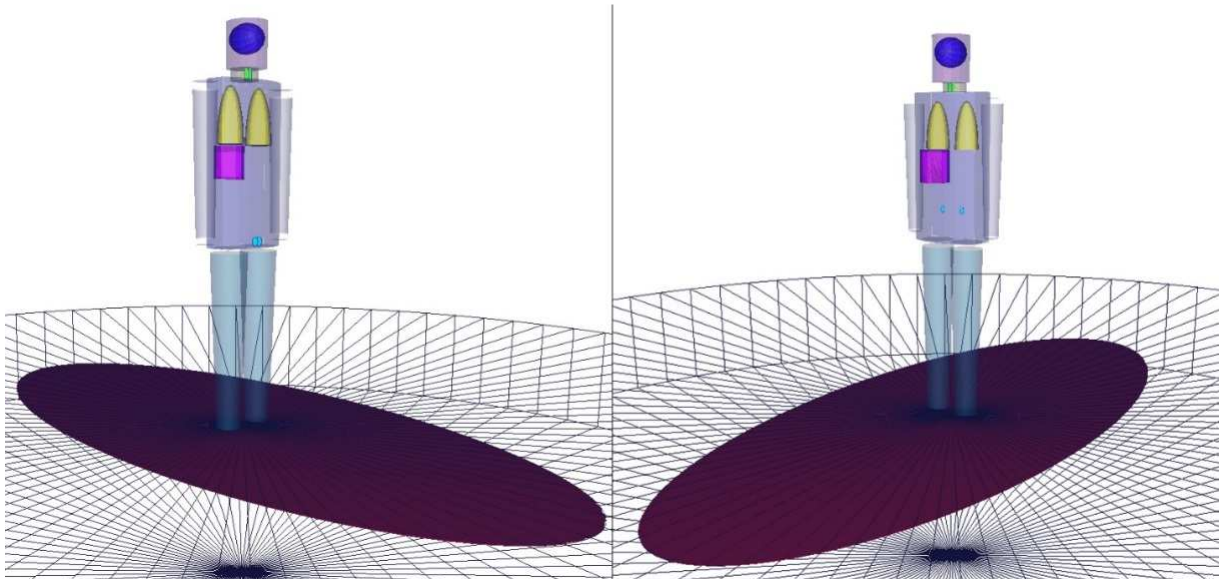


Figure 4.1: Male and female (respectively) phantoms used in QAD – visualized through VISED software

The brain and gonads are represented as ellipsoids; the lungs are represented by ellipsoids that are truncated in half by a box geometric body; lastly, the thyroid and liver are represented by cylinders. Though organs such as the brain, thyroid, and liver are not exact in geometry as compared to PIMAL, the volumes and dimensions of each organ were kept the same with the exception of the male gonads being positioned inside the torso. The soft tissue of the body was represented as truncated right cones for the arms and legs, right elliptical cylinders for the trunk of the body and head, and a cylinder for the neck. Dimensions of these body parts as well as tissue compositions were also kept the same.

As seen in Figure 4.1, the jonboat geometry was simplified into a roughly equivalent disk of aluminum alloy 5052 shielding underneath the phantom. Though the hull size of the jonboat was created with thickness 1.3mm, 2.0mm thickness was used in this model to account for shielding due to the seats.

#### **4.2 QAD Scenario Modelling**

In similar fashion to the MCNP realistic model, the water was extended down to a depth of 5.5 mean free paths in water for each energy and out to 3 mean free paths in air for each energy. Though unnecessary for a point-kernel code, air above the phantom was also extended to three mean free paths in air. Simple cylinders were used instead of truncated cones as before.

Unlike MCNP, where source volume is defined by the user, QAD code requires positioning of point sources within the contaminated water volume, with a maximum limit of 100 in any given axial direction. Notably, this also requires the user to uniformly spread out each source position, or else bias what was before a homogeneous contaminated body of water. In this case, spreading out 100 point sources along the radial direction means placing a source position about every three to four meters. Instead, once again in similar fashion to the MCNP model, the

QAD model's source was divided into two regions: an inner cylinder and outer concentric cylinder. The inner source division was given 50 radial point source intervals between the origin and 0.3 mean free paths in air. The outer source division was given 50 intervals between 0.3 to 3 mean free paths in air. All QAD models had 50 divisions in the z direction and 50 divisions in the theta direction. Source point locations divided axially can be seen in Figure 4.2, where an example water source has 10 divisions in the radial, z, and theta direction.

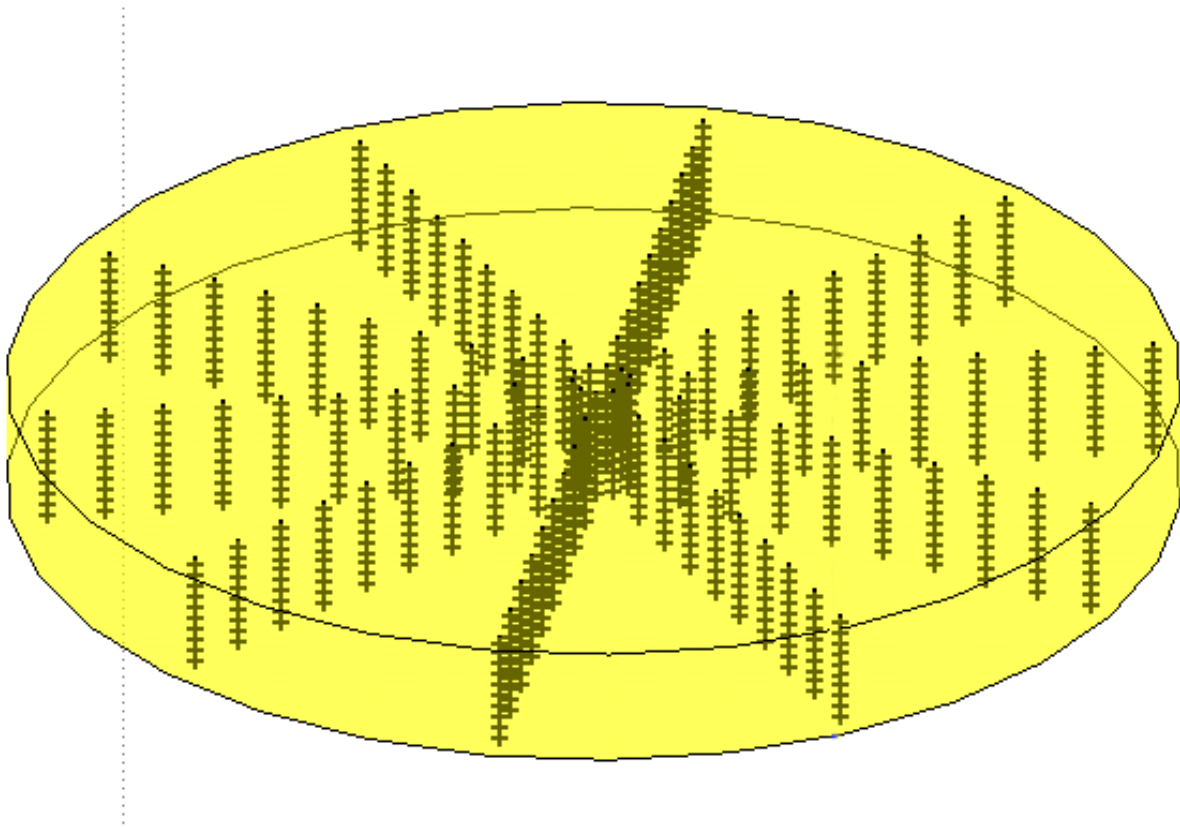


Figure 4.2: EASY-QAD visualization of source point locations, with 10 axial divisions

The software tool EASY-QAD<sup>[11]</sup> was utilized to help create the QAD-CGGP-A input files. Certain bugs within EASY-QAD prevented the complete use of the software package to create and run QAD code. However, EASY-QAD allowed quick entry of source spectrum information and material composition, which could be cut from created files and used in the



input files for the simplified phantom. Fluence-to-dose conversion factors were also taken and used for comparison purposes to the ICRP 116 factors discussed previously in Chapter 2.3.

### 4.3 Summary of Dose Calculation from QAD Results

In order to calculate dose rate, the user of QAD code must specify the location of point detectors; however, most organs are significant volumes that cannot be approximated as points. Therefore, for each organ except gonads, multiple detectors were placed within each organ to determine an average flux that can be related to dose. In Figure 4.3, each organ is depicted within the phantom with detector points shown. Detectors for gonads were simply placed at the center.

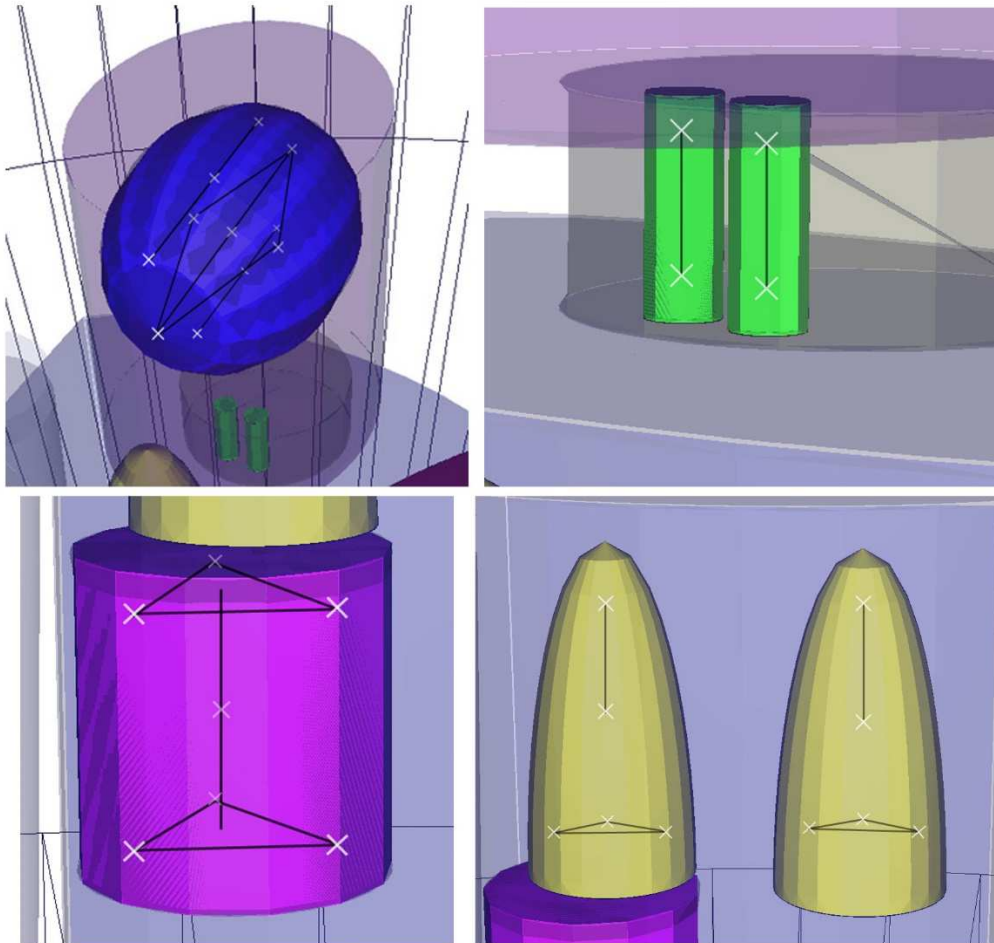


Figure 4.6: QAD location of point detectors (clockwise from top-left) for brain, thyroid, lungs, and liver

QAD-CGGP-A input files were ran using DOSBOX, an open-source DOS emulator for the PC. Input files were separated by organ of interest, where point detectors were placed in each organ, for each radionuclide, and for both adult male and female phantoms. Considering the low hardware requirements for running the code, all five organ input files were able to be ran at the same time; therefore, run-time for each model will be reported as the maximum time an organ's input file takes.

Output files contain direct beam flux and mean buildup factors for each detector and can be converted into dose coefficients through the following process:

$$direct\ beam \left( \frac{photons}{cm^2\ s\ nt} \right) * B * K \left( \frac{rad\ cm^2\ s}{h} \right) * 2.778x10^{-6} \left( \frac{Gy}{\frac{s}{rad}} \right) * V(m^3) \quad (6)$$

where  $B$  is buildup factor,  $K$  is the fluence-to-dose conversion factor, and  $V$  is the volume of the water with source locations within. The H<sub>2</sub>O dose buildup factor was used in this calculation, since the absorbing medium of interest is tissue. The fluence-to-dose conversion factor is an important factor, as it varies depending on the irradiation geometry; however, no irradiation geometry is completely applicable, as discussed in Chapter 2.3. Therefore, the fluence-to-dose conversion factors found through EASY-QAD and ICRP 116 will be compared. After these conversions to dose coefficients, the summation of inner and outer source location results was made in similar manner to the MCNP outputs. Note that the use of ICRP 116 fluence-to-dose values in this comparison disregards the difference in energy of impending photons on the body between the two cases. ICRP 116 tallies these factors for a monoenergetic source irradiating the body, but the boating scenario will see a spectrum of energy for photons incident on the body due to the self-shielding of the water source.

## CHAPTER 5

### OTHER MODELS

#### 5.1 LADTAP II Boating Dose Factors

LADTAP II is a code system developed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to calculate the radiation exposure from routine release of nuclear reactor effluents to an individual through potable water, foods, shoreline deposits, swimming, boating, and irrigated foods. Though the LADTAP code makes effort to use multiple models to go from effluent releases to dose, the concern of this research is with the portion where contaminated water concentration is related to boating external exposure. LADTAP contains a dose factor library on external exposure that may be printed out in report number four of the output. These dose factors are used to calculate dose to an individual for recreational boating/swimming exposure through the following equation:

$$R_j = 1119 \frac{U M}{G Q_r} q_i R_i D_{ij} \exp(-\lambda_i t) \quad (7)$$

where U is the usage factor (hours boated per unit time), M is the mixing ratio (pathway factor),  $Q_r$  is the reactor effluent discharge rate,  $D_{ij}$  is the dose factor for immersion for nuclide i in organ j,  $q_i$  is the average release rate for radionuclide i,  $R_i$  is the impoundment system reconcentration factor, t is the transit time from release point to point of exposure, and G is the geometry factor. Of important notice, the geometry factor is considered unity for swimming dose and two for boating dose – essentially demonstrating that LADTAP also assumes half of immersion dose for recreational boating dose coefficients. When considering the above equation 7, most variables are for the purpose of calculating the concentration of contamination in the water and are eventually utilized through multiplication with a dose factor. Therefore in

comparison with dose coefficients with other models in this study, LADTAP II dose factors for immersion will be utilized with the geometry factor of 0.5 applied. These dose factors are found through report number four of the output, but only have immersion dose factors for total body. Conversion of the dose factors to effective boating dose coefficients was found through the following process:

$$dose\ factor \left( \frac{mrem}{h} \right) \left( \frac{pCi}{L} \right) * \left( \frac{1\ rem}{1000\ mrem} \right) * \left( \frac{1\ Sv}{100\ rem} \right) * \left( \frac{27.03\ pCi}{1\ Bq} \right) * \left( \frac{.001\ m^3}{1\ L} \right) * \left( \frac{1\ h}{3600\ s} \right) * (0.5) \quad (8)$$

This dose factor was also attenuated through 1 cm of tissue to measure the deep-dose equivalent (DDE) – a conservative measure of the internal organ exposure from LADTAP’s total body dose factor. This served as another comparison point between LADTAP and the other models studied.

## 5.2 MCNP Air Exposure

A very fast approach to approximating dose rates is to determine the energy imparted to air for use in approximating the energy that would be imparted to tissue. This method will result in overestimation of dose rate, as all shielding due to the body is ignored. However, the great drop in model complexity allows for a much quicker run, as will be seen in Chapter 6.3. Figure 5.1 depicts the air exposure model, where the phantom has been completely removed. All other geometry properties were kept the same between models. The point flux detector tallies (F5 and \*F5) were utilized at a singular position near where the chest of the phantom would have been. The use of both F5 and \*F5 tallies, which gives tally units #/cm<sup>2</sup> and MeV/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively, allowed for the determination of the average energy in MeV of impending photons on the flux detector. Dose was then calculated through the following equations; attenuation for calculation of DDE was also considered during the results discussion:

$$D_{air} = \phi E \left( \frac{\mu_{en}}{\rho} \right)_{air} \quad D_{tissue} = D_{air} \frac{\left( \frac{\mu_{en}}{\rho} \right)_{tissue}}{\left( \frac{\mu_{en}}{\rho} \right)_{air}} \quad (9),(10)$$

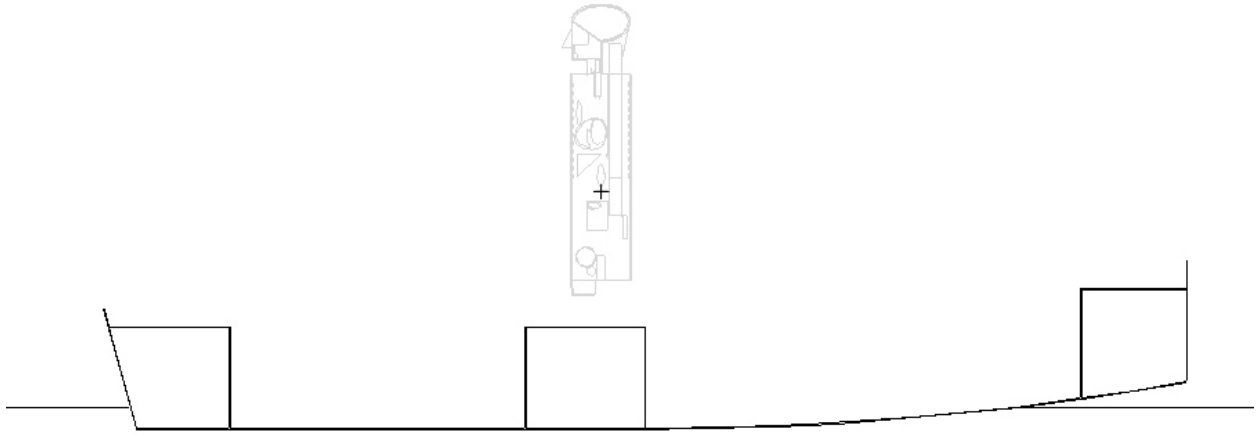


Figure 5.1: MCNP air exposure scenario with point detector location marked - PIMAL phantom indistinctly shown for reference  
 Conversion of simulated flux to a dose coefficient was found through the following process, utilizing both equations 9 and 10:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Flux \left( \frac{\text{photons}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ sp}} \right) * E(\text{MeV}) * \left( \frac{\mu_{en}}{\rho} \right)_{tissue} \left( \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} \right) * \left( \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) * \left( \frac{1.602 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}}{\text{MeV}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ Gy}}{1 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}} \right) \\
 & * \left( \frac{\# \text{ sp}}{\text{nt}} \right) * \left( \frac{\text{nt}}{\text{Bq s}} \right) * V(\text{m}^3)
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

where sp is source photon, nt is nuclear transformation, E is the average energy impinging on the detector, and V is the volume of the contaminated body of water simulated in MCNP.

## CHAPTER 6

### RESULTS

Radionuclide dose coefficients for external exposure during boating activities have been found for three different radionuclide contaminants:  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , and  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ . Multiple modelling techniques, MCNP with(out) realistic phantom model and QAD simplified phantom model, were employed to determine the importance of complex model geometry for a boating scenario. The results of these studies will be compared to generally accepted values for comparison purposes. For results of the QAD code, three separate dose coefficients will be compared, where the only difference is the choice in fluence-to-dose conversion factors; factors taken from the EASY-QAD code and ICRP 116 will be compared. Effective dose for the QAD simplified phantom, which did not contain every tissue-sensitive organ, was made through multiplication of organ dose by respective ICRP 103 factors and total sum normalization to unity. All organ dose coefficients presented in this study are sex-averaged between the male and female phantoms.

#### **6.1 Comparison to 50% Immersion Dose Coefficients**

Three sources of dose coefficients were used to compare and contrast dose coefficients made through each model: Federal Guidance Reports No. 12, No. 15, and LADTAP II's dose factor library. As discussed previously, it is typically assumed (such as in LADTAP II) that boating dose coefficients are approximated as half the immersion. Therefore, the dose coefficients listed in this section for FGR12/15 and LADTAP have been multiplied by the geometry factor of 0.5. LADTAP dose coefficients will also be multiplied by an attenuation factor as discussed in Chapter 5.1. This situational comparison will be made for the MCNP realistic model, QAD simplified model, and MCNP air exposure model.

### 6.1.1 MCNP Realistic Model

In Tables 6.1-6.3, the results of the MCNP realistic model are compared against reference values for 50% immersion. From Table 6.1 it can be seen that for the liver, lungs, thyroid, and overall effective dose, the MCNP realistic model shows these organs receiving less than 50% immersion dose from  $^{60}\text{Co}$ , regardless of the associated error, for all reference values. The brain had a very similar dose coefficient to the FGR15 immersion value, and the gonads are significantly different; however, the associated error with the runs allows for both organs to possibly be at a similar factor below 50% immersion as the other organs.

Table 6.1: Boating dose coefficients ( $\text{Gy m}^3 \text{Bq}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for Co-60: MCNP-derived vs. approximated value

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
MCNP Realistic	1.435E-16	9.611E-17	1.119E-16	6.329E-17	8.098E-17	1.125E-16
MCNP Relative Error	0.14437	0.15953	0.11348	0.52586	0.59992	0.07668
LADTAP II	————	————	————	————	————	1.622E-16
FGR12 Immersion	————	————	1.340E-16	1.375E-16	1.335E-16	1.370E-16
FGR15 Immersion	1.495E-16	1.195E-16	1.315E-16	1.360E-16	1.223E-16	1.260E-16

In Table 6.2, a similar result comparison is made for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  contamination. It can be noted that the lower energy of the source particles allowed MCNP to achieve greater statistics with a similar run-time. This is due in part to greater attenuation, meaning less computational time per particle track. For  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , only the brain dose coefficient seen in Table 6.2 is below 50% immersion for FGR15 and LADTAP. The effective dose coefficient is below 50% immersion for FGR12 immersion and LADTAP; however, it is also above the coefficient for FGR15. Regardless, from the close proximity between the two FGR reported values, it can be said that a 50% immersion approximation is appropriate for determining boating effective dose coefficients for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ .

Table 6.2: Boating dose coefficients ( $\text{Gy m}^3 \text{Bq}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for Cs-137: MCNP-derived vs. approximated value

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
MCNP Realistic	3.088E-17	2.574E-17	3.173E-17	2.702E-17	2.360E-17	2.910E-17
MCNP Relative Error	0.06730	0.05909	0.04481	0.23749	0.19518	0.02749
LADTAP II	————	————	————	————	————	3.446E-17
FGR12 Immersion	————	————	3.045E-17	3.130E-17	3.065E-17	3.130E-17
FGR15 Immersion	3.385E-17	2.605E-17	2.905E-17	3.015E-17	2.648E-17	2.770E-17

In Table 6.3, dose coefficients are reported for  $^{54}\text{Mn}$  contamination. As visualized in Chapter 6.3, at the maximum error being realized, effective dose is almost exactly 50% FGR15 immersion. From this, it can be determined that a 50% immersion dose factor very likely overestimates boating dose coefficients for  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ , considering its underestimating relation to FGR12 immersion as well.

Table 6.3: Boating dose coefficients ( $\text{Gy m}^3 \text{Bq}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for Mn-54: MCNP-derived vs. approximated value

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
MCNP Realistic	3.999E-17	3.504E-17	3.913E-17	3.716E-17	3.539E-17	3.829E-17
MCNP Relative Error	0.09601	0.08574	0.06568	0.32121	0.44642	0.04851
LADTAP II	————	————	————	————	————	5.216E-17
FGR12 Immersion	————	————	4.330E-17	4.460E-17	4.355E-17	4.440E-17
FGR15 Immersion	4.835E-17	3.76E-17	4.185E-17	4.330E-17	3.855E-17	4.005E-17

### 6.1.2 QAD Simplified Model

In Tables 6.4-6.6, the results of the QAD simplistic phantom model for  $^{60}\text{Co}$  are compared against reference values for 50% immersion. From Table 6.4, it is seen that all organ doses and the effective dose are at a reasonable factor below FGR12 and FGR15. Of all organs, the gonads were the closest in value to the reference numbers. A small part of the discrepancy for this organ may be due to the short relocation of the testes into the male torso, allowing more attenuation to occur between the source and the point detector.



Table 6.4: Boating dose coefficients (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for Co-60: QAD-derived vs. approximated value

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
QAD - EASYQAD	1.030E-16	9.383E-17	9.937E-17	9.255E-17	1.058E-16	9.956E-17
QAD - ICRP ROT	1.080E-16	9.012E-17	9.971E-17	9.747E-17	1.014E-16	9.883E-17
QAD - ICRP ISO	1.015E-16	7.820E-17	8.915E-17	8.650E-17	8.995E-17	8.792E-17
LADTAP II	————	————	————	————	————	1.622E-16
FGR12 Immersion	————	————	1.340E-16	1.375E-16	1.335E-16	1.370E-16
FGR15 Immersion	1.495E-16	1.195E-16	1.315E-16	1.360E-16	1.223E-16	1.260E-16

In Tables 6.5 and 6.6 above, the results of the QAD phantom model for <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>54</sup>Mn are reported and compared to reference values. Notable underestimation of dose can be seen for both radionuclides for all organs. This significant difference is attributable to both the geometry differences, which matter more for lower-energy photons, and the limitations of QAD modelling. As seen in Figure 4.1, the geometry of the QAD model standing on an equivalent shield of aluminum is very similar to that of a phantom standing on infinitely contaminated soil. However, it will be recognized through comparisons in Chapter 6.2 that significant discrepancies exist even between the similar geometries of contaminated soil and the QAD model.

Table 6.5: Boating dose coefficients (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for Cs-137: QAD-derived vs. approximated value

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
QAD - EASYQAD	1.379E-17	1.228E-17	1.323E-17	1.225E-17	1.418E-17	1.324E-17
QAD - ICRP ROT	1.304E-17	1.060E-17	1.193E-17	1.200E-17	1.211E-17	1.184E-17
QAD - ICRP ISO	1.204E-17	8.911E-18	1.039E-17	1.005E-17	1.051E-17	1.023E-17
LADTAP II	————	————	————	————	————	3.446E-17
FGR12 Immersion	————	————	3.045E-17	3.130E-17	3.065E-17	3.130E-17
FGR15 Immersion	3.385E-17	2.605E-17	2.905E-17	3.015E-17	2.648E-17	2.770E-17

Table 6.6: Boating dose coefficients (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for Mn-54: QAD-derived vs. approximated value

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
QAD - EASYQAD	2.553E-17	2.289E-17	2.453E-17	2.273E-17	2.612E-17	2.453E-17
QAD - ICRP ROT	2.314E-17	1.891E-17	2.123E-17	2.109E-17	2.150E-17	2.103E-17
QAD - ICRP ISO	1.932E-17	1.610E-17	1.861E-17	1.797E-17	1.883E-17	1.826E-17
LADTAP II	————	————	————	————	————	5.216E-17
FGR12 Immersion	————	————	4.330E-17	4.460E-17	4.355E-17	4.440E-17
FGR15 Immersion	4.835E-17	3.76E-17	4.185E-17	4.330E-17	3.855E-17	4.005E-17

Limitations on source creation, organ dose tallying, and geometry specifications has seemingly played a large role in dose estimation in the QAD model. The limit of 100 source locations in any axial direction, even with source division, allowed for placement of a source location once every 0.7-0.9 meters for the inner source; whereas the realistic MCNP code uniformly positions many more source particle locations closer to the phantom.

Table 6.7: Photon flux (#/cm<sup>2</sup> s) experienced at point detectors in lungs and thyroid - QAD female model w/ Cs-137

Lung Detector Flux		Thyroid Detector Flux	
Detector	Direct photon flux	Detector	Direct photon flux
1	4.7233E-10	1	3.7304E-11
2	3.9572E-10	2	3.7404E-11
3	4.4306E-10	3	4.9509E-11
4	5.5656E-10	4	4.9421E-11
5	5.7093E-10		
6	4.6534E-10		
7	3.9293E-10		
8	4.4109E-10		
9	5.5312E-10		
10	5.6515E-10		

As seen in Tables 6.7 and 6.8, detector flux experienced in organs varied greatly within themselves, even for small organs. The third and fourth detectors of the thyroid, viewable in Figure 4.3 as the detectors at the top of each cylinder, experience a greater flux than those two detectors at the bottom. Lung detector flux also varies greatly, with flux increasing as height

increases (detectors 1, 2, 3 at bottom, rising to 4 and to 5). With such large variation and only a certain amount of detectors in each organ, dose underestimation is certainly possible.

Table 6.8: Photon flux (#/cm<sup>2</sup> s) experienced at point detectors in lungs and thyroid - QAD male model w/ Co-60

Lung Detector Flux		Thyroid Detector Flux	
Detector	Direct photon flux	Detector	Direct photon flux
1	1.1582E-09	1	1.0263E-09
2	1.0027E-09	2	1.0259E-09
3	1.1964E-09	3	1.1586E-09
4	1.4087E-09	4	1.1562E-09
5	1.4505E-09		
6	1.1487E-09		
7	9.9760E-10		
8	1.1855E-09		
9	1.3960E-09		
10	1.4343E-09		

### 6.1.3 MCNP Air Exposure Model

In Table 6.9, the results of the MCNP air exposure model are compared against FGR12/15 water immersion. The dose that has been attenuated by a factor equivalent to 1 cm of tissue, the DDE, is compared as well. Error is not reported for these point detector calculations, as error was around a negligible 1 percent. It is distinguishable through Table 6.9 that the process of calculating air exposure flux and converting to dose in tissue has given a sharp overestimation of dose. This is expected, as the attenuating tissue medium has been removed from the model. The inclusion of some attenuation through the deep dose equivalent calculation shows a closer result for all radionuclides.

Table 6.9: Dose coefficient (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) comparison for MCNP air exposure model for Co-60, Cs-137, and Mn-54

Radionuclide	<sup>60</sup> Co	<sup>137</sup> Cs	<sup>54</sup> Mn
Unadjusted MCNP	2.051E-16	5.131E-17	6.197E-17
DDE adjusted MCNP	1.849E-16	4.501E-17	5.505E-17
FGR12 immersion	1.370E-16	3.130E-17	4.440E-17
FGR15 immersion	1.260E-16	2.770E-17	4.005E-17

Table 6.10 demonstrates the importance of inclusion of attenuation due to the soft tissue of the body. For each radionuclide, the linear attenuation coefficient at the average detected energy was found<sup>[8]</sup> and used to determine the appropriate amount of attenuating tissue to include post-calculation. This determination is done through comparison to the realistic MCNP model results and multiplication by the attenuating factor,  $e^{-\mu x}$ . Through trial and error, a best fit was found at 4.25 cm of surrounding tissue, allowing comparable results for all three radionuclides to the complex MCNP model. These results allow the quick approximation of effective dose to an adult individual, as will be discussed in Chapter 6.3.

Table 6.10: MCNP air exposure effective dose coefficient ( $\text{Gy m}^3 \text{Bq}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) comparison – determination of attenuating factor

DC Source	<sup>60</sup> Co	<sup>137</sup> Cs	<sup>54</sup> Mn
FGR12	1.370E-16	3.130E-17	4.440E-17
FGR15	1.260E-16	2.770E-17	4.005E-17
Unadjusted MCNP Air	2.051E-16	5.131E-17	6.197E-17
DDE adj. MCNP Air	1.849E-16	4.501E-17	5.505E-17
4.25cm adj. MCNP Air	1.318E-16	2.941E-17	3.745E-17
MCNP Realistic	1.125E-16	2.910E-17	3.829E-17
MCNP Relative Error	0.07668	0.02749	0.04851

## 6.2 Comparison to Infinitely Contaminated Soil

Federal Guidance Reports No. 12 and 15, as discussed in Chapter 2.1, contain dose coefficient values for an adult phantom standing on soil contaminated to an effectively infinite depth. In Tables 6.11-6.13, comparison summaries of the calculated dose coefficients can be seen for the three radionuclides of concern.

Table 6.11: Dose coefficients (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for Co-60 - Infinite soil comparison

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
FGR12 Infinite Soil	————	————	8.360E-17	7.820E-17	9.080E-17	8.680E-17
FGR15 Infinite Soil	8.740E-17	7.770E-17	8.490E-17	7.940E-17	8.345E-17	8.230E-17
QAD - EASYQAD	1.030E-16	9.383E-17	9.937E-17	9.255E-17	1.058E-16	9.956E-17
QAD - ICRP ROT	1.080E-16	9.012E-17	9.971E-17	9.747E-17	1.014E-16	9.883E-17
QAD - ICRP ISO	1.015E-16	7.820E-17	8.915E-17	8.650E-17	8.995E-17	8.792E-17
MCNP Realistic	1.435E-16	9.611E-17	1.119E-16	6.329E-17	8.098E-17	1.125E-16
MCNP Relative Error	0.14437	0.15953	0.11348	0.52586	0.59992	0.07668

Table 6.12: Dose coefficients (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for Cs-137 - Infinite soil comparison

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
FGR12	————	————	1.830E-17	1.700E-17	2.030E-17	1.930E-17
FGR15	1.900E-17	1.680E-17	1.840E-17	1.720E-17	1.810E-17	1.780E-17
QAD - EASYQAD	1.379E-17	1.228E-17	1.323E-17	1.225E-17	1.418E-17	1.324E-17
QAD - ICRP ROT	1.304E-17	1.060E-17	1.193E-17	1.200E-17	1.211E-17	1.184E-17
QAD - ICRP ISO	1.204E-17	8.911E-18	1.039E-17	1.005E-17	1.051E-17	1.023E-17
MCNP Realistic	3.088E-17	2.574E-17	3.173E-17	2.702E-17	2.360E-17	2.910E-17
MCNP Relative Error	0.06730	0.05909	0.04481	0.23749	0.19518	0.02749

Table 6.13: Dose coefficients (Gy m<sup>3</sup> Bq<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for Mn-54 - Infinite soil comparison

DC Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Gonads	Effective Dose
FGR12	————	————	2.640E-17	2.450E-17	2.890E-17	2.760E-17
FGR15	2.750E-17	2.430E-17	2.670E-17	2.490E-17	2.630E-17	2.590E-17
QAD - EASYQAD	2.553E-17	2.289E-17	2.453E-17	2.273E-17	2.612E-17	2.453E-17
QAD - ICRP ROT	2.314E-17	1.891E-17	2.123E-17	2.109E-17	2.150E-17	2.103E-17
QAD - ICRP ISO	1.932E-17	1.610E-17	1.861E-17	1.797E-17	1.883E-17	1.826E-17
MCNP Realistic	3.999E-17	3.504E-17	3.913E-17	3.716E-17	3.539E-17	3.829E-17
MCNP Relative Error	0.09601	0.08574	0.06568	0.32121	0.44642	0.04851

A notable trend for all three radionuclides can be seen with the QAD results. As photon energy increases from the  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  0.662 MeV prominent photon to the high-energy  $^{60}\text{Co}$  1.17 MeV and 1.33 MeV photons, the QAD dose coefficients turn from underestimating to overestimating FGR reported values for infinite soil contamination. The choice of fluence-to-dose conversion factor can also give a ranging value for boating dose coefficient. Taking the dose coefficients found using the ICRP 116 ROT conversion factor as middle ground, QAD gives a surprisingly significantly smaller dose coefficient for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  as compared to FGR12 and FGR15 infinite soil contamination. However, one would expect that dose coefficients for the QAD model would be greater for all three radionuclides, considering the similar geometry (phantom standing over source) and weaker-attenuating water medium. However, this is only seen for  $^{60}\text{Co}$ . The same comparison with  $^{60}\text{Co}$  shows that the expected dose coefficient for boating is slightly greater than that for contaminated soil and also comparable to the realistic MCNP model results. As discussed previously in Chapter 6.1.2, many limiting factors in the QAD model, as well as choice of fluence-to-dose conversion factor, likely constitute the unusual significant differences seen for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ .

### **6.3 Results Summary and Run-time Discussion**

In Figure 6.1, dose coefficients are normalized to FGR15 immersion dose in order to visualize whether a 50% immersion dose factor is appropriate for approximating dose coefficients to an individual boating on contaminated water. As seen for MCNP modelled coefficients, a 50% immersion factor is an overestimation for boating dose coefficients for either  $^{54}\text{Mn}$  or  $^{60}\text{Co}$  contamination; yet it is an accurate approximation for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ . This disagreement for certain radionuclides substantiates that a rejection of an overarching approximation factor for boating dose coefficients should typically be made, except for rough initial calculations.

Given that the 50% immersion dose factor is not always suitable, it may be desired to calculate dose coefficients to individuals boating on contaminated water for other radionuclides. Table 6.14 gives the total amount of run-time required to calculate a dose coefficient for the three radionuclides for each model. Run-times are presented below for either a male or female phantom for the QAD and MCNP realistic phantom model, as well as for the MCNP air exposure model. All calculations were made on an Intel® Core i7-4790k processor, which utilizes 4 physical cores and 4 virtual cores. In the MCNP6 calculations, all 8 cores were utilized through the built-in parallelism capabilities; whereas QAD code that was ran through the DOSBOX emulation only allowed the use of a single core. This difference in multithreading capabilities makes a significant difference in run-times. In Table 6.14, as complexity of the model increased, necessary run-time of the model also increased. QAD code took a relatively long time to run for a deterministic calculation, likely due to the large amount of source and detector points, as well as the code's single-core usage. Though accurately simulated, the complex MCNP model took the longest time to run. Therefore, the use of one of the simpler models may well be considered.

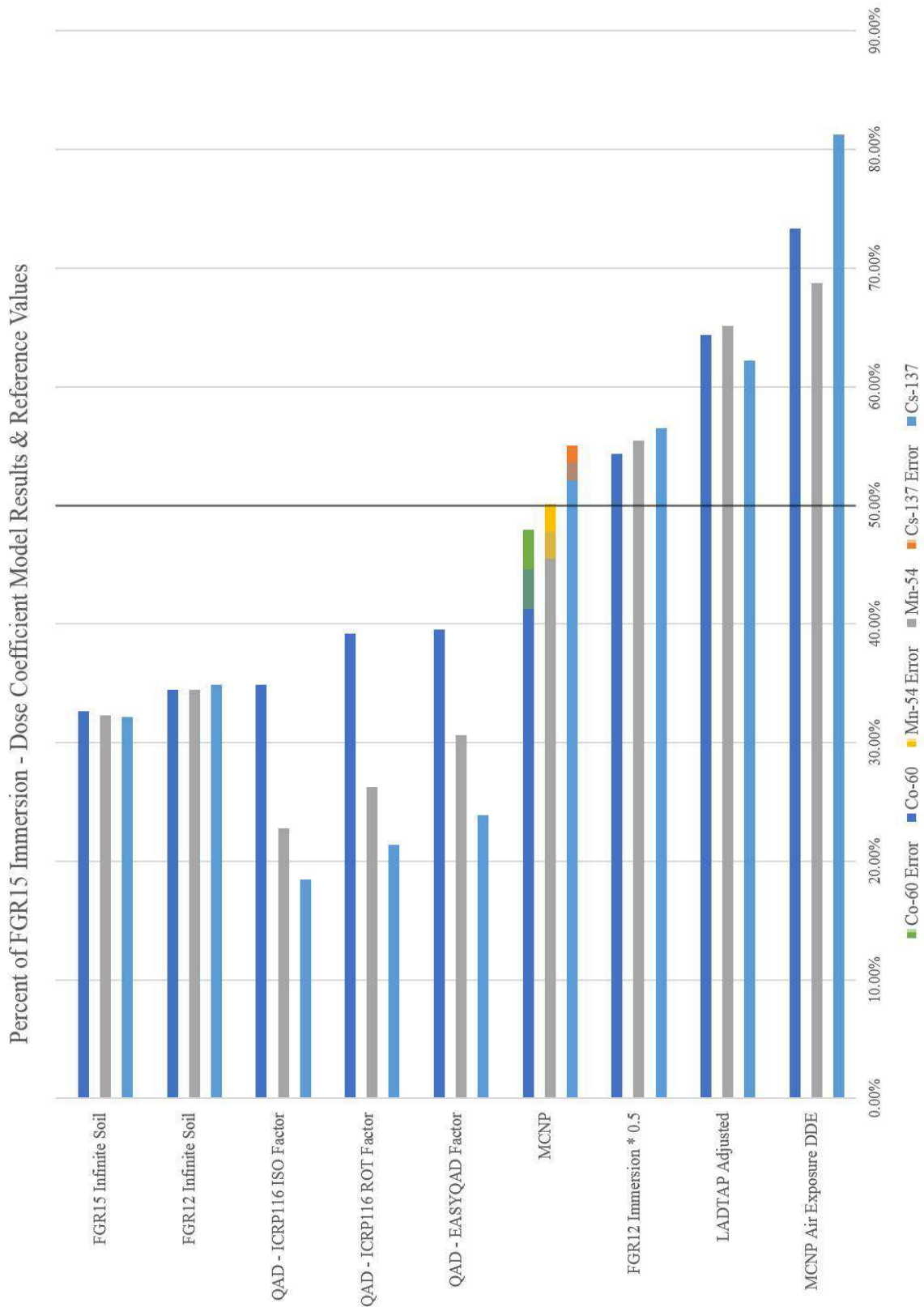


Figure 6.1: Percent of FGR15 Immersion - Dose Coefficient Comparison for Co-60, Cs-137, and Mn-54



Table 6.14: Run-time comparison between models

Radionuclide	Boating Model	Run-time (h)
<sup>60</sup> Co	MCNP Realistic	40.61
<sup>60</sup> Co	QAD	10.26
<sup>60</sup> Co	MCNP Air Exposure	1.94
<sup>137</sup> Cs	MCNP Realistic	47.10
<sup>137</sup> Cs	QAD	10.24
<sup>137</sup> Cs	MCNP Air Exposure	1.71
<sup>54</sup> Mn	MCNP Realistic	33.61
<sup>54</sup> Mn	QAD	10.20
<sup>54</sup> Mn	MCNP Air Exposure	1.47

Although the QAD model kept the modelled scenario similar to MCNP, the end result showed that QAD was unable to accurately approximate dose to a boating individual. Whether due to limitations in the model or the geometric difference between a seated and standing phantom, QAD only found practical results for <sup>60</sup>Co. However, the calculation of dose through air exposure simulation in MCNP and subsequent attenuation of those results provided an accurate estimator of effective dose with a much quicker run-time.

## CHAPTER 7

### CONCLUSIONS

The contamination scenario of an individual boating on a contaminated body of water is a situation of plausible occurrence; this issue of external exposure provokes the question of whether certain methodologies of calculating dose coefficients to a boating individual are more accurate than others. As seen in multiple sources, these boating dose coefficients were generally taken to be half of their respective water immersion dose coefficients. To determine the appropriateness of this factor, a complex boating scenario was modelled in MCNP for three radionuclides of particular interest to water contamination through reactor liquid contamination discharge. For  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , it was determined that a 50% factor on immersion dose coefficients was an accurate method of obtaining these results. Despite this, the higher-energy  $^{54}\text{Mn}$  and  $^{60}\text{Co}$  sources had their dose coefficients slightly overestimated by a 50% factor; a factor of 46-48% on immersion dose was more appropriate for these radionuclides.

Attempts to simplify the modelled scenario in order to cut down run-time on boating simulations for future work were made through two modelling trials: the point-kernel QAD simulation of a simplified phantom standing on an equivalent boat and the MCNP simulation of air exposure above the boat with the phantom removed. After the results of both trials were compared by accuracy and run-time, the simpler method of air exposure calculation was determined to be a good approximation for effective dose coefficients for external exposure during boating activities. Through the conversion of air exposure to tissue dose, and a realistic attenuation factor of dose through 4.25 centimeters of tissue, accurate calculations for these dose coefficients were found in much shorter time. Future work should look to determine dose

coefficients to individuals boating on contaminated water for other radionuclides, in order to characterize accurate factors applicable to immersion dose coefficients for any photon energy. Future work may also look toward the use of further variance reduction techniques, such as a forward-adjoint weight-window generation in MCNP.

APPENDIX A: SAMPLE MCNP INPUTS

Sample MCNP Realistic Model Input File – Male <sup>60</sup>Co Inner Source Division

```

TITLE CARD - MCNP JONBOAT TRIAL #5-1 (Male-PIMAL: Co-60)
c CELL CARDS
c =====
c
c ===== 1.0 Head and Neck =====
c
c =====
c
c 1.1 The Skin of Head and Neck
c =====
c 1 11 -1.09 ((-7 8):-6)-1 11 (2 :3 :6 :(-5 10))(4 :(-9 10):-11 )
      (-4 :6 :-3 :(-12 81 13):(2 -1 -13 ))#7 #8 #2
c =====
c 1.2 The Cranium
c =====
c 2 2 -1.4 (14 -18 6):(15 -19 16 20 -6):(-19 -16 20 -6 )
c =====
c 1.3 The Teeth
c =====
c 3 2 -1.4 -21 22 23 -24 -25
c =====
c 1.4 The Mandible
c =====
c 4 2 -1.4 (-26 28 ((27 -23 -25):(29 -20 25 -17 )))
c =====
c 1.5 Nasal Cavity (The Upper Face Region, Facial skeleton)
c =====
c 5 5 -1.22 -30 24 -20 -25 31 32 (36 37)(38 39)(40 41 )(42 43 )
c
c remove sphenoid Sinus
c remove ethmoid Sinus
c remove frontal Sinus
c remove maxillary Sinus
c VOL=265.5-3.533-2.697-7.046-25.329
c =====
c 1.7 The Brain
c =====
c 6 6 -1.04 (6 -33):(-6 -34 35 )
c =====
c 1.8 The eyes
c =====
c Left
c 7 7 -1.07 -31
c
c Right
c 8 7 -1.07 -32
c =====
c 1.9 Total Sinuses
c =====
c
c 9 4 -0.001205 (-36 :-37 :-38 :-39 :-40 :-41 :-42 :-43 )
c =====
c 1.13 Pharynx(Skeletal Muscle)
c =====

```

```

c Residual Wall
c
10 13 -1.05 -44 47 11 -46
c VOL=22.89-8.370140424
c
c Contents
c
11 4 -0.001205 -45 11 -46
c
c Mucosa Wall
c
12 13 -1.05 -47 45 11 -46
c
c 1.14 Larynx
c
c Residual Wall
c
13 8 -1.1 51 -49 50 -4
c vol=6.048-2.141307850
c
c Content
c
14 4 -0.001205 -48 50 -4
c
c Mucosa Wall
c
15 8 -1.1 48 -51 50 -4
c
c 1.15 Trachea
c
c Residual Wall
c
16 12 -1.03 55 -52 54 -50
c vol=13.75-2.509678833
c
c Content
c
17 4 -0.001205 -53 54 -50
c
c Mucosa Wall
c
18 12 -1.03 53 -55 54 -50
c
c 1.16 Thyroid
c
19 10 -1.05 (303 -4 63 -56 57 -58 -62 ):(-303 -4 63 -56 57 -59 -62 ):
(303 64 -63 -56 57 60 -62 (50 :52 )):(-303 64 -63 -56 57 61 -62
(50 :52 ))
c
c 1.17 Nose
c
c Contents
c
20 4 -0.001205 -65 -66 69 1 -72 (-70 :71 )
c remove Center Tissue
c
c Nose Wall
c
21 13 -1.05 -67 -68 69 1 -72 (-71 :66 )(70 :65 )
c
c 1.18 Oral Cavity (Soft tissue Behind mouth and teeth)
c

```

22 12 -1.03 (((-29 28 -20 25 -17):(-25 -22 23 -24):(-25 -27 -23 28 ))  
((73 74):-23 :46 )(75 77):76 :-28 )(78 80):-79 :25 ))

c

c Vol = (39+66+229)-(48.07692308+24.03846154+9.615384616)= 252.2692308

c

c 1.19 Salivary Glands

c

c Left & Right Parotid

c

c 51 1 -1.04 (-636 : -641) 531 -565

c

Vol = 48.07692308

c

c Left & Right Submandibular

c

c 53 1 -1.04 (-637 : -642) -638 536

c

Vol = 24.03846154

c

c Left & Right Sublingual

c

c 55 1 -1.04 (-639 : -643) 640 -533

c

Vol = 9.615384616

c

c Total Salivary Glands

c

23 12 -1.03 (((-73 :-74 )23 -46 ):(-75 :-77 )-76 28 ):(  
(-78 :-80 )79 -25 ))

c

c 1.20 Muscle Part of head and neck

c

24 13 -1.05 (-8 :-6)-2 11 (5 :-10 :-11 )(-3 :6 :-4 :-13 )  
(-14 :18 :-6 )(-15 :19 :-16 :-20 :6 )(19 :16 :-20 :6 )  
(21 :-22 :-23 :24 :25 )(26 :-27 :-28 :23 :25 )(26 :-29 :-28 :20 :-25  
:17 )(30 :-24 :20 :25 :-31 :-32 )(81 :85 :-84 )(-6 :33 )  
(6 :34 :-35 )(31 32 )(49 :-50 :4 )(52 :-54 :50 )  
(44 :-11 :46 )#19 #22 #23

c

c remove Cranium

c remove teeth

c remove mandible

c remove nasal cavity

c remove spine in the Head and Neck

c remove brain

c remove eyes

c remove larynx

c remove trachea

c remove pharynx

c remove thyroid

c remove Oral Cavity

c remove salivary glands

c

c

c ===== 2.0 Skeleton Region =====

c

c

c 2.1 Spine

c

c 2.1.1 Cervical Verterbra - CV(upper)

c

25 2 -1.4 -81 -85 84

c

c 2.1.2 Thoracic Verterbra - TV (middle)

c

26 2 -1.4 -81 -84 83  
c  
c 2.1.3 Lumber Verterbra - LV (lower)  
c  
27 2 -1.4 -81 -83 82  
c  
c 2.2 Ribs  
c  
c all ribs  
28 2 -1.4 87 -86 ((89 -88 );(91 -90 );(93 -92 );(95 -94 );(97 -96 );  
(99 -98 );(101 -100 );(103 -102 );(105 -104 );(107 -106 );  
(109 -108 );(111 -110 ))  
c  
c 2.3 Clavicles  
c  
c both  
29 2 -1.4 -112 ((113 -115 );(-114 116 ))  
c  
c 2.4 Scapulae  
c  
c both  
30 2 -1.4 86 -117 122 -123 ((118 -120 );(-119 121 ))  
c  
c 2.5 Pelvis  
c  
31 2 -1.4 124 -125 126 305 -128 (129 :-127 )  
c  
c  
c  
c ===== 3.0 Upper Chest Organs =====  
c  
c 3.1 Main Bronchi  
c  
c Residual Wall  
c  
32 12 -1.03 (138 -130 -132 133 140 -54 303 );(-134 139 -136 137 141 -54  
-303 )  
c  
c Contents  
c  
33 4 -0.001205 (-131 -132 133 140 -54 303 );(-135 -136 137 141 -54 -303  
)  
c  
c Mucosa Wall  
c  
34 12 -1.03 (131 -138 -132 133 140 -54 303 );(-139 135 -136 137 141 -54  
-303 )  
c  
c 3.2 Lungs  
c  
c left  
35 14 -0.26 -140 142 (149 :148 :147 )  
c right  
36 14 -0.26 -141 142 (-145 :146 :144 :-143 )  
c  
c 3.3 Thymus  
c  
37 12 -1.03 -150

```

c=====
c 3.4 Heart
c=====
c
c Wall of heart
c=====
c 38 15 -1.05 (151 ((-152 154 -153):(156 -155 ))):(-151 (
(-152 162 -161):(152 158 -157):(-152 -159 160 )))
c
c=====
c Contents of heart
c=====
c 39 15 -1.05 (151 ((-152 -154 155 ):(-156 ))):(-151 ((-152 -162 159 ):
(152 -158 ):(-152 -160 )))
c
c=====
c
c===== 4.0 Middle Chest Organs =====
c
c=====
c 4.1 Adrenals
c=====
c left
c 40 12 -1.03 165 -163
c right
c 41 12 -1.03 165 -164
c=====
c 4.2 Kidneys
c=====
c left kidney
c
c 42 16 -1.04 (-166 168 )
c right kidney
c
c 43 16 -1.04 (-167 -169 )
c
c=====
c 4.3 Liver
c=====
c 44 17 -1.05 -173 -174 176 -175
c
c=====
c 4.4 Gall bladder
c=====
c wall
c 45 12 -1.03 (-181 177 -178):(181 -182 179 -180 )
c contents
c 46 12 -1.03 (-181 -177):(181 -179 -182 )
c
c=====
c 4.5 Pancreas
c=====
c 47 18 -1.04 -183 184 196 (185 :-186 )
c
c=====
c 4.6 Spleen
c=====
c 48 19 -1.06 -187
c
c=====
c===== 5.0 Gastrointestinal tract and contents =====

```



```

c
c=====
c 5.1 Male Esophagus /*** 1996 ORNL C&E ***/
c=====
c Mucosa Wall of the thoracic portion
c=====
c 49 12 -1.03 (-188 190 175 -84 )
c=====
c Mucosa Wall of the abdominal portion
c=====
c 50 12 -1.03 (-194 192 -193 )
c=====
c Remainder Wall of the thoracic and abdominal portion
c=====
c 51 12 -1.03 (-189 188 175 -84 ):(-191 194 192 -193 81 )
c=====
c Contents of the thoracic portion
c=====
c 52 4 -0.001205 -190 175 -84
c=====
c
c===== 5.2 Stomach =====
c
c=====
c Mucosa Wall
c=====
c 53 20 -1.03 -195 197
c=====
c Remainder Wall
c=====
c 54 20 -1.03 -196 195
c=====
c Contents
c=====
c 55 20 -1.03 -197
c=====
c
c===== 5.3 S. intestine =====
c
c=====
c 56 20 -1.03 -124 199 -200 201 -176 (204 :207 :-201 )(209 :211 :-212 )
c (214 :207 :-201 )
c remove a. colon
c remove t. colon
c remove d. colon
c=====
c 5.4 Right colon *
c=====
c 5.4.1 A. colon
c
c Mucosa Wall
c 57 20 -1.03 (-203 205 206 -207 )
c Remainder Wall
c 58 20 -1.03 (-204 203 206 -207 )
c Contents
c 59 20 -1.03 (-205 206 -207 )
c
c
c 5.4.2 Proximal T. colon *
c
c Mucosa Wall
c 60 20 -1.03 -208 210 -211 212 -303

```

c Remainder Wall  
61 20 -1.03 -209 208 -211 212 -303

c Contents  
62 20 -1.03 -210 -211 212 -303

=====

c 5.5 Left colon  
c 5.5.1 Distal T. colon \*  
c  
c  
c Mucosa Wall

=====

63 20 -1.03 -208 210 -211 212 303

=====

c Remainder Wall

=====

64 20 -1.03 -209 208 -211 212 303

=====

c Contents

=====

65 20 -1.03 -210 -211 212 303

=====

c 5.5.2 D. colon \*  
c  
c Mucosa Wall

=====

66 20 -1.03 (-213 215 216 -207 )

=====

c Remainder Wall

=====

67 20 -1.03 (-214 213 216 -207 )

=====

c Contents

=====

68 20 -1.03 (-215 216 -207 )

=====

c  
c  
c 5.6 Rectosigmoid \*  
c  
c  
c 5.6.1 Sigmoid colon

=====

c Mucosa Wall

=====

69 20 -1.03 (-217 220 216 );(-218 222 -216 )

=====

c Remainder Wall

=====

70 20 -1.03 (-219 217 216 );(-221 218 -216 )

=====

c Total contents

=====

71 20 -1.03 (-220 216 );(-222 -216 )

=====

c  
c  
c 5.6.2 Rectum

=====

c Mucosa Wall

=====

72 20 -1.03 -224 226 -216 305

=====

c  
c Remainer Wall

=====

73 20 -1.03 -225 224 -216 305  
c  
c Contents  
c  
74 4 -0.001205 -226 -216 305  
c  
c  
c  
c ===== 6.0 Lower Chest Organ =====  
c  
c  
c 6.1 U. bladder  
c  
c Mucosa wall  
c  
75 21 -1.04 -230 229  
c  
c Remainder wall  
c  
76 21 -1.04 -228 230  
c  
c Contents  
c  
77 21 -1.04 -229  
c  
c  
c  
c ===== 8.0 Gender Specific Organs =====  
c  
c  
c 8.1 Male  
c  
c 8.1.1 Prostate  
c  
78 12 -1.03 -227  
c  
c  
c 8.1.2 Testes  
c  
c  
c Left Testes  
c  
79 22 -1.04 -231  
c  
c Right Testes  
c  
80 22 -1.04 -232  
c  
c  
c 8.1.3 Male Genitalia  
c  
81 12 -1.03 -304 -305 233 -234 235 -236 300 301 (231 232 )279 291  
c remove Testes (left / right)  
c  
c  
c 8.2.3 Breasts  
c  
c left gland  
82 25 -0.94 -237 295  
c right gland  
83 25 -0.94 -238 295  
c

c =====  
c 9.0 Muscle in the Trunk  
c =====

84 12 -1.03 305 -84 -295 -296 297 (81 :-82 :84 ) \$=====!!!CHECK THIS  
(52 :-54 :50 )(86 :-87 :88 :-89 )(86 :-87 :90 :-91 )  
(86 :-87 :92 :-93 )(86 :-87 :94 :-95 )(86 :-87 :96 :-97 )  
(86 :-87 :98 :-99 )(86 :-87 :100 :-101 )(86 :-87 :102 :-103 )  
(86 :-87 :104 :-105 )(86 :-87 :106 :-107 )(86 :-87 :108 :-109 )  
(86 :-87 :110 :-111 )(112 :-113 :115 )(112 :114 :-116 )  
(-86 :117 :-118 :120 :-122 :123 )(-86 :117 :119 :-121 :-122 :123 )  
)#31 (130 :132 :-133 :54 :-140 :-303 )(134 :136 :-137 :54 :-141 :303 )  
(140 :-142 :(-149 -148 -147 ))(141 :-142 :  
(145 -146 -144 143 ))150 #38 #39 (163 :-165 )(164 :-165 )(167 :169 )  
(166 :-168 )(173 :174 :175 :-176 )(181 :178 )(-181 :180 :182 )  
(183 :-184 :-196 :(-185 186 ))187 (189 :-175 :84 )  
(191 :-192 :193 )196 (124 :-199 :200 :-201 :176 )(201 :204 :-206 )  
(201 :214 :-216 )(219 :-216 )(221 :216 )(225 :216 :-305 )227 228

- c remove spine /\* vol=707 \*/
- c remove trachea
- c remove (ribs 1-9) /\* vol=531 \*/
- c remove clavicles (left / right) /\* vol=41.6 \*/
- c remove scapulae (left / right) /\* vol=154 \*/
- c remove pelvis /\* 460 \*/
- c remove main bronchi
- c remove lungs (left / right) /\* vol=2200 \*/
- c remove thymus /\* vol=27.3 \*/
- c remove heart /\* vol=565 \*/
- c remove adrenals (left / right) /\* vol=10.1 \*/
- c remove kidneys (left / right) /\* vol=238.4 \*/
- c remove liver /\* vol=1350 \*/
- c remove gall bladder /\* vol=56.02 \*/
- c remove pancreas /\* vol=62.4 \*/
- c remove spleen /\* vol=119 \*/
- c remove esophagus /\* vol=44.7 \*/
- c remove stomach /\* vol=300 \*/
- c remove s. intestine /\* vol=806 \*/
- c remove a. colon /\* vol=142.9 \*/
- c remove d. colon /\* vol=125.42 \*/
- c remove s. colon /\* vol=74.889 \*/
- c remove rectum /\* vol=51.29 \*/
- c remove prostate/\* vol=4.189 \*/
- c remove u. bladder /\* vol=188.5 \*/

c =====  
c 10.0 Skin  
c =====

c 10.2.2 Skin of Trunk  
c =====

85 11 -1.09 ((-245 295 -296 297 -84 305 ):(-245 9 -298 299 -302 84 ):  
(-245 -298 296 -84 305 ):(-245 -297 299 -84 305 ):(295 ((-239 237 ):  
(-240 238 ))) (9 :-84 :302 )#83 #82

- c plus breast part /\* vol=51 \*/
- c remove material under neck
- c remove material under breast area (left / right)
- c (-10:384:371) (-10:384:373)

c 10.5 Skin of Male Genitalia  
c =====

86 11 -1.09 -304 -305 241 -242 243 -244 300 301 (304 :305 :-233 :234

```

      :-235 :236 :-300 :-301 )(231 232 )279 291
c  remove    genitalia & testes (left / right)
c
c=====
c=====
c  ARMS and LEGS for PIMAL
c=====
c===== RIGHT ARM ---- BONE
87  2  -1.4 -246 247 251
88  2  -1.4 -247 248
89  2  -1.4 -248
90  2  -1.4 -249 248 247
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
91  13 -1.05 -250 246 247 251
92  13 -1.05 -251 247 249
93  13 -1.05 -252 247 248 249 251 253
94  13 -1.05 -253 249 251
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SKIN
95  11 -1.09 -254 250 251 255
96  11 -1.09 -255 251 253
97  11 -1.09 -256 251 252 253 255 257
98  11 -1.09 -257 253 255 252
c
c===== LEFT ARM ---- BONE
99  2  -1.4 -258 259 263
100 2  -1.4 -259 260
101 2  -1.4 -260
102 2  -1.4 -261 260 259
c===== LEFT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
103 13 -1.05 -262 258 259 263
104 13 -1.05 -263 259 261
105 13 -1.05 -264 259 260 261 263 265
106 13 -1.05 -265 261 263
c===== LEFT ARM --- SKIN
107 11 -1.09 -266 262 263 267
108 11 -1.09 -267 263 265
109 11 -1.09 -268 263 264 265 267 269
110 11 -1.09 -269 265 267 264
c
c
c===== RIGHT LEG --- BONE
111 2  -1.4 -270 -305
112 2  -1.4 (-271 -305 272 270 ):(-271 305 245 270 272 )
113 2  -1.4 -272
114 2  -1.4 -273 272 271
c===== RIGHT LEG --- TISSUE
115 13 -1.05 -274 -305 270 271 291
116 13 -1.05 (-275 232 -305 271 273 274 290 ):(-275 305 271 273 274 290
-299 ):(-275 305 245 271 290 299 )
117 13 -1.05 -276 271 272 273 275 277
118 13 -1.05 -277 273 275
c===== RIGHT LEG --- SKIN
119 11 -1.09 -278 -305 279 274 291
120 11 -1.09 (-279 232 290 275 277 274 -299 ):(-279 232 275 277 274 290
299 -305 ):(-279 275 290 299 245 305 )
121 11 -1.09 -280 275 276 277 279 281
122 11 -1.09 -281 276 277 279
c
c
c===== LEFT LEG --- BONE
123 2  -1.4 -282 -305
124 2  -1.4 (-283 -305 284 282 ):(-283 305 245 284 282 )

```

```

125 2 -1.4 -284
126 2 -1.4 -285 284 283
c===== LEFT LEG --- TISSUE
127 13 -1.05 -286 -305 282 283
128 13 -1.05 (-287 231 -305 283 285 286 ):(-287 305 -298 283 285 245 ):
(-287 305 283 285 286 298 )
129 13 -1.05 -288 283 284 285 287 289
130 13 -1.05 -289 285 287
c===== LEFT LEG --- SKIN
131 11 -1.09 -290 -305 291 286
132 11 -1.09 (-291 231 -305 287 289 286 ):(-291 287 305 289 286 298 ):
(-291 231 287 289 245 -298 )
133 11 -1.09 -292 287 288 289 291 293
134 11 -1.09 -293 288 289 291
c
c
c
c=====
c=====
c===== BOAT CELLS =====
135 101 -2.68 (1004 -1015 -1001 1002 1006 1007):(1006 -1016 1004 -1005
-1001 1002):(1005 -1003 1009 -1008 -1010 -1011 1019 ):
(-1003 1014 1009 -1008 -1011 1012 -1010):(1005 -1003 1009 -1008
-1010 1012 -1020):(1007 -1017 1004 -1005 -1001 1002 ):
(1002 -1013 -1005 1004 1006 1007):(1005 -1003 -1008 1018 -1010
-1011 1012):(1015 -1030 1031 -1034 1016 1017 ):
(1016 1017 1035 -1034 1013 -1031):(1033 -1032 1013 -1031 1016 1017
):(1031 -1030 1033 -1005 1016 1017):(1029 -1005 -1031 1013 1016
1017):(1036 -1037 -1039 -1018 -1019 1020):(1039 -1038 1036 -1014
-1019 1020 )
136 102 -0.001225 (((-1005 1001 ):(-1005 -1002 ):-1004 :(-1005 -1006 ):
(1005 1011 ):(-1005 -1007):(1005 -1012):(1005 1010 ):
(1005 -1009):(1005 1008 ):1003 :(1030 -1001 1015 -1005 1016 1017 ):
(-1030 1013 1034 -1033 1016 1017):(1015 -1035 -1031 1013 1016 1017
):(1032 -1029 1013 -1031 1016 1017):(1009 -1038 -1010 1005 -1036
-1019 1020 -1018):(1009 1038 -1010 -1014 -1019 1020 ):
(1037 -1014 -1018 -1039 -1019 1020 ))(1021 :(-1021 -1005 1015 1013
-1001 1016 1017 ):(-1021 1005 -1018 -1010 -1014 -1019 1020 ))-1023
-1028 -1040.1 -1040.2 )(((1 :-11 :(7 6 )):(1 :-11 :(-4 9 11 ))):
(1 :-11 :(3 -6 4 12 ))) (67 :68 :-69 :-1 :72 )(-305 :245 :302 :-299
:298 )(-245 :(239 240 ))(304 :305 :-241 :242 :-243 :244 :-300 :-301
)254 255 256 257 266 267 268 269 278 279 280 281 290 291 292 293 )
137 103 -1 ((-1005 1001 ):(-1005 -1002 ):-1004 :(-1005 -1006 ):
(1005 1011 ):(-1005 -1007):(1005 -1012):(1005 1010 ):
(1005 -1009):(1005 1008 ):1003 :(-1005 1015 -1001 1013 1016 1017 ):
(1005 -1010 -1018 -1014 1009 -1019 1020 ))((-1004 :-1002 :
(-1010 1008 1005 ):-1006 :-1007 :1011 :-1012 )-1021 )1022 -1028
:-1041
138 0 1028 :(-1028 1040 1021 ):(-1028 1041 -1022 )
c SURFACE CARDS
c=====
c=====
c 1.0 Head and Neck Region
c=====
c
c 1.1 The skin of head
c
c Skin in the Face *
c=====
1 sq 0.015862 0.01 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
2 sq 0.01669237292 0.01041232819 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0

```

```

3   py 5
4   pz 75
5   pz 75.2
6   pz 88
c
=====
c Skin in the TOP OF the Head *
c
=====
7   sq 0.015862 0.01 0.027778 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
8   sq 0.01669237292 0.01041232819 0.029727 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
c
=====
c Skin in the Neck*
c
=====
9   sq 1 1 0 0 0 0 -36.1201 0 1.2 0
10  sq 1 1 0 0 0 0 -33.7561 0 1.2 0
11  pz 70
c
=====
c Skin in the BACK of the head*
c
=====
12  k/z 0 1.2 46.99641579 0.04605976335 0
13  k/z 0 1.2 48.54480288 0.04751037602 0
c
=====
c 1.2 The Cranium
c
=====
c Cranium_Inner Surface*
14  sq 0.01923665121 0.01163698654 0.036006 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
15  sq 0.01923665121 0.01163698654 0.024645 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
16  p 0 0.687163 1 81.63
17  py 0
c
=====
c Cranium_Outer Surface*
c
=====
18  sq 0.01669237292 0.01041232819 0.029727 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
19  sq 0.01669237292 0.01041232819 0.021004 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
20  p 0 0.704081 1 81.1
c
=====
c 1.3 Teeth *
c
=====
21  sq 0.047259 0.036982 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -4.05 0
22  sq 0.084505 0.045269 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -4.05 0
23  pz 77.4
24  pz 80
25  py -4.05
c
=====
c 1.4 Mandible *
c
=====
26  sq 0.024414 0.033667 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -4.05 0
27  sq 0.086505 0.067116 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -4.05 0
28  pz 75.5
29  sq 0.056689 0.016437 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -4.05 0
c
=====
c 1.5 Upper Face Regions *
c
=====
30  sq 0.020822 0.010851 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
=====
c 1.6 Eyes *
c
=====
31  sq 1 1 1 0 0 0 -1.4884 3.4 -7.5 84.2
32  sq 1 1 1 0 0 0 -1.4884 -3.4 -7.5 84.2
c
=====
c 1.7 Brain *
c
=====
33  sq 0.019726 0.011866 0.037268 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88

```

```

34    sq 0.019726 0.011866 0.025356 0 0 0 -1 0 0 88
35    p 0 0.684096 1 81.72
c
c
c
c  1.9 Sphenoid Sinus * *
c
36    sq 1.929012346 0.9802960494 2.972651605 0 0 0 -1 1.2 -5.2 83.8
37    sq 1.929012346 0.9802960494 2.972651605 0 0 0 -1 -1.2 -5.2 83.8
c
c  1.10 Ethmoid Sinus * *
c
38    sq 7.304601901 1 1.32117849 0 0 0 -1 1.166 -7.2 84.2
39    sq 7.304601901 1 1.32117849 0 0 0 -1 -1.166 -7.2 84.2
c
c  1.11 Frontal Sinus * *
c
40    sq 1 2.972651605 0.4756242568 0 0 0 -1 1.5 -8.6 85.5
41    sq 1 2.972651605 0.4756242568 0 0 0 -1 -1.5 -8.6 85.5
c
c  1.12 Maxillary Sinus*
c
42    s 2.93 -6.8 81.5 1.446
43    s -2.93 -6.8 81.5 1.446
c
c  1.13 Pharynx *
c
44    c/z 0 1.545 1.45
45    c/z 0 1.545 1.2
46    pz 81
c
47    c/z 0 1.545 1.297
c
c  1.14 Larynx*
c
48    c/z 0 -1.09 0.75
49    c/z 0 -1.09 1
50    pz 70.6
c
51    c/z 0 -1.09 0.847
c
c  1.15 Trachea *
c
52    c/z 0 -1.09 1.17
53    c/z 0 -1.09 0.9
54    pz 62.77
c
55    c/z 0 -1.09 0.955
c
c  1.16 Thyroid **
c
56    c/z 0 -1.09 1.963
57    c/z 0 -1.09 1
58    p 0.707107 -1.797107 75 0 -2.09 71.25 0 -3.29 72.75
59    p -0.707107 -1.797107 75 0 -2.09 71.25 0 -3.29 72.75
60    p 0.707107 -1.797107 70 0 -2.09 71.25 0 -3.29 70.625
61    p -0.707107 -1.797107 70 0 -2.09 71.25 0 -3.29 70.625
62    py -1.09
63    pz 71.25
64    pz 70

```



```

c
c =====
c 1.17 Nose*
c =====
65    p 0 -10 84.8 -1.49 -9.82 79.77 0 -11.12 82.285
66    p 0 -10 84.8 1.49 -9.82 79.77 0 -11.12 82.285
c
67    p 0 -10.4 84.8 -1.89 -9.712565 79.77 0 -11.52 82.285
68    p 0 -10.4 84.8 1.89 -9.712565 79.77 0 -11.52 82.285
69    p 0 -12.24 79.37 -1.49 -9.82 79.37 1.49 -9.82 79.37
c
70    px -0.2
71    px 0.2
c
72    py -9
c
c =====
c 1.19 Salivary Glands
c
c =====
c 1.19.1 Parotids Glands
c =====
c Left
c
73    sq 0.8854238562 0.25 0 0 0 0 -1 2.5 -2.025 79.2
c
c Right
c
74    sq 0.8854238562 0.25 0 0 0 0 -1 -2.5 -2.025 79.2
c
c =====
c 1.19.2 Submandibular Glands
c =====
c Left
c
75    c/z 1.8 -2.2992 1.7608
76    pz 76.734
c
c Right
c
77    c/z -1.8 -2.2992 1.7608
c
c =====
c 1.19.3 Sublingual Glands
c =====
c Left
c
78    c/y 0.8 76.734 0.666
79    py -7.5
c
c Right
c
80    c/y -0.8 76.734 0.666
c
c =====
c
c ===== 2.0 Skeleton* =====
c
c =====
c 2.1 Spine (1983 /C&E)*
c
81    sq 4 6.25 0 0 0 0 -25 0 5 0
82    pz 22
83    pz 35.1

```

```

84 pz 70
85 pz 80.54
c
c 2.2 Ribs (outer surface / inner surface)*
c
86 sq 96.04 289 0 0 0 0 -27755.56 0 0 0
87 sq 86.49 272.25 0 0 0 0 -23546.9025 0 0 0
c
88 pz 67.3
89 pz 65.9
90 pz 64.5
91 pz 63.1
92 pz 61.7
93 pz 60.3
94 pz 58.9
95 pz 57.5
96 pz 56.1
97 pz 54.7
98 pz 53.3
99 pz 51.9
100 pz 50.5
101 pz 49.1
102 pz 47.7
103 pz 46.3
104 pz 44.9
105 pz 43.5
106 pz 42.1
107 pz 40.7
108 pz 39.3
109 pz 37.9
110 pz 36.5
111 pz 35.1
c
c 2.3 Clavicles*
c
112 tz 0 11.1 68.25 20 0.7883 0.7883
113 p 7.0342 1 0 11.1
114 p 7.0342 -1 0 -11.1
115 p 0.89415 1 0 11.1
116 p 0.89415 -1 0 -11.1
c
c 2.4 Scapulae (inner surface / outer surface)*
c
117 sq 96.04 361 0 0 0 0 -34670.44 0 0 0
118 p 0.25 1 0 0
119 p 0.25 -1 0 0
120 p 0.8 1 0 0
121 p 0.8 -1 0 0
122 pz 50.9
123 pz 67.3
c
c 2.5 Pelvis*
c
124 sq 127.69 127.69 0 0 0 0 -16304.7361 0 -3.8 0
125 sq 144 144 0 0 0 0 -20736 0 -3 0
126 py -3
127 py 5
128 pz 22
129 pz 14
c
c 3.0 Upper Chest Organs

```

```

c
c =====
c 3.1 Main Bronchi*
c =====
130 7 cz 0.78
131 7 cz 0.53
132 7 pz 5.18
133 7 pz -5.18
c
134 8 cz 0.78
135 8 cz 0.53
136 8 pz 5.18
137 8 pz -5.18
c
c
138 7 cz 0.587
139 8 cz 0.587
c =====
c 3.2 Lungs*
c (left / right)
c =====
140 sq 32.4 14.4 1.40625 0 0 0 -810 8.5 0 43.5
141 sq 32.4 14.4 1.40625 0 0 0 -810 -8.5 0 43.5
142 pz 43.5
143 px -5.4
144 py 1.5
145 pz 46
146 pz 54
147 px 8
148 py 1
149 pz 55
c
c =====
c 3.3 Thymus*
c =====
c 195 SQ 10.24 36 1.44 0 0 0 -23.04 0 -7.3 57
150 sq 0.390625 1.234567901 0.05948839975 0 0 0 -1 0 -7.3 57
c =====
c 3.4 Heart Model *
c =====
c basic planes
151 4 px 0
152 4 pz 0
c
c right ventricle
153 4 sq 1225 3624.04 1849 0 0 0 -90601 0 0 0
154 4 sq 792.9856 2621.44 1239.04 0 0 0 -50751.0784 0 0 0
c
c left ventricle
c
155 4 sq 0.01352082207 0.04 0.1040582727 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
156 4 sq 0.01876524677 0.07304601901 0.3086419754 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c left atrium, part 1
157 4 sq 0.03429355282 0.04 0.1040582727 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
158 4 sq 0.03844675126 0.04526935263 0.1275510204 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c left atrium part 2
159 4 sq 0.03429355282 0.04 0.2267573696 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
160 4 sq 0.03844675126 0.04526935263 0.3086419754 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c right atrium

```

```

161  4 sq 0.03429355282 0.04 0.02040816328 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
162  4 sq 0.03844675126 0.04526935263 0.02227667631 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c=====
c
c===== 4.0 Middle Chest Organs =====
c
c=====
c
c
c 4.1 Adrenals (left / right)*
c=====
c
163  1 sq 0.4756242568 4.938271604 0.04081216202 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
164  2 sq 0.4756242568 4.938271604 0.04081216202 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
165    pz 38
c
c=====
c 4.2 Kidneys (left / right)*
c=====
166    sq 0.049383 0.444444 0.033058 0 0 0 -1 6 6 32.5
167    sq 0.049383 0.444444 0.033058 0 0 0 -1 -6 6 32.5
168    px 3
169    px -3
c
170    pz 36.5
c
171    py 5
c
172    px 3
c
c=====
c 4.3 Liver *
c=====
173    sq 64 272.24997 0 0 0 0 -17213.99808 0 0 0
174    p 1935 1505 -1575 -67725
175    pz 43
176    pz 27
c
c=====
c 4.4 Gall bladder*
c=====
177  3 so 2
178  3 so 2.12
179  3 gq 1 1 -0.051756 0 0 0 0 0 0.91 -4
180  3 gq 1 1 -0.051756 0 0 0 0 0 0.9646 -4.4944
181  3 pz 0
182  3 pz 8
c
c=====
c 4.5 Pancreas *
c=====
c
183    sq 0.003460207612 0.6944444444 0.06007304882 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 35.5
184    px -1
185    pz 35.5
186    px 3
c
c=====
c 4.6 Spleen *
c=====
187    sq 0.09182736454 0.3086419754 0.02972651605 0 0 0 -1 11 3 37
c

```

```

c =====
c
c ===== 5.0 Gastrointestinal tract and contents =====
c
c =====
c 5.1 Male Esophagus*
c =====
188 sq 1.11978948 26.29848784 0 0 0 0 -1 0 2.575 0
189 sq 0.1764 1.3689 0 0 0 0 -0.24147 0 2.575 0
190 sq 0.0144 0.7569 0 0 0 0 -0.0109 0 2.575 0
c
c
191 6 cx 0.7
192 6 px 0.1
193 6 px 7.8
194 6 cx 0.075
c
c =====
c 5.2 Stomach *
c =====
195 sq 0.07631024694 0.1456791562 0.01722225667 0 0 0 -1 8 -4 35
196 sq 576 1024 144 0 0 0 -9216 8 -4 35
197 sq 0.0870162981 0.1750669631 0.0183109603 0 0 0 -1 8 -4 35
c
c =====
c 5.3 S. intestine *
c =====
198 sq 127.69 127.69 0 0 0 0 -16304.7361 0 -3.8 0
199 py -4.86001
200 py 2.2
201 pz 17
202 pz 27
c
c =====
c 5.4 A. colon*
c =====
203 sq 0.2526458175 0.2526458175 0 0 0 0 -1 -8.5 -2.36 0
204 sq 6.25 6.25 0 0 0 0 -39.0625 -8.5 -2.36 0
205 sq 3.209472 3.209472 0 0 0 0 -10.300712 -8.5 -2.36 0
206 pz 14.45
207 pz 24
c
c =====
c 5.5 T. colon*
c =====
208 sq 0 0.2222893536 0.7957722213 0 0 0 -1 0 -2.36 25.5
209 sq 0 2.247 6.25 0 0 0 -14.04375625 0 -2.36 25.5
210 sq 0 0.946729 3.892729 0 0 0 -3.685359 0 -2.36 25.5
211 px 10.5
212 px -10.5
c
c =====
c 5.6 D. colon*
c =====
213 gq 0.539863231 0.4103875659 0.01239247432 0 0.1342891249
-0.0551169267 -8.664663532 -1.171001169 0.2507156174
34.60172996
214 gq 0.330295 0.265703 0.007973 0 0.086945 -0.033721 -5.301142
-0.7581579 0.146564 20.811319
215 gq 0.743163 0.540657 0.016409 0 0.176917 -0.075873 -11.92757
-1.542714 0.356461 47.95909

```

```

216    pz 8.72
c
c    use surface #303 %323    PZ 24
c
c    5.7 S. colon* (5.805->5.8051)
217    ty 1.57 0 8.72 1.57 1.26 1.26
218    ty 5.8051 0 8.72 2.665 1.26 1.26
219    ty 1.57 0 8.72 1.57 1.57 1.57
220    ty 1.57 0 8.72 1.57 1.14 1.14
221    ty 5.8051 0 8.72 2.665 1.57 1.57
222    ty 5.8051 0 8.72 2.665 1.14 1.14
223    px 3
c
c    use surface #322 %335    PZ 8.72
c
c    5.8 Rectum**
224    cz 1.396
225    cz 1.57
226    cz 1.33
c
c=====
c
c===== 6.0 Lower Chest Organs =====
c
c=====
c
c    6.1 Prostate*
c=====
227    s 0 -3.21 3.242 1.54
c
c=====
c    6.2 U. bladder*
c=====
228    sq 142.98812 293.942933 293.942933 0 0 0 -3514.900218 0 -5.028 8
229    sq 105.646247 227.630725 227.630725 0 0 0 -2339.687839 0 -5.028 8
230    sq 0.04430267392 0.09461632183 0.09461632183 0 0 0 -1 0 -5.028 8
c=====
c
c=====
c
c===== 8.0 Gender Specific Organs =====
c
c=====
c
c    8.1 Male
c=====
c    8.1.1 Testes (left / right)*
c=====
231    sq 11.9025 8.9401 3.8025 0 0 0 -20.115225 1.3 -8 -2.3
232    sq 11.9025 8.9401 3.8025 0 0 0 -20.115225 -1.3 -8 -2.3
c=====
c    8.1.2 Male Genitalia *
c=====
233    pz -4.8
c    front / right / left planes
234    p 0 -10 -1 100
235    p -10 0 1 -100
236    p -10 0 -1 100
c
c
c=====
c    8.2.3 Male Breasts *

```

```

c=====
c left
c
237 sq 0.0346777913 0.4395044149 0.04788148373 0 0 0 -1 10 -8.660254
52
c
c right
c
238 sq 0.0346777913 0.4395044149 0.04788148373 0 0 0 -1 -10 -8.660254
52
c
c=====
c
c===== 10.0 Skin surface descriptions =====
c
c=====
c
c 10.2.2 Trunk *
c=====
239 sq 0.03223217479 0.4048435484 0.04395044149 0 0 0 -1 10 -8.660254
52
c
240 sq 0.03223217479 0.4048435484 0.04395044149 0 0 0 -1 -10 -8.660254
52
c=====
c 10.5 Male Genitalia *
c=====
241 pz -5
c front / right / left planes
242 p 0 -10 -1 102
243 p -10 0 1 -102
244 p -10 0 -1 102
c=====
c
c 10.2 Trunk*
c=====
245 sq 104.04 408.04 0 0 0 0 -42452.4816 0 0 0
c
c===== RIGHT ARM --- BONE
246 sph -22.75 0 66 3
247 trc -22.75 0 66 0 0 -35 3.05 2.5
248 sph -22.75 0 31 2.45
249 trc -22.75 0 31 0 0 -30.7 2.5 2
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
250 sph -22.75 0 66 5
251 trc -22.75 0 66 0 0 -35 5.05 4.5
252 sph -22.75 0 31 4.5
253 trc -22.75 0 31 0 0 -30.7 4.5 3.8
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SKIN
254 sph -22.75 0 66 5.2
255 trc -22.75 0 66 0 0 -35 5.25 4.7
256 sph -22.75 0 31 4.7
257 trc -22.75 0 31 0 0 -30.7 4.7 4
c
c===== LEFT ARM --- BONE
258 sph 22.75 0 66 3
259 trc 22.75 0 66 0 0 -35 3.05 2.5
260 sph 22.75 0 31 2.45
261 trc 22.75 0 31 0 0 -30.7 2.5 2
c===== LEFT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
262 sph 22.75 0 66 5
263 trc 22.75 0 66 0 0 -35 5.05 4.5
264 sph 22.75 0 31 4.5

```

```

265   trc 22.75 0 31 0 0 -30.7 4.5 3.8
c===== LEFT ARM --- SKIN
266   sph 22.75 0 66 5.2
267   trc 22.75 0 66 0 0 -35 5.25 4.7
268   sph 22.75 0 31 4.7
269   trc 22.75 0 31 0 0 -30.7 4.7 4
c
c
c===== RIGHT LEG --- BONE
270   sph -9 0 -3.01 4.75
271   trc -9 0 -3.1 0 -36.54 -6.44 4.5 3
272   sph -9 -36.54 -9.54 3
273   trc -9 -36.54 -9.54 0 7.691e-008 -40 3.1 2
c===== RIGHT LEG --- SOFT TISSUE
274   sph -9 0 -3.01 8.45
275   trc -9 0 -3.1 0 -36.54 -6.44 8.05 6.35
276   sph -9 -36.54 -9.54 6.35
277   trc -9 -36.54 -9.54 0 7.691e-008 -40 6.35 5.5
c===== RIGHT LEG --- SKIN
278   sph -9 0 -3.01 8.65
279   trc -9 0 -3.1 0 -36.54 -6.44 8.25 6.55
280   sph -9 -36.54 -9.54 6.55
281   trc -9 -36.54 -9.54 0 7.691e-008 -40 6.55 5.7
c
c===== LEFT LEG --- BONE
282   sph 9 0 -3.01 4.75
283   trc 9 0 -3.1 0 -36.54 -6.44 4.5 3
284   sph 9 -36.54 -9.54 3
285   trc 9 -36.54 -9.54 0 7.691e-008 -40 3.1 2
c===== LEFT LEG --- SOFT TISSUE
286   sph 9 0 -3.01 8.45
287   trc 9 0 -3.1 0 -36.54 -6.44 8.05 6.35
288   sph 9 -36.54 -9.54 6.35
289   trc 9 -36.54 -9.54 0 7.691e-008 -40 6.35 5.5
c===== LEFT LEG --- SKIN
290   sph 9 0 -3.01 8.65
291   trc 9 0 -3.1 0 -36.54 -6.44 8.25 6.55
292   sph 9 -36.54 -9.54 6.55
293   trc 9 -36.54 -9.54 0 7.691e-008 -40 6.55 5.7
c
c=====
c
c
294   so 400
c
c===== outer ellipsoid *
295   sq 1 4 0 0 0 0 -400 0 0 0
296   px 17.2
297   px -17.2
298   px 17.5
299   px -17.5
c
c=====
c
c   10.4 Leg Skin
c=====
c===== left
300   gq 1 1 0 0 0 -0.2 -20.04 0 -0.04 -4.008
c===== right
301   gq 1 1 0 0 0 0.2 20.04 0 -0.04 -4.008
c   plane above torso
302   pz 70.2
c
c=====

```



c 0. Basic Planes\*

c  
303 px 0  
304 py 0  
305 pz 0

c  
c Boat Surfaces

c  
1001 9 pz 0  
1002 9 pz -40.65  
1003 9 py 182.5  
1004 9 p 0 3.732 1 -681.1  
1005 9 py 0  
1006 9 p 2.667 0 1 -162.6  
1007 9 p -2.667 0 1 -162.6  
1008 9 c/x 0 1000 1040.65  
1009 9 c/x 0 1000 1000  
1010 9 pz 150  
1011 9 p -0.7418625 0.082621125 -0.27822125 45.2350659  
1012 9 p -0.7418625 -0.082621125 0.27822125 -45.2350659  
1013 9 pz -40.52  
1014 9 py 182.37  
1015 9 p 0 3.732 1 -680.605  
1016 9 p 2.667 0 1 -162.274  
1017 9 p -2.667 0 1 -162.274  
1018 9 c/x 0 1000 1040.52  
1019 9 p -0.73896324 0.0823569 -0.277111215 44.96223633  
1020 9 p -0.73896324 -0.0823569 0.277111215 -44.96223633  
1021 9 pz -33  
1022 9 pz -48.8  
1023 9 pz 31600  
1024 9 py -235 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1025 9 py 235 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1026 9 px -235 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1027 9 px 235 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1028 9 cz 43060 \$USED cylindrical bounding  
1029 9 py -0.3175  
1030 9 pz -5.715  
1031 9 pz -6.0325  
1032 9 py -40.3225  
1033 9 py -40.64  
1034 9 py -140  
1035 9 py -140.3175  
1036 9 py 146.87  
1037 9 py 147.19  
1038 9 pz 7.24  
1039 9 pz 6.923  
1040 9 trc 0 0 -33 0 0 28700 43060 0.1  
1041 9 trc 0 0 -48.8 0 0 -86.1 43060 0.1

mode p

c ===== MATERIAL CARDS =====

c  
c Composition information for materials are from ICRP-89,  
c Table 13.2 and Table 13.3

c  
c  
c =====  
c ===== SKELETON -- Density = 1.4 g/cc =====  
c =====

m2 1001. -0.07337  
6000. -0.25475 7014. -0.03057 8016. -0.47893

```

9019.    -0.00025 11023.    -0.00326 12000.    -0.00112
14000.   -2e-005 15031.    -0.05095 16000.    -0.00173
17000.   -0.00143 19000.    -0.00153 20000.    -0.1019
26000.   -8e-005 30000.    -5e-005

c
=====
c
===== AIR -- Density = 0.001205 g/cc =====
c
=====
m4  6000.    -0.000124
    7014.    -0.755267 8016.    -0.231781 18000.    -0.012827

c
=====
c
===== UPPER FACE REGION -- Density = 1.22 g/cc =====
c
=====
m5  1001.    -0.088955
    6000.    -0.24069 7014.    -0.027735 8016.    -0.55709
    9019.    -0.000125 11023.    -0.00219 12000.    -0.000625
    14000.   -0.00016 15031.    -0.026145 16000.    -0.001885
    17000.   -0.00138 19000.    -0.001805 20000.    -0.05107
    26000.   -6.5e-005 30000.    -4e-005 40000.    -1e-005
    82000.   -5e-006

c
=====
c
===== BRAIN -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====
c
=====
m6  1001.    -0.107
    6000.    -0.145 7014.    -0.022 8016.    -0.712
    11023.   -0.002 15031.    -0.004 16000.    -0.002
    17000.   -0.003 19000.    -0.003

c
=====
c
===== EYES -- Density = 1.07 g/cc =====
c
=====
m7  1001.    -0.096
    6000.    -0.195 7014.    -0.057 8016.    -0.646
    11023.   -0.001 15031.    -0.001 16000.    -0.003
    17000.   -0.001

c
=====
c
===== LARYNX -- Density = 1.10 g/cc =====
c
=====
m8  1001.    -0.096
    6000.    -0.099 7014.    -0.022 8016.    -0.744
    11023.   -0.005 15031.    -0.022 16000.    -0.009
    17000.   -0.003

c
=====
c
===== TRACHEA -- Density = 1.03 g/cc =====
c
=====
m9  1001.    -0.105
    6000.    -0.256 7014.    -0.027 8016.    -0.602
    11023.   -0.001 15031.    -0.002 16000.    -0.003
    17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.002

c
=====
c
===== THYROID -- Density = 1.05 =====
c
=====
m10 1001.    -0.104
    6000.    -0.119 7014.    -0.024 8016.    -0.745
    11023.   -0.002 15031.    -0.001 16000.    -0.001

```

```

17000.      -0.002 19000.      -0.001
c
=====
c===== SKIN -- Density = 1.09 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m11 1001.      -0.1
6000.      -0.204 7014.      -0.042 8016.      -0.645
11023.      -0.002 15031.      -0.001 16000.      -0.002
17000.      -0.003 19000.      -0.001
c
=====
c===== SOFT TISSUE -- Density = 1.03 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m12 1001.      -0.105
6000.      -0.256 7014.      -0.027 8016.      -0.602
11023.      -0.001 15031.      -0.002 16000.      -0.003
17000.      -0.002 19000.      -0.002
c
=====
c===== MUSCLE -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m13 1001.      -0.102
6000.      -0.143 7014.      -0.034 8016.      -0.71
11023.      -0.001 15031.      -0.002 16000.      -0.003
17000.      -0.001 19000.      -0.004
c
=====
c===== LUNGS -- Density = 0.26 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m14 1001.      -0.103
6000.      -0.105 7014.      -0.031 8016.      -0.749
11023.      -0.002 15031.      -0.002 16000.      -0.003
17000.      -0.003 19000.      -0.002
c
=====
c===== HEART -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m15 1001.      -0.104
6000.      -0.139 7014.      -0.029 8016.      -0.718
11023.      -0.001 15031.      -0.002 16000.      -0.002
17000.      -0.002 19000.      -0.003
c
=====
c===== KIDNEY -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m16 1001.      -0.103
6000.      -0.132 7014.      -0.03 8016.      -0.724
11023.      -0.002 15031.      -0.002 16000.      -0.002
17000.      -0.002 19000.      -0.002 20000.      -0.001
c
=====
c===== LIVER -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c=====
c
m17 1001.      -0.103
6000.      -0.186 7014.      -0.028 8016.      -0.671
11023.      -0.002 15031.      -0.002 16000.      -0.003

```

```

17000.      -0.002 19000.      -0.003
c
=====
c
===== PANCREAS -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====
c
=====
c
m18 1001.      -0.106
6000.      -0.169 7014.      -0.022 8016.      -0.694
11023.     -0.002 15031.     -0.002 16000.     -0.001
17000.     -0.002 19000.     -0.002
c
=====
c
===== SPLEEN -- Density = 1.06 g/cc =====
c
=====
c
m19 1001.      -0.103
6000.      -0.113 7014.      -0.032 8016.      -0.741
11023.     -0.001 15031.     -0.003 16000.     -0.002
17000.     -0.002 19000.     -0.003
c
=====
c
===== GI TRACT -- Density 1.03 g/c =====
c
=====
c
m20 1001.      -0.106
6000.      -0.115 7014.      -0.022 8016.      -0.751
11023.     -0.001 15031.     -0.001 16000.     -0.001
17000.     -0.002 19000.     -0.001
c
=====
c
===== URINARY BLADDER -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====
c
=====
c
m21 1001.      -0.105
6000.      -0.096 7014.      -0.026 8016.      -0.761
11023.     -0.002 15031.     -0.002 16000.     -0.002
17000.     -0.003 19000.     -0.003
c
=====
c
===== TESTES -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====
c
=====
c
m22 1001.      -0.106
6000.      -0.099 7014.      -0.02 8016.      -0.766
11023.     -0.002 15031.     -0.001 16000.     -0.002
17000.     -0.002 19000.     -0.002
c
=====
c
===== OVARY -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c
=====
c
m23 1001.      -0.105
6000.      -0.093 7014.      -0.024 8016.      -0.768
11023.     -0.002 15031.     -0.002 16000.     -0.002
17000.     -0.002 19000.     -0.002
c
=====
c
===== UTERUS -- Density = 1.02 g/cc =====
c
=====
c
m24 1001.      -0.106
6000.      -0.315 7014.      -0.024 8016.      -0.547
11023.     -0.001 15031.     -0.002 16000.     -0.002
17000.     -0.001 19000.     -0.002

```

```

c
c =====
c ===== BREAST -- Density = 0.94 g/cc =====
c Composition information from ICRP-89, Table 13.3 on page 244
c Note: Female Breast Values are taken from this Table
c =====
c
c
m25 1001.      -0.116
      6000.     -0.519 8016.    -0.365
c ===== BOAT MATERIALS =====
c -----
c 5052 Aluminum Alloy [p=2.68 g/cm^3]
c -----
m101 13000.    -0.963 $ Aluminum at 96.3 wt. %
      12000.    -0.025 26000.    -0.004 24000.    -0.0025
      14000.    -0.0025 29000.    -0.001 30000.    -0.001
      25000.    -0.001
c
c -----
c Air (23.2% Oxygen, 75.5% Nitrogen, 1.3% Argon by weight) [p=0.001225 g/cm^3]
c -----
m102 8000.     -0.232 $ Oxygen
      7000.     -0.755 18000.    -0.013
c
c -----
c Water H_2 O [p=1.0 g/cm^3]
c -----
m103 8000.     1 $ Oxygen
      1000.     2
c
c =====
c ===== Axis Transformation Section * =====
c =====
c Adrenals (left / right)
c =====
tr1 3.5 5 38 0.6157 0.788 0 -0.788 0.6157 0 0 0 1
tr2 -3.5 5 38 0.6157 -0.788 0 0.788 0.6157 0 0 0 1
c
c Gall Bladder
c =====
tr3 -4.5 -3.2 30 0.9615 0 -0.2748 -0.0574 0.9779 -0.2008 0.2687 0.209 0.9403
c
c Heart
c =====
tr4 1 -1.8 50 0.6751 -0.4727 -0.5664 -0.464 0.3249 -0.8241 0.5736 0.8191 0
c
c Esophagus
c =====
tr6 0 2.575 42.3 0.736084 -0.604969 -0.303634 0.634945 0.772557 0 0.234575
      -0.192791 0.952789
c
c Main Bronchi
c
c
*tr7 1.967 -1.09 59.77 33 90 57 90 0 90 123 90 33
*tr8 -1.967 -1.09 59.77 33 90 123 90 0 90 57 90 33
c
c Boat Transformation
c
c
tr9 0 15 -10
imp:p 1 136r 0 $ 1, 138
c

```

vol	280.1	364.6	31.2	170.5	226.89	\$ 1, 5
	1467.6	7.6 1r	38.605	14.5199	49.763	\$ 6, 11
	8.3701	3.90669	7.775	2.1413	11.2403	\$ 12, 16
	19.925	2.5098	19.9	4.4879	6.904	\$ 17, 21
	252.269	81.7308	1361.68	165.562	548.208	\$ 22, 26
	205.774	694	54.7	202	606	\$ 27, 31
	12.3468	13.53	3.01194	1560	1810	\$ 32, 36
	24.7306	303	437	6.76463 1r	143.98 1r	\$ 37, 43
	1830	10.1	53.6	117.264	144.312	\$ 44, 48
	6.77524	0.136	37.7888	8.856	36.9664	\$ 49, 53
	99.2256	265.933	1060	22.452	68.75	\$ 54, 58
	96.3	14.9306	45.5694	63.5	14.9306	\$ 59, 63
	45.5694	63.5	26.2342	60.0758	75.73	\$ 64, 68
	12.0377	36.6692	54.32	4.9272	14.1428	\$ 69, 73
	48.46	7.33303	38.367	203	15.3	\$ 74, 78
	18.8 1r	158.4	81.1	81.4	31429.9	\$ 79, 84
	1410	23.4	0 51r	\$ 85, 138		

c  
=====
  
c EXPONENTIAL TRANSFORM CARD
  
=====

c  
ext:p 0 134r 0.4V1 0.4V1 0  
vect V1 0 0 30  
mt2 lwtr.01t  
mt5 lwtr.01t  
mt6 lwtr.01t  
mt7 lwtr.01t  
mt8 lwtr.01t  
mt9 lwtr.01t  
mt10 lwtr.01t  
mt11 lwtr.01t  
mt12 lwtr.01t  
mt13 lwtr.01t  
mt14 lwtr.01t  
mt15 lwtr.01t  
mt16 lwtr.01t  
mt17 lwtr.01t  
mt18 lwtr.01t  
mt19 lwtr.01t  
mt20 lwtr.01t  
mt21 lwtr.01t  
mt22 lwtr.01t  
mt23 lwtr.01t  
mt24 lwtr.01t  
mt25 lwtr.01t

c  
=====
  
c TALLY DEFINITION SECTION
  
=====

c  
c ENDORGAN
  
=====

fc216 PHOTON contribution  
f216:p  
c Organ: testes  
(79 80) \$ left+right  
c Organ: bone marrow  
(2 3 4 5 \$ Cranium and mandible  
30 29 \$ Scapulae and clavicle  
28 \$ ribs  
31) \$ pelvis  
c Organ: colon  
(57 58 \$ right (mucosa+wall)  
60 61 \$ T colon (mucosa+wall)

```

63 64    $ left (mucosa+wall)
66 67    $ D colon (mucosa+wall)
69 70    $ sigmoid (mucosa+wall)
72 73)   $ rectum (mucosa+wall)
c Organ: lungs
(35 36)  $ left+right
c Organ: stomach
(53 54)  $ mucosa+wall
c Organ: urinary bladder
(75 76)  $ mucosa+wall
c Organ: breast
(82 83)  $ left+right
c Organ: liver
44
c Organ: esophagus
(49      $ thoracic portion
50      $ abdominal portion
51)     $ remainder
c Organ: thyroid
19
c Organ: skin
(1      $ head+neck
85     $ trunk
86)    $ male genitalia
c Organ: bone surface
(25 26 27 $ C,T,L-spine
28      $ ribs
29      $ clavicles
30      $ scapulae
31 )    $ pelvis
c Organ: adrenals
(40 41)
c Organ: brain
6
c Organ: Extrathoracic airways
(9      $ sinuses
12 10   $ pharynx (mucosa+wall)
15 13)  $ larynx (mucosa+wall)
c Organ: small intestine
56
c Organ: kidneys
(42 43)
c Organ: muscle
84
c Organ: pancreas
47
c Organ: spleen
48
c Organ: thymus
37
c Organ: prostate
78
c Organ: eyes
(7 8)
c ENDORGAN
c =====
c ENDORGAN
c =====
c ===== SOURCE DESCRIPTION
c =====
sdef POS=0 15 -10 AXS=0 0 1 EXT=D2 RAD=D1 PAR=P ERG=D3 CEL=137
si1 0 32298

```

sp1 -21 1  
si2 -145 -30  
sp2 0 1  
si3 L 1.1732 1.3325  
sp3 D 1.0 1.0  
nps 1e9  
prtmp 1e9 1e7 0 1



# Sample MCNP Realistic Model Input File – Female <sup>54</sup>Mn Outer Source Division

TITLE CARD - MCNP JONBOAT TRIAL #5-1 (Female-PIMAL: Mn-54)

c CELL CARDS

c =====

c

c ===== 1.0 Head and Neck =====

c

c =====

c

c 1.1 The Skin of Head and Neck

c =====

c

1 11 -1.09 ((-8 9):-7)-1 12 (2 :4 :7 :(-6 11 ))(5 :(-10 11 ):-12 )  
(-5 :7 :-4 :(-13 85 14 ):(2 -1 -14 ))#7 #8 #2

c =====

c 1.2 The Cranium

c =====

c

2 2 -1.4 (15 -19 7):(16 -20 17 21 -7):(-20 -17 21 -7)

c =====

c 1.3 The Teeth

c =====

c

3 2 -1.4 -22 23 24 -25 -26

c =====

c 1.4 The Mandible

c =====

c

4 2 -1.4 (-27 29 ((28 -24 -26 ):(30 -21 26 -18 )))

c =====

c 1.5 Nasal Cavity (The Upper Face Region, Facial skeleton)

c =====

c

5 5 -1.22 -31 25 -21 -26 32 33 (39 40 )(41 42 )(43 44 )(45 46 )

c

c remove sphenoid Sinus

c remove ethmoid Sinus

c remove frontal Sinus

c remove maxillary Sinus

c VOL=246.2-3.031080975-2.316809810-6.042866874-21.73095454

c =====

c 1.7 The Brain

c =====

c

6 6 -1.04 (7 -34 ):(-7 -35 36 )

c =====

c 1.8 The eyes

c =====

c Left

7 7 -1.07 -32

c Right

8 7 -1.07 -33

c

c 1.9 Total Sinuses

c

c

9 4 -0.001205 (-39 :-40 :-41 :-42 :-43 :-44 :-45 :-46 )

c

c 1.13 Pharynx(Skeletal Muscle)

c

c Residual Wall

c

c

10 13 -1.05 -47 50 12 -49

c

c Contents

c

c

11 4 -0.001205 -48 12 -49

c

c Mucosa Wall

c

c

12 13 -1.05 -50 48 12 -49

c

c 1.14 Larynx

c

c Residual Wall

c

c

13 8 -1.1 54 -52 53 -5

c

c Content

c

c

14 4 -0.001205 -51 53 -5

c

c Mucosa Wall

c

c

15 8 -1.1 51 -54 53 -5

c

c 1.15 Trachea

c

c Residual Wall

c

c

16 12 -1.03 58 -55 57 -53

c

c Content

c

c

17 4 -0.001205 -56 57 -53  
c  
=====

c Mucosa Wall  
c  
=====

18 12 -1.03 56 -58 57 -53  
c  
=====

c 1.16 Thyroid  
c  
=====

19 10 -1.05 (339 -5 66 -59 60 -61 -65 ):(-339 -5 66 -59 60 -62 -65 ):  
(339 67 -66 -59 60 63 -65 (53 :55 )):(-339 67 -66 -59 60 64 -65  
(53 :55 ))

c  
=====

c 1.17 Nose  
c  
=====

c Contents  
c  
=====

20 4 -0.001205 -68 -69 73 1 -76 (-74 :75 )  
c remove Center Tissue  
c  
=====

c Nose Wall  
c  
=====

21 13 -1.05 -71 -72 73 1 -76 (-75 :69 )(74 :68 )  
c  
=====

c 1.18 Oral Cavity (Soft tissue Behind mouth and teeth)  
c  
=====

22 12 -1.03 (((-30 29 -21 26 -18 ):(-26 -23 24 -25 ):(-26 -28 -24 29 ))  
((77 78 ):-24 :49 )((79 81 ):80 :-29 )((82 84 ):-83 :26 :28 ))

c  
=====

c 1.19 Salivary Glands  
c  
=====

c Left & Right Parotid  
c  
=====

c  
c 51 1 -1.04 (-636 : -641) 531 -565  
c Vol = 38.462  
c

c Left & Right Submandibular  
c  
c 53 1 -1.04 (-637 : -642) -638 536  
c Vol = 19.296  
c

c Left & Right Sublingual  
c  
c 55 1 -1.04 (-639 : -643) 640 -533 -535  
c Vol = 7.692  
c

c Total Salivary Glands

c

23 12 -1.03 (((-77 :-78 )24 -49 ):(-79 :-81 )-80 29 ):(  
(-82 :-84 )83 -26 -28 ))

c

c 1.20 Muscle Part of head and neck

c

c

24 13 -1.05 (-9 :-7 )-2 12 (6 :-11 :-12 )(-4 :7 :-5 :-14 )  
(-15 :19 :-7 )(-16 :20 :-17 :-21 :7 )(20 :17 :-21 :7 )  
(22 :-23 :-24 :25 :26 )(27 :-28 :-29 :24 :26 )(27 :-30 :-29 :21 :-26  
:18 )(31 :-25 :21 :26 :-32 :-33 )(85 :89 :-88 )(-7 :34 )  
(7 :35 :-36 )(32 33 )(52 :-53 :5 )(55 :-57 :53 )  
(47 :-12 :49 )#19 #22 #23

c

c remove cranium

c remove teeth

c remove mandible

c remove nasal cavity

c remove spine in the Head and Neck

c remove brain

c remove eyes

c remove larynx

c remove trachea

c remove pharynx

c remove thyroid

c remove Oral Cavity

c remove salivary glands

c

c

c ===== 2.0 Skeleton Region =====

c

c

c 2.1 Spine

c

c 2.1.1 Cervical Verterbra - CV(upper)

c

c

25 2 -1.4 -85 -89 88

c

c 2.1.2 Thoracic Verterbra - TV (middle)

c

c

26 2 -1.4 -85 -88 87

c

c 2.1.3 Lumber Verterbra - LV (lower)

c

c

27 2 -1.4 -85 -87 86

c

c 2.2 Ribs

c

c all ribs  
 28 2 -1.4 91 -90 ((93 -92):(95 -94):(97 -96):(99 -98):  
 (101 -100):(103 -102):(105 -104):(107 -106):(109 -108):  
 (111 -110):(113 -112):(115 -114 ))

---

c 2.3 Clavicles

---

c both  
 29 2 -1.4 -116 ((117 -119):(-118 120 ))

---

c 2.4 Scapulae

---

c both  
 30 2 -1.4 90 -121 126 -127 ((122 -124):(-123 125 ))

---

c 2.5 Pelvis

---

31 2 -1.4 128 -129 130 341 -132 (133 :-131 )

---

c

---

c

---

c

---

c

---

c ===== 3.0 Upper Chest Organs =====

---

c

---

c 3.1 Main Bronchi

---

c Residual Wall

---

c

32 12 -1.03 (152 -144 -146 147 154 -57 339):(-148 153 -150 151 155 -57  
 -339 )

---

c Contents

---

33 4 -0.001205 (-145 -146 147 154 -57 339):(-149 -150 151 155 -57 -339  
 )

---

c Mucosa Wall

---

34 12 -1.03 (145 -152 -146 147 154 -57 339):(-153 149 -150 151 155 -57  
 -339 )

---

c 3.2 Lungs

---

c left  
 35 14 -0.26 -154 156 (163 :162 :161 )

c right  
 36 14 -0.26 -155 156 (-159 :160 :158 :-157 )

---

c 3.3 Thymus

```

c =====
37 12 -1.03 -164
c =====
c 3.4 Heart
c =====
c
c Wall of heart
c =====
38 15 -1.05 (165 ((-166 168 -167):(170 -169 ))):(-165 (
(-166 176 -175 ): (166 172 -171 ): (-166 -173 174 )))
c
c =====
c Contents of heart
c =====
39 15 -1.05 (165 ((-166 -168 169 ):(-170 ))):(-165 ((-166 -176 173 ):
(166 -172 ): (-166 -174 )))
c
c =====
c
c ===== 4.0 Middle Chest Organs =====
c
c =====
c 4.1 Adrenals
c =====
c left
40 12 -1.03 179 -177
c right
41 12 -1.03 179 -178
c =====
c 4.2 Kidneys
c =====
c left kidney
c
42 16 -1.04 (-180 182 )
c right kidney
c
43 16 -1.04 (-181 -183 )
c =====
c 4.3 Liver
c =====
44 17 -1.05 -204 -205 207 -206
c
c =====
c 4.4 Gall bladder
c =====
c wall
45 12 -1.03 (-212 208 -209 ): (212 -213 210 -211 )
c contents
46 12 -1.03 (-212 -208 ): (212 -210 -213 )
c
c =====
c 4.5 Pancreas

```

c =====  
47 18 -1.04 -214 215 (216 :-217 )  
c  
c =====  
c 4.6 Spleen  
c =====  
48 19 -1.06 -218  
c  
c =====  
c  
c ===== 5.0 Gastrointestinal tract and contents =====  
c  
c =====  
c 5.1 Male Esophagus /\*\*\* 1996 ORNL C&E \*\*\*/  
c =====  
c Mucosa Wall of the thoracic portion  
c =====  
c  
49 12 -1.03 (-220 222 206 -88 )  
c =====  
c Mucosa Wall of the abdominal portion  
c =====  
50 12 -1.03 (-219 224 -225 )  
c =====  
c Remainder Wall of the thoracic and abdominal portion  
c =====  
51 12 -1.03 (-221 220 206 -88 ):(-223 219 224 -225 )  
c =====  
c Contents of the thoracic portion  
c =====  
52 4 -0.001205 -222 206 -88  
c =====  
c  
c ===== 5.2 Stomach =====  
c  
c =====  
c Mucosa Wall  
c =====  
53 20 -1.03 -226 228  
c =====  
c Remainder Wall  
c =====  
54 20 -1.03 -227 226  
c =====  
c Contents  
c =====  
55 20 -1.03 -228  
c =====  
c  
c ===== 5.3 S. intestine =====  
c  
c =====

56 20 -1.03 -128 230 -231 232 -207 (235 :238 :-232 )(240 :242 :-243 )  
(245 :238 :-232 )

c  
c remove a. colon  
c remove t. colon  
c remove d. colon  
c

=====

c 5.4 Right colon \*

=====

c 5.4.1 A. colon  
c Mucosa Wall  
c

57 20 -1.03 (-234 236 237 -238 )

=====

c Remainder Wall

58 20 -1.03 (-235 234 237 -238 )

=====

c Contents

59 20 -1.03 (-236 237 -238 )

=====

c

c 5.4.2 Proximal T. colon  
c  
c Mucosa Wall  
c

=====

60 20 -1.03 -239 241 -242 243 -339

=====

c Remainder Wall

=====

61 20 -1.03 -240 239 -242 243 -339

=====

c Contents

=====

62 20 -1.03 -241 -242 243 -339

=====

c

c 5.5 Left colon  
c 5.5.1 Distal T. colon  
c  
c Mucosa Wall  
c

=====

63 20 -1.03 -239 241 -242 243 339

=====

c Remainder Wall

=====

64 20 -1.03 -240 239 -242 243 339

=====

c Contents

=====

65 20 -1.03 -241 -242 243 339

=====

c



c 5.5.2 D. colon \*

---

c Mucosa Wall

---

66 20 -1.03 (-244 246 247 -238 )

---

c Remainder Wall

---

67 20 -1.03 (-245 244 247 -238 )

---

c Contents

---

68 20 -1.03 (-246 247 -238 )

---

c

---

c 5.6 Rectosigmoid \*

---

c

---

c 5.6.1 Sigmoid colon

---

c Mucosa Wall

---

69 20 -1.03 (-248 251 247 ):(-249 253 -247 )

---

c Remainder Wall

---

70 20 -1.03 (-250 248 247 ):(-252 249 -247 )

---

c Total contents

---

71 20 -1.03 (-251 247 ):(-253 -247 )

---

c

---

c 5.6.2 Rectum

---

c Mucosa Wall

---

72 20 -1.03 -255 257 -247 341

---

c Remainer Wall

---

73 20 -1.03 -256 255 -247 341

---

c Contents

---

74 4 -0.001205 -257 -247 341

---

c

---

c

---

c ===== 6.0 Lower Chest Organ =====

---

c

---

c

c 6.1 U. bladder  
c  
c Mucosa wall  
c  
75 21 -1.04 -260 259  
c  
c  
c Remainder wall  
c  
76 21 -1.04 -258 260  
c  
c Contents  
c  
77 21 -1.04 -259  
c  
c  
c  
c ===== 8.0 Gender Specific Organs =====  
c  
c  
c  
c  
c 8.2 Female  
c  
c  
c  
c  
c 8.2.1 Ovaries  
c  
c left  
78 23 -1.05 -272  
c right  
79 23 -1.05 -273  
c  
c  
c 8.2.2 Uterus  
c  
80 24 -1.02 -274 275  
c  
c  
c 8.2.3 Breasts  
c  
c left gland  
81 25 -0.94 -276 342  
c right gland  
82 25 -0.94 -277 342  
c  
c  
c 9.0 Muscle in the Trunk  
c  
c  
83 12 -1.03 341 -88 -342 -343 344 \$Check this, removed prostate!!

(85 :-86 :88 )(55 :-57 :53 )(90 :-91 :92 :-93 )(90 :-91 :94 :-95 )  
 (90 :-91 :96 :-97 )(90 :-91 :98 :-99 )(90 :-91 :100 :-101 )  
 (90 :-91 :102 :-103 )(90 :-91 :104 :-105 )(90 :-91 :106 :-107 )  
 (90 :-91 :108 :-109 )(90 :-91 :110 :-111 )(90 :-91 :112 :-113 )  
 (90 :-91 :114 :-115 )(116 :-117 :119 )(116 :118 :-120 )  
 (-90 :121 :-122 :124 :-126 :127 )(-90 :121 :123 :-125 :-126 :127 )  
 )#31 (144 :146 :-147 :57 :-154 :-339 )(148 :150 :-151 :57 :-155 :339 )  
 (154 :92 :-156 :(-163 -162 -161 ))(155 :92 :-156 :  
 (159 -160 -158 157 ))164 #38 #39 (177 :-179 )(178 :-179 )(181 :183 )  
 (180 :-182 )(204 :205 :206 :-207 )(212 :209 )(-212 :211 :213 )  
 (214 :-215 :(-216 217 ))218 (221 :88 :-206 )(223 :-224 :225 )227  
 (128 :-230 :231 :-232 :207 )(232 :235 :-237 )(232 :245 :-247 )  
 (250 :-247 )(252 :247 )(256 :247 :-341 )258 272 273 (274 :-275 )

- c remove spine
- c remove trachea
- c remove (ribs 1-9)
- c remove clavicles (left / right)
- c remove scapulae (left / right)
- c remove pelvis
- c remove main bronchi
- c remove lungs (left / right)
- c remove thymus
- c remove heart
- c remove adrenals (left / right)
- c remove kidneys (left / right)
- c remove liver
- c remove gall bladder
- c remove pancreas
- c remove spleen
- c remove esophagus
- c remove stomach
- c remove s. intestine
- c remove a. colon
- c remove d. colon
- c remove s. colon
- c remove rectum
- c remove u. bladder
- c remove ovaries
- c remove uterus

c  
c

---

c 10.0 Skin

---

c 10.2.2 Skin of Female Trunk (includes BREAST)

---

c

84 11 -1.09 ((-278 342 -343 344 -88 341 ):(-278 10 -345 346 -283 88 ):  
 (-278 -345 343 -88 341 ):(-278 -344 346 -88 341 ):(342 ((-279 276 ):  
 (-280 277 )))):(10 :-88 :283 )(-342 :278 :276 )(-342 :278 :277 )

- c plus breast part
- c remove material under neck

```

c  remove    material under breast area (left / right)
c
c
c=====
c=====
c  ARMS and LEGS  for PIMAL
c=====
c===== RIGHT ARM ---- BONE
85  2  -1.4 -289 290 294
86  2  -1.4 -290 291
87  2  -1.4 -291
88  2  -1.4 -292 291 290
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
89  13 -1.05 -293 289 290 294
90  13 -1.05 -294 290 292
91  13 -1.05 -295 290 291 292 294 296
92  13 -1.05 -296 292 294
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SKIN
93  11 -1.09 -297 293 294 298
94  11 -1.09 -298 294 296
95  11 -1.09 -299 294 295 296 298 300
96  11 -1.09 -300 296 298 295
c
c===== LEFT ARM ---- BONE
97  2  -1.4 -301 302 306
98  2  -1.4 -302 303
99  2  -1.4 -303
100 2  -1.4 -304 303 302
c===== LEFT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
101 13 -1.05 -305 301 302 306
102 13 -1.05 -306 302 304
103 13 -1.05 -307 302 303 304 306 308
104 13 -1.05 -308 304 306
c===== LEFT ARM --- SKIN
105 11 -1.09 -309 305 306 310
106 11 -1.09 -310 306 308
107 11 -1.09 -311 306 307 308 310 312
108 11 -1.09 -312 308 310 307
c
c
c===== RIGHT LEG --- BONE
109  2  -1.4 -313 -341
110  2  -1.4 (-314 -341 315 313 ):(341 -314 315 313 278 )
111  2  -1.4 -315
112  2  -1.4 -316 315 314
c===== RIGHT LEG --- TISSUE
113  13 -1.05 -317 -341 313 314 334
114  13 -1.05 (-318 314 315 316 317 -346 ):(346 -341 -318 315 314 316 317
):(-318 314 315 316 317 341 278 )
115  13 -1.05 -319 314 315 316 318 320
116  13 -1.05 -320 316 318
c===== RIGHT LEG --- SKIN

```

117 11 -1.09 -321 -341 322 317 334  
118 11 -1.09 (-322 318 319 320 317 -346):(346 318 319 320 317 -322 -341  
):(-322 318 319 320 317 341 278 )  
119 11 -1.09 -323 318 319 320 322 324  
120 11 -1.09 -324 319 320 322

c

c

c===== LEFT LEG --- BONE

121 2 -1.4 -325 -341  
122 2 -1.4 (-326 -341 327 325):(-326 341 278 327 325 )  
123 2 -1.4 -327  
124 2 -1.4 -328 327 326

c===== LEFT LEG --- TISSUE

125 13 -1.05 -329 -341 325 326 322  
126 13 -1.05 (-330 326 327 328 329 345):(326 -330 327 328 329 -345 -341  
):(-330 326 327 328 329 341 278 )  
127 13 -1.05 -331 326 327 328 330 332  
128 13 -1.05 -332 328 330

c===== LEFT LEG --- SKIN

129 11 -1.09 -333 -341 334 329 322  
130 11 -1.09 (-334 330 331 332 329 345):(-334 330 331 332 329 -345 -341  
):(-334 330 331 332 329 341 278 )  
131 11 -1.09 -335 330 331 332 334 336  
132 11 -1.09 -336 331 332 334

c

c

c

c=====

c=====

c===== BOAT CELLS =====

133 101 -2.68 (1004 -1015 -1001 1002 1006 1007):(1006 -1016 1004 -1005  
-1001 1002):(1005 -1003 1009 -1008 -1010 -1011 1019 ):  
(-1003 1014 1009 -1008 -1011 1012 -1010):(1005 -1003 1009 -1008  
-1010 1012 -1020):(1007 -1017 1004 -1005 -1001 1002 ):  
(1002 -1013 -1005 1004 1006 1007):(1005 -1003 -1008 1018 -1010  
-1011 1012):(1015 -1030 1031 -1034 1016 1017 ):  
(1016 1017 1035 -1034 1013 -1031):(1033 -1032 1013 -1031 1016 1017  
):(1031 -1030 1033 -1005 1016 1017):(1029 -1005 -1031 1013 1016  
1017):(1036 -1037 -1039 -1018 -1019 1020):(1039 -1038 1036 -1014  
-1019 1020 )  
134 102 -0.001205 (((-1005 1001):(-1005 -1002):-1004 :(-1005 -1006 ):  
(1005 1011 ):(-1005 -1007):(1005 -1012):(1005 1010 ):  
(1005 -1009):(1005 1008 ):1003 :(1030 -1001 1015 -1005 1016 1017 ):  
(-1030 1013 1034 -1033 1016 1017):(1015 -1035 -1031 1013 1016 1017  
):(1032 -1029 1013 -1031 1016 1017):(1009 -1038 -1010 1005 -1036  
-1019 1020 -1018):(1009 1038 -1010 -1014 -1019 1020 ):  
(1037 -1014 -1018 -1039 -1019 1020 ))(1021 :(-1021 -1005 1015 1013  
-1001 1016 1017):(-1021 1005 -1018 -1010 -1014 -1019 1020 ))-1023  
-1028 -1040.1 -1040.2(((1 :-12 :(8 7 )):(1 :-12 :(-5 10 12 )):  
(1 :-12 :(4 -7 5 13 )))(71 :72 :-73 :-1 :76 )(-341 :278 :283 :-346  
:345 )(-278 :(279 280 ))297 298 299 300 309 310 311 312 321 322 323  
324 333 334 335 336 )

135 103 -1 ((-1005 1001 ):(-1005 -1002 ):-1004 :(-1005 -1006 ):  
 (1005 1011 ):(-1005 -1007 ):(1005 -1012 ):(1005 1010 ):  
 (1005 -1009 ):(1005 1008 ):1003 :(-1005 1015 -1001 1013 1016 1017 ):  
 (1005 -1010 -1018 -1014 1009 -1019 1020 )):(-1004 :-1002 :  
 (-1010 1008 1005 ):-1006 :-1007 :1011 :-1012 )-1021 )1022 -1028  
 :-1041

136 0 1028 :(-1028 1040 1021 ):(-1028 1041 -1022 )

c SURFACE CARDS

c =====

c 1.0 Head and Neck Region

c =====

c

c 1.1 The skin of head

c

c Skin in the Face \*

c =====

c

- 1 sq 0.017313 0.011317 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
- 2 sq 0.018114 0.011738 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
- 3 py 4.53
- 4 py 4.7
- 5 pz 67.3
- 6 pz 67.47
- 7 pz 80.22

c =====

c Skin in the TOP OF the Head \*

c =====

- 8 sq 0.017313 0.011317 0.030036 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
- 9 sq 0.018114 0.011738 0.031888 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22

c =====

c Skin in the Neck\*

c =====

- 10 sq 1 1 0 0 0 0 -25 0 1.78 0
- 11 sq 1 1 0 0 0 0 -23.3289 0 1.78 0
- 12 pz 63.1

c =====

c Skin in the BACK of the head\*

c =====

- 13 k/z 0 1.78 42.64351145 0.04112231498 0
- 14 k/z 0 1.78 43.96522901 0.04222622069 0

c =====

c 1.2 The Cranium

c =====

c

c Cranium\_Inner Surface

- 15 sq 0.020525 0.012972 0.037704 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
- 16 sq 0.020525 0.012972 0.026612 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
- 17 p 0 0.698178 1 74.09
- 18 py 0

c =====

c Cranium\_Outer Surface\*

```

c =====
19    sq 0.018114 0.011738 0.031888 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
20    sq 0.018114 0.011738 0.023097 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
21    p 0 0.7128927413 1 73.64
c =====
c 1.3 Teeth *
c =====
22    sq 0.051187 0.037998 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -3.81 0
23    sq 0.094095 0.046448 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -3.81 0
24    pz 69.97
25    pz 72.22
26    py -3.81
c =====
c 1.4 Mandible *
c =====
27    sq 0.02652548037 0.03799839648 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -3.81 0
28    sq 0.09409462158 0.07547397656 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -3.81 0
29    pz 68
30    sq 0.06157294238 0.01851080569 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -3.81 0
c =====
c 1.5 Upper Face Regions *
c =====
31    sq 0.022613 0.012237 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c =====
c 1.6 Eyes *
c =====
32    sq 1 1 1 0 0 0 -1.2996 3.25 -7.06 76.72
33    sq 1 1 1 0 0 0 -1.2996 -3.25 -7.06 76.72
c =====
c 1.7 Brain *
c =====
34    sq 0.021004 0.013212 0.038903 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
35    sq 0.021004 0.013212 0.027321 0 0 0 -1 0 0 80.22
36    p 0 0.695402 1 74.17
37    py 4.12
c =====
c 1.8 Spine in Head and Neck
c =====
38    sq 0.212364 0.358564 0 0 0 0 -1 0 3.62 0
c =====
c
c
c 1.9 Sphenoid Sinus * *
c =====
39    sq 2.137409801 1.085069445 3.293796794 0 0 0 -1 1.2 -4.8 76.12
40    sq 2.137409801 1.085069445 3.293796794 0 0 0 -1 -1.2 -4.8 76.12
c =====
c 1.10 Ethmoid Sinus * *
c =====
41    sq 8.070764463 1.108033241 1.462140076 0 0 0 -1 1.166 -6.7 76.52
42    sq 8.070764463 1.108033241 1.462140076 0 0 0 -1 -1.166 -6.7 76.52
c =====

```

c 1.11 Frontal Sinus \* \*

c  
=====

43 sq 1.108033241 3.293796794 0.5266251124 0 0 0 -1 1.5 -8.1 77.9  
44 sq 1.108033241 3.293796794 0.5266251124 0 0 0 -1 -1.5 -8.1 77.9

c  
=====

c 1.12 Maxillary Sinus\*

c  
=====

45 s 2.9 -6.2 74.02 1.374  
46 s -2.9 -6.2 74.02 1.374

c  
=====

c 1.13 Pharynx \*

c  
=====

47 c/z 0 1.96 1.08  
48 c/z 0 1.96 0.84  
49 pz 73.55

c  
=====

50 c/z 0 1.96 0.933

c  
=====

c 1.14 Larynx\*

c  
=====

51 c/z 0 -0.13 0.59  
52 c/z 0 -0.13 0.83  
53 pz 63.67

c  
=====

54 c/z 0 -0.13 0.683

c  
=====

c 1.15 Trachea \*

c  
=====

55 c/z 0 -0.13 1  
56 c/z 0 -0.13 0.74  
57 pz 56.23

c  
=====

58 c/z 0 -0.13 0.793

c  
=====

c 1.16 Thyroid \*\*

c  
=====

59 c/z 0 -0.13 1.647  
60 c/z 0 -0.13 0.83  
61 p 0.5868986284 -0.7168986284 67.3 0 -0.96 64.15 0 -1.98 65.65  
62 p -0.5868986284 -0.7168986284 67.3 0 -0.96 64.15 0 -1.98 65.65  
63 p 0.5868986284 -0.7168986284 63.1 0 -0.96 64.15 0 -1.98 63.625  
64 p -0.5868986284 -0.7168986284 63.1 0 -0.96 64.15 0 -1.98 63.625  
65 py -0.13  
66 pz 64.15  
67 pz 63.1

c  
=====

c 1.17 Nose\*

c  
=====

68 p 0 -9.4 77.02 -1.416 -9.235405171 71.97 0 -10.654 74.495



69 p 0 -9.4 77.02 1.416 -9.235405171 71.97 0 -10.654 74.495  
70 p 0 -11.528 71.97 -1.416 -9.235405171 71.97 1.416 -9.235405171  
71.97  
c  
71 p 0 -9.78 77.02 -1.796 -9.133757296 71.97 0 -11.034 74.495  
72 p 0 -9.78 77.02 1.796 -9.133757296 71.97 0 -11.034 74.495  
73 p 0 -11.528 71.59 -1.416 -9.235405171 71.59 1.416 -9.235405171  
71.59  
c  
74 px -0.19  
75 px 0.19  
c  
76 py -8.4  
c  
c =====  
c 1.19 Salivary Glands  
c  
c =====  
c 1.19.1 Parotids Glands  
c =====  
c Left  
c  
77 sq 1.200449511 0.2770083103 0 0 0 0 -1 1.875 -1.905 71.735  
c  
c Right  
c  
78 sq 1.200449511 0.2770083103 0 0 0 0 -1 -1.875 -1.905 71.735  
c  
c =====  
c 1.19.2 Submandibular Glands  
c =====  
c Left  
c  
79 c/z 1.75 -2.305 1.495  
80 pz 69.369  
c  
c Right  
c  
81 c/z -1.75 -2.305 1.495  
c  
c =====  
c 1.19.3 Sublingual Glands  
c =====  
c Left  
c  
82 c/y 0.7 69.369 0.601  
83 py -7.2  
c  
c Right  
c  
84 c/y -0.7 69.369 0.601  
c  
c =====  
c  
c ===== 2.0 Skeleton\* =====

c

c

c 2.1 Spine (1983 /C&E)\*

c

85 sq 0.1665972511 0.3341240937 0 0 0 0 -1 0 4.775 0  
86 pz 19.83  
87 pz 31.64  
88 pz 63.1  
89 pz 72.91

c

c

c 2.2 Ribs (outer surface / inner surface)\*

c

90 sq 92.26 214.92 0 0 0 0 -19806.62 0 0 0  
91 sq 83.36 201.36 0 0 0 0 -16784.42 0 0 0

c

92 pz 60.65  
93 pz 59.39  
94 pz 58.13  
95 pz 56.87  
96 pz 55.61  
97 pz 54.35  
98 pz 53.09  
99 pz 51.83  
100 pz 50.57  
101 pz 49.31  
102 pz 48.05  
103 pz 46.79  
104 pz 45.53  
105 pz 44.27  
106 pz 43.01  
107 pz 41.75  
108 pz 40.49  
109 pz 39.23  
110 pz 37.97  
111 pz 36.71  
112 pz 35.45  
113 pz 34.19  
114 pz 32.93  
115 pz 31.67

c

c 2.3 Clavicles\*

c

116 tz 0 7.22 61.52 15.93 0.7274 0.7274  
117 p 6.4852 1 0 7.22  
118 p 6.4852 -1 0 -7.22  
119 p 0.73137 1 0 7.22  
120 p 0.73137 -1 0 -7.22

c

c

c 2.4 Scapulae (inner surface / outer surface)\*

c

```

121    sq 92.16 267.65 0 0 0 0 -24666.59 0 0 0
122    p 0.28 1 0 0
123    p 0.28 -1 0 0
124    p 0.91 1 0 0
125    p 0.91 -1 0 0
126    pz 45.88
127    pz 60.67
c =====
c  2.5 Pelvis*
c =====
128    sq 122.54 95.06 0 0 0 0 -11649.4246 0 -3.72 0
129    sq 138.3 107.12 0 0 0 0 -14814.78 0 -2.94 0
130    py -2.94
131    py 4.9
132    pz 19.83
133    pz 12.62
c
c =====
c  3.0 Upper Chest Organs
c
c =====
c  3.1 Main Bronchi*
c =====
144    7 cz 0.741
145    7 cz 0.504
146    7 pz 4.92
147    7 pz -4.92
c
148    8 cz 0.741
149    8 cz 0.504
150    8 pz 4.92
151    8 pz -4.92
c
152    7 cz 0.558
153    8 cz 0.558
c =====
c  3.2 Lungs*
c  (left / right)
c =====
154    sq 0.0597796522 0.02052528303 0.002367970827 0 0 0 -1 7.33 0 39.21
155    sq 0.0597796522 0.02052528303 0.002367970827 0 0 0 -1 -7.33 0
      39.21
156    pz 39.21
157    px -5
158    py 1.2
159    pz 41.6
160    pz 48.5
161    px 7
162    py 0.7
163    pz 49
c =====
c  3.3 Thymus*

```

```

c =====
164 sq 0.2921840759 0.9425959091 0.05948839975 0 0 0 -1 0 -7.15 52
c
c =====
c 3.4 Heart Model *
c =====
c basic planes
165 4 px 0
166 4 pz 0
c
c right ventricle
167 4 sq 0.01618657291 0.04788148373 0.0244140625 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
168 4 sq 0.01871394057 0.06187965644 0.02922054203 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c left ventricle
169 4 sq 0.01618657291 0.04788148373 0.1248610921 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
170 4 sq 0.02247751687 0.08753194918 0.3718024986 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c left atrium, part 1
171 4 sq 0.04097756069 0.04788148373 0.1248610921 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
172 4 sq 0.04585283989 0.05408328825 0.1525878906 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c left atrium, part 2
173 4 sq 0.04097756069 0.04788148373 0.2741152929 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
174 4 sq 0.04585283989 0.05408328825 0.3718024986 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c right atrium
175 4 sq 0.04097756069 0.04788148373 0.0244140625 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
176 4 sq 0.04585283989 0.05408328825 0.02661209412 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
c
c =====
c
c ===== 4.0 Middle Chest Organs =====
c
c =====
c
c 4.1 Adrenals (left / right)*
c =====
177 1 sq 0.5917159763 5.408328825 0.05408328825 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
178 2 sq 0.5917159763 5.408328825 0.05408328825 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
179 pz 34.26
c
c =====
c 4.2 Kidneys (left / right)*
c =====
180 sq 0.06096631609 0.4271861249 0.04064776274 0 0 0 -1 5.18 5.88
29.3
181 sq 0.06096631609 0.4271861249 0.04064776274 0 0 0 -1 -5.18 5.88
29.3
182 px 2.48
183 px -2.48

```

```

c
202    px 2.48
203    px -2.48
c
c=====
c  4.3 Liver *
c=====
204    sq 61.47 201.36 0 0 0 0 -12376.4735 0 0 0
205    p 0.03173595684 0.02234636872 -0.0257997936 -1
206    pz 38.76
207    pz 24.34
c
c=====
c  4.4 Gall bladder*
c=====
208    3 so 1.916
209    3 so 2.015
210    3 gq 1 1 -0.05175625 0 0 0 0 0 0.87178 -3.671056
211    3 gq 1 1 -0.05175625 0 0 0 0 0 0.916825 -4.060225
212    3 pz 0
213    3 pz 7.66
c
c=====
c  4.5 Pancreas *
c=====
c
214    sq 0.004271861249 0.7694675285 0.05948839975 0 0 0 -1 -1.22 0
      31.85
215    px -1.22
216    pz 31.85
217    px 2.11
c
c=====
c  4.6 Spleen *
c=====
218    sq 95.2 226.53 29.72 0 0 0 -800.6568 9.49 2.94 33.35
c
c=====
c
c=====  5.0 Gastrointestinal tract and contents =====
c
c=====
c  5.1 Male Esophagus*
c=====
219    6 cx 0.07
220    sq 1.41723356 27.70083102 0 0 0 0 -1 0 2.29 0
221    sq 0.16 1.1025 0 0 0 0 -0.1764 0 2.29 0
222    sq 0.0144 0.5929 0 0 0 0 -0.00854 0 2.29 0
c
c 409 0.64 cm -> 0.5504 cm
223    6 cx 0.5504
224    6 px 0

```

```

225  6 px 7.07
c
c =====
c  5.2 Stomach *
c =====
c
226  sq 0.105209014 0.151049895 0.02154384531 0 0 0 -1 6.9 -3.92 31.55
227  sq 437.11 603.135 100.312 0 0 0 -5142.57 6.9 -3.92 31.55
228  sq 242.612 358.799 45.876 0 0 0 -1998.369 6.9 -3.92 31.55
c
c =====
c  5.3 S. intestine *
c =====
c
229  sq 122.54 95.06 0 0 0 0 -11649.4246 0 -3.72 0
230  py -4.76
231  py 2.16
232  pz 15.32
233  pz 24.34
c
c =====
c  5.4 A. colon*
c =====
c
234  sq 0.3505425171 0.2553338605 0 0 0 0 -1 -7.33 -2.31 0
235  sq 0.2143545522 0.1666108517 0 0 0 0 -1 -7.33 -2.31 0
236  sq 3.24 2.2801 0 0 0 0 -7.3875 -7.33 -2.31 0
237  pz 13.03
238  pz 21.63
c
c =====
c  5.5 T. colon*
c =====
c
239  sq 0 0.2278410353 1.010075503 0 0 0 -1 0 -2.31 22.99
240  sq 0 0.1666108517 0.5487781425 0 0 0 -1 0 -2.31 22.99
241  sq 0 0.7396 3.8416 0 0 0 -2.8412 0 -2.31 22.99
242  px 9.06
243  px -9.06
c
c =====
c  5.6 D. colon*
c =====
c
244  gq 0.7790048836 0.4200182372 0.01515605581 0 0.1494618274
    -0.0761241083 -10.78635348 -1.174769963 0.3180008868
    37.15927759
245  gq 0.4385772553 0.2712673611 0.009634411191 0 0.09652941682
    -0.04285762924 -6.072682475 -0.7587212163 0.1617163245
    20.55160754
246  gq 1.02030405 0.5102040817 0.01858708278 0 0.1815541031
    -0.09970378577 -14.12745976 -1.427015251 0.436366562
    48.90116638
247  pz 7.86
c

```

```

c =====
c 5.7 S. colon
c =====
248 ty 1.18 0 7.86 1.18 1.463 0.883
249 ty 4.8336 0 7.86 2.4736 1.463 0.883
c
250 ty 1.18 0 7.86 1.18 1.76 1.18
251 ty 1.18 0 7.86 1.18 1.35 0.77
252 ty 4.8336 0 7.86 2.4736 1.76 1.18
253 ty 4.8336 0 7.86 2.4736 1.35 0.77
254 px 3
c
c =====
c 5.8 Rectum
c =====
255 sq 0.9592869045 0.3901371761 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
256 sq 3.0976 1.3924 0 0 0 0 -4.3131 0 0 0
257 sq 2.3716 0.9216 0 0 0 0 -2.1857 0 0 0
c
c =====
c
c ===== 6.0 Lower Chest Organs =====
c
c =====
c 6.1 U. bladder
c =====
258 sq 110.4979 176.3504 208.2999 0 0 0 -2014.6979 0 -5.15 7.21
259 sq 82.3012 135.3779 161.9511 0 0 0 -1343.297 0 -5.15 7.21
260 sq 0.06004361208 0.09820789256 0.1172025028 0 0 0 -1 0 -5.15 7.21
c
c
c =====
c 8.2 Female
c =====
c 8.2.1 Ovaries (left / right)*
c =====
c Ovaries (left / right)(Shifted -0.1cm x-direction w/ lower abs)
c =====
272 sq 0.730513551 2.972651605 0.3086419754 0 0 0 -1 5.08 0 13.52
273 sq 0.730513551 2.972651605 0.3086419754 0 0 0 -1 -5.08 0 13.52
c
c 8.2.2 Uterus *
c =====
274 sq 75.6117 14.6574 192.0071 0 0 0 -461.2995 0 -1.96 12.62
275 py -4.77
c
c =====
c 8.2.3 Breasts *
c =====
c left
276 sq 0.03648939207 0.04654794612 0.05084084402 0 0 0 -1 8.63
-8.485408314 46.87

```

```

c
c   right
277   sq 0.03648939207 0.04654794612 0.05084084402 0 0 0 -1 -8.63
      -8.485408314 46.87

c
c=====
c
c===== 10.0 Skin surface descriptions =====
c
c=====
c
c   10.2 Trunk*
c=====
278   sq 99.4 303.4564 0 0 0 0 -30163.8393 0 0 0

c
c   10.2.2 Female Trunk
c
279   sq 0.03423013431 0.04331249643 0.04715640955 0 0 0 -1 8.63
      -8.485408314 46.87

c
280   sq 0.03423013431 0.04331249643 0.04715640955 0 0 0 -1 -8.63
      -8.485408314 46.87

c   plane above torso
283   pz 63.27

c
c=====
c===== START CHANGES FOR ARMS AND LEGS HERE =====
c=====
c
c===== RIGHT ARM --- BONE
289   sph -20.25 0 58.6 2.75
290   trc -20.25 0 58.6 0 0 -31 2.8 2.05
291   sph -20.25 0 27.6 1.95
292   trc -20.25 0 27.6 0 0 -27.3 2.05 1.5
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
293   sph -20.25 0 58.6 4.5
294   trc -20.25 0 58.6 0 0 -31 4.55 4
295   sph -20.25 0 27.6 4
296   trc -20.25 0 27.6 0 0 -27.3 4 3
c===== RIGHT ARM --- SKIN
297   sph -20.25 0 58.6 4.7
298   trc -20.25 0 58.6 0 0 -31 4.75 4.2
299   sph -20.25 0 27.6 4.2
300   trc -20.25 0 27.6 0 0 -27.3 4.2 3.2
c===== LEFT ARM --- BONE
301   sph 20.25 0 58.6 2.75
302   trc 20.25 0 58.6 0 0 -31 2.8 2.05
303   sph 20.25 0 27.6 1.95
304   trc 20.25 0 27.6 0 0 -27.3 2.05 1.5
c===== LEFT ARM --- SOFT TISSUE
305   sph 20.25 0 58.6 4.5
306   trc 20.25 0 58.6 0 0 -31 4.55 4

```



```

307   sph 20.25 0 27.6 4
308   trc 20.25 0 27.6 0 0 -27.3 4 3
c===== LEFT ARM --- SKIN
309   sph 20.25 0 58.6 4.7
310   trc 20.25 0 58.6 0 0 -31 4.75 4.2
311   sph 20.25 0 27.6 4.2
312   trc 20.25 0 27.6 0 0 -27.3 4.2 3.2
c
c
c===== RIGHT LEG --- BONE
313   sph -7.7 0 -3.01 4.75
314   trc -7.7 -0.09 -3.03 0 -35.95 -6.34 4.5 2.75
315   sph -7.7 -35.95 -9.35 2.75
316   trc -7.7 -35.95 -9.35 0 0 -38.7 2.85 1.85
c=====RIGHT LEG -- SOFT TISSUE
317   sph -7.7 0 -3.01 7.45
318   trc -7.7 -0.09 -3.03 0 -35.95 -6.34 7.05 6.05
319   sph -7.7 -35.95 -9.35 6.05
320   trc -7.7 -35.95 -9.35 0 0 -38.7 6.05 5.05
c=====RIGHT LEG -- SKIN
321   sph -7.7 0 -3.01 7.65
322   trc -7.7 -0.09 -3.03 0 -35.95 -6.34 7.25 6.25
323   sph -7.7 -35.95 -9.35 6.25
324   trc -7.7 -35.95 -9.35 0 0 -38.7 6.25 5.25
c===== LEFT LEG -- BONE
325   sph 7.7 0 -3.01 4.75
326   trc 7.7 -0.09 -3.03 0 -35.83 -6.96 4.5 2.75
327   sph 7.7 -35.83 -9.97 2.75
328   trc 7.7 -35.83 -9.97 0 0.68 -38.69 2.85 1.85
c===== LEFT LEG -- SOFT TISSUE
329   sph 7.7 0 -3.01 7.45
330   trc 7.7 -0.09 -3.03 0 -35.83 -6.96 7.05 6.05
331   sph 7.7 -35.83 -9.97 6.05
332   trc 7.7 -35.83 -9.97 0 0.68 -38.69 6.05 5.05
c===== LEFT LEG -- SKIN
333   sph 7.7 0 -3.01 7.65
334   trc 7.7 -0.09 -3.03 0 -35.83 -6.96 7.25 6.25
335   sph 7.7 -35.83 -9.97 6.25
336   trc 7.7 -35.83 -9.97 0 0.68 -38.69 6.25 5.25
c===== STOP CHANGES FOR ARMS AND LEGS HERE =====
c
c=====
339   px 0
340   py 0
341   pz 0
c   outer ellipsoid
342   sq 0.003360638521 0.01041232819 0 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0
343   px 15.2
344   px -15.2
345   px 15.5
346   px -15.5
c=====

```

c Boat Surfaces

c =====  
1001 9 pz 0  
1002 9 pz -40.65  
1003 9 py 182.5  
1004 9 p 0 3.732 1 -681.1  
1005 9 py 0  
1006 9 p 2.667 0 1 -162.6  
1007 9 p -2.667 0 1 -162.6  
1008 9 c/x 0 1000 1040.65  
1009 9 c/x 0 1000 1000  
1010 9 pz 150  
1011 9 p -0.7418625 0.082621125 -0.27822125 45.2350659  
1012 9 p -0.7418625 -0.082621125 0.27822125 -45.2350659  
1013 9 pz -40.52  
1014 9 py 182.37  
1015 9 p 0 3.732 1 -680.605  
1016 9 p 2.667 0 1 -162.274  
1017 9 p -2.667 0 1 -162.274  
1018 9 c/x 0 1000 1040.52  
1019 9 p -0.73896324 0.0823569 -0.277111215 44.96223633  
1020 9 p -0.73896324 -0.0823569 0.277111215 -44.96223633  
1021 9 pz -33  
1022 9 pz -45.9  
1023 9 pz 31600  
1024 9 py -290 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1025 9 py 290 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1026 9 px -170 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1027 9 px 170 \$unused rectangular boundings  
1028 9 cz 35250 \$USED cylindrical bounding  
1029 9 py -0.3175  
1030 9 pz -5.715  
1031 9 pz -6.0325  
1032 9 py -40.3225  
1033 9 py -40.64  
1034 9 py -140  
1035 9 py -140.3175  
1036 9 py 146.87  
1037 9 py 147.19  
1038 9 pz 7.24  
1039 9 pz 6.923  
1040 9 trc 0 0 -33 0 0 23500 35250 0.1  
1041 9 trc 0 0 -45.9 0 0 -70.3 35250 0.1

mode p

c MISC. CARDS

c =====  
c  
c ===== MATERIAL CARDS =====  
c  
c =====  
c ===== SKELETON -- Density = 1.4 g/cc =====

```

c
=====
m2 1001.    -0.07337
    6000.    -0.25475 7014.    -0.03057 8016.    -0.47893
    9019.    -0.00025 11023.    -0.00326 12000.    -0.00112
    14000.   -2e-005 15031.    -0.05095 16000.    -0.00173
    17000.   -0.00143 19000.    -0.00153 20000.    -0.1019
    26000.   -8e-005 30000.    -5e-005
c
=====
c
===== AIR -- Density = 0.001205 g/cc =====
c
=====
m4 6000.    -0.000124
    7014.    -0.755267 8016.    -0.231781 18000.    -0.012827
c
=====
c
===== UPPER FACE REGION -- Density = 1.22 g/cc =====
c
=====
m5 1001.    -0.088955
    6000.    -0.24069 7014.    -0.027735 8016.    -0.55709
    9019.    -0.000125 11023.    -0.00219 12000.    -0.000625
    14000.   -0.00016 15031.    -0.026145 16000.    -0.001885
    17000.   -0.00138 19000.    -0.001805 20000.    -0.05107
    26000.   -6.5e-005 30000.    -4e-005 40000.    -1e-005
    82000.   -5e-006
c
=====
c
===== BRAIN -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====
c
=====
m6 1001.    -0.107
    6000.    -0.145 7014.    -0.022 8016.    -0.712
    11023.   -0.002 15031.    -0.004 16000.    -0.002
    17000.   -0.003 19000.    -0.003
c
=====
c
===== EYES -- Density = 1.07 g/cc =====
c
=====
m7 1001.    -0.096
    6000.    -0.195 7014.    -0.057 8016.    -0.646
    11023.   -0.001 15031.    -0.001 16000.    -0.003
    17000.   -0.001
c
=====
c
===== LARYNX -- Density = 1.10 g/cc =====
c
=====
m8 1001.    -0.096
    6000.    -0.099 7014.    -0.022 8016.    -0.744
    11023.   -0.005 15031.    -0.022 16000.    -0.009
    17000.   -0.003
c
=====
c
===== TRACHEA -- Density = 1.03 g/cc =====

```

```

c =====
c
m9 1001.    -0.105
    6000.   -0.256 7014.   -0.027 8016.   -0.602
    11023.  -0.001 15031.   -0.002 16000.   -0.003
    17000.  -0.002 19000.   -0.002
c
c =====
c ===== THYROID -- Density = 1.05 =====
c =====
m10 1001.   -0.104
    6000.   -0.119 7014.   -0.024 8016.   -0.745
    11023.  -0.002 15031.   -0.001 16000.   -0.001
    17000.  -0.002 19000.   -0.001
c
c =====
c ===== SKIN -- Density = 1.09 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m11 1001.   -0.1
    6000.   -0.204 7014.   -0.042 8016.   -0.645
    11023.  -0.002 15031.   -0.001 16000.   -0.002
    17000.  -0.003 19000.   -0.001
c
c =====
c ===== SOFT TISSUE -- Density = 1.03 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m12 1001.   -0.105
    6000.   -0.256 7014.   -0.027 8016.   -0.602
    11023.  -0.001 15031.   -0.002 16000.   -0.003
    17000.  -0.002 19000.   -0.002
c
c =====
c ===== MUSCLE -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m13 1001.   -0.102
    6000.   -0.143 7014.   -0.034 8016.   -0.71
    11023.  -0.001 15031.   -0.002 16000.   -0.003
    17000.  -0.001 19000.   -0.004
c
c =====
c ===== LUNGS -- Density = 0.26 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m14 1001.   -0.103
    6000.   -0.105 7014.   -0.031 8016.   -0.749
    11023.  -0.002 15031.   -0.002 16000.   -0.003
    17000.  -0.003 19000.   -0.002
c
c =====

```

```

c ===== HEART -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m15 1001.    -0.104
      6000.    -0.139 7014.    -0.029 8016.    -0.718
      11023.   -0.001 15031.   -0.002 16000.    -0.002
      17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.003
c
c =====
c ===== KIDNEY -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m16 1001.    -0.103
      6000.    -0.132 7014.    -0.03 8016.    -0.724
      11023.   -0.002 15031.   -0.002 16000.    -0.002
      17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.002 20000.    -0.001
c
c =====
c ===== LIVER -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m17 1001.    -0.103
      6000.    -0.186 7014.    -0.028 8016.    -0.671
      11023.   -0.002 15031.   -0.002 16000.    -0.003
      17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.003
c
c =====
c ===== PANCREAS -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m18 1001.    -0.106
      6000.    -0.169 7014.    -0.022 8016.    -0.694
      11023.   -0.002 15031.   -0.002 16000.    -0.001
      17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.002
c
c =====
c ===== SPLEEN -- Density = 1.06 g/cc =====
c =====
c
m19 1001.    -0.103
      6000.    -0.113 7014.    -0.032 8016.    -0.741
      11023.   -0.001 15031.   -0.003 16000.    -0.002
      17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.003
c
c =====
c ===== GI TRACT -- Density 1.03 g/c =====
c =====
c
m20 1001.    -0.106
      6000.    -0.115 7014.    -0.022 8016.    -0.751
      11023.   -0.001 15031.   -0.001 16000.    -0.001
      17000.   -0.002 19000.    -0.001
c
c =====
c ===== URINARY BLADDER -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====

```

c =====  
c  
m21 1001. -0.105  
6000. -0.096 7014. -0.026 8016. -0.761  
11023. -0.002 15031. -0.002 16000. -0.002  
17000. -0.003 19000. -0.003

c  
c =====  
c ===== TESTES -- Density = 1.04 g/cc =====  
c =====

c  
m22 1001. -0.106  
6000. -0.099 7014. -0.02 8016. -0.766  
11023. -0.002 15031. -0.001 16000. -0.002  
17000. -0.002 19000. -0.002

c  
c =====  
c ===== OVARY -- Density = 1.05 g/cc =====  
c =====

c  
m23 1001. -0.105  
6000. -0.093 7014. -0.024 8016. -0.768  
11023. -0.002 15031. -0.002 16000. -0.002  
17000. -0.002 19000. -0.002

c  
c =====  
c ===== UTERUS -- Density = 1.02 g/cc =====  
c =====

c  
m24 1001. -0.106  
6000. -0.315 7014. -0.024 8016. -0.547  
11023. -0.001 15031. -0.002 16000. -0.002  
17000. -0.001 19000. -0.002

c  
c =====  
c ===== BREAST -- Density = 0.94 g/cc =====  
c Composition information from ICRP-89, Table 13.3 on page 244  
c Note: Female Breast Values are taken from this Table  
c =====

c  
m25 1001. -0.116  
6000. -0.519 8016. -0.365

c  
c ===== BOAT MATERIALS =====  
c -----  
c 5052 Aluminum Alloy [p=2.68 g/cm^3]  
c -----

m101 13000. -0.963 \$ Aluminum at 96.3 wt. %  
12000. -0.025 26000. -0.004 24000. -0.0025  
14000. -0.0025 29000. -0.001 30000. -0.001  
25000. -0.001

c

c -----  
 c Air (23.2% Oxygen, 75.5% Nitrogen, 1.3% Argon by weight) [p=0.001205 g/cm^3]

c -----  
 m102 8000. -0.232 \$ Oxygen  
 7000. -0.755 18000. -0.013

c -----  
 c Water H\_2 O [p=1.0 g/cm^3]

c -----  
 m103 8000. 1 \$ Oxygen  
 1000. 2

c =====  
 c ===== Axis Transformation Section \* =====  
 c =====

c Adrenals (left / right)

c -----  
 tr1 3.22 4.9 34.26 0.565 0.8251 0 -0.8251 0.565 0 0 0 1  
 tr2 -3.22 4.9 34.26 0.565 -0.8251 0 0.8251 0.565 0 0 0 1

c -----  
 c Gall Bladder

c -----  
 tr3 -3.98 -3.14 27.04 0.955 0 -0.2964 -0.0606 0.9789 -0.1952 0.2903 0.2044  
 0.9349

c -----  
 c Heart

c -----  
 tr4 0.86 -2.1 45.1 0.6453 -0.5134 -0.5658 -0.4428 0.3523 -0.8245 0.6226 0.7825  
 0

c -----  
 c Esophagus

c -----  
 tr6 0 2.29 38.08 0.708385 -0.637547 -0.30286 0.668965 0.743294 0 0.225114  
 -0.202603 0.953035

c -----  
 c Main Bronchi

c -----  
 \*tr7 1.6 -0.13 54 33 90 57 90 0 90 123 90 33  
 \*tr8 -1.6 -0.13 54 33 90 123 90 0 90 57 90 33

c -----  
 c Boat Transformation

c -----  
 tr9 0 15 -10  
 imp:p 1 134r 0 \$ 1, 136  
 vol 214.8 284.5 30.2 144.8 213.078 \$ 1, 5  
 1310.2 6.2 1r 33.1217 9.71475 23.165 \$ 6, 11  
 5.41325 2.53589 3.97 1.35011 8.67493 \$ 12, 16  
 12.799 1.89907 11.9 4.7773 6.865 \$ 17, 21  
 231.616 65.385 1119.94 130.626 418.9 \$ 22, 26  
 157.258 531 41.6 154 460 \$ 27, 31  
 9.827 10.8258 2.403 1020 1180 \$ 32, 36  
 32.725 231 334 5.05 1r 119.2 1r \$ 37, 43

1350	7.61609	47.1	98.929	119	\$ 44, 48
5.13854	0.108834	26.4836	7.06549	39.3811	\$ 49, 53
73.6189	187	806	16.9075	52.5925	\$ 54, 58
73.4	11.3315	34.8185	48	11.3315	\$ 59, 63
34.8185	48	16.6975	49.7925	58.93	\$ 64, 68
9.09886	28.3061	37.484	3.85355	10.9264	\$ 69, 73
36.51	5.33584	29.1642	154	5.05 1r	\$ 74, 79
76	235.921 1r	24297.3	958	0 51r	\$ 80, 136

c =====

c EXPONENTIAL TRANSFORM CARD

c =====

ext:p 0 132r 0.4V1 0.4V1 0

vect V1 0 0 30

mt2 lwtr.01t

mt5 lwtr.01t

mt6 lwtr.01t

mt7 lwtr.01t

mt8 lwtr.01t

mt9 lwtr.01t

mt10 lwtr.01t

mt11 lwtr.01t

mt12 lwtr.01t

mt13 lwtr.01t

mt14 lwtr.01t

mt15 lwtr.01t

mt16 lwtr.01t

mt17 lwtr.01t

mt18 lwtr.01t

mt19 lwtr.01t

mt20 lwtr.01t

mt21 lwtr.01t

mt22 lwtr.01t

mt23 lwtr.01t

mt24 lwtr.01t

mt25 lwtr.01t

c =====

c TALLY DEFINITION SECTION

c =====

c

c ENDORGAN

c =====

fc216 PHOTON contribution

f216:p

c Organ: ovaries

(78 79)

c Organ: bone marrow

(2 3 4 5 \$ Cranium and mandible

30 29 \$ Scapulae and clavicle

28 \$ ribs

31 ) \$ pelvis

c Organ: colon

(57 58 \$ right (mucosa+wall)



60 61     \$ T colon (mucosa+wall)  
 63 64     \$ left (mucosa+wall)  
 66 67     \$ D colon (mucosa+wall)  
 69 70     \$ sigmoid (mucosa+wall)  
 72 73)    \$ rectum (mucosa+wall)

c Organ: lungs  
 (35 36)    \$ left+right

c Organ: stomach  
 (53 54)    \$ mucosa+wall

c Organ: urinary bladder  
 (75 76)    \$ mucosa+wall

c Organ: breast  
 (81 82)    \$ left+right

c Organ: liver  
 44

c Organ: esophagus  
 (49        \$ thoracic portion  
 50        \$ abdominal portion  
 51)       \$ remainder

c Organ: thyroid  
 19

c Organ: skin  
 (1         \$ head+neck  
 84)       \$ trunk

c Organ: bone surface  
 (25 26 27   \$ C,T,L-spine  
 28         \$ ribs  
 29         \$ clavicles  
 30         \$ scapulae  
 31 )       \$ pelvis

c Organ: adrenals  
 (40 41)

c Organ: brain  
 6

c Organ: Extrathoracic airways  
 (9         \$ sinuses  
 12 10      \$ pharynx (mucosa+wall)  
 15 13)     \$ larynx (mucosa+wall)

c Organ: small intestine  
 56

c Organ: kidneys  
 (42 43)

c Organ: muscle  
 83

c Organ: pancreas  
 47

c Organ: spleen  
 48

c Organ: thymus  
 37

c Organ: uterus  
 80

c Organ: eyes  
(7 8)

c ENDORGAN

c =====

c ENDORGAN

c =====

c ===== SOURCE DESCRIPTION

c =====

sdef POS=0 15 -10 AXS=0 0 1 EXT=D2 RAD=D1 PAR=P ERG=0.83486 CEL=135

si1 26441 35255

sp1 -21 1

si2 -127 -30

sp2 0 1

nps 1.8e9

prtmp 1.8e9 9e7 0 1

## APPENDIX B: SAMPLE QAD INPUTS

### Sample QAD Model Input File - Male <sup>60</sup>Co Inner Source Division – Lung Dose

```
Project : QAD Male (Co-60) Lung - Inner Sources
50 50 50 18 9 1 2 0 0 12 1 3 0 0 0 0
1 6*0
0 51i4306
-167.8 51i-80.8
0 51i6.2832
0 0 MALEMODEL
rpp 1 -17.5 17.5 -20 20 0 70
rec 2 0 0 0 0 0 70 20 0 0 0 10 0
rcc 3 0 0 70 0 0 5 6
rec 4 0 -1 75 0 0 19 0 9.5 0 8 0 0
trc 5 9 0 0 0 0 -80.2 8.3 5.5
trc 6 -9 0 0 0 0 -80.2 8.3 5.5
trc 7 -22.75 0 68 0 0 -66 5.2 4
trc 8 22.75 0 68 0 0 -66 5.2 4
rcc 9 -1.25 -2 70.025 0 0 4.95 0.8
rcc 10 1.25 -2 70.025 0 0 4.95 0.8
ell 11 0 -3.853 87 0 1.853 87 17.2
ell 12 8.5 0 42.809 8.5 0 44.191 48.66
ell 13 -8.5 0 42.809 -8.5 0 44.191 48.66
rcc 14 -8.5 0 43.5 0 0 27 6.5
rcc 15 8.5 0 43.5 0 0 27 6.5
rcc 16 -10 -1 29 0 0 13.79 6.5
rec 17 0 0 -80.6 0 0 -0.2 0 160 0 67.5 0 0
rcc 18 0 0 -80.8 0 0 -87 43060
rcc 19 0 0 -80.8 0 0 43060 43060
ell 20 -1.3 -8 2.305 -1.3 -8 3.095 4.6
ell 21 1.3 -8 2.305 1.3 -8 3.095 4.6
end
TRK 0 +2 +1 -16 -12 -13 -20 -21 or +2 +1 -16 -14 -15 -20 -21
NCK 0 +3 -9 -10
HED 0 +4 -11
LEG 0 +5 or +6
ARM 0 +7 or +8
THY 0 +9 or +10
BRA 0 +11
LUN 0 +12 +15 or +13 +14
LIV 0 +16
BAL 0 +20 or +21
ALM 0 +17
H2O 0 +18
AIR 0 +19 -1 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -17 or +19 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -17
VOD 0 -18 -19
end
21*1
1 1 1 1 1 4 5 2 3 9 6 8 7 0
```

1 1 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 24 25 26 29 30  
.10815 .26368 .0278 .62006 .00103 0 0 0 .00206 .00309 .00206 0 .00206 0 0 0 0 0  
.02678 .0273 .00806 .19474 .00052 0 0 0 .00052 .00078 .00078 0 .00052 0 0 0 0 0  
.10815 .19530 .0294 .70455 .00210 0 0 0 .0021 .00315 .0021 0 .00315 0 0 0 0 0  
.10920 .12495 .02520 .78225 .00210 0 0 0 .00105 .00105 .0021 0 .00105 0 0 0 0 0  
.11128 .1508 .02288 .74048 .00208 0 0 0 .00416 .00208 .00312 0 .00312 0 0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0 0 .067 2.5808 .0067 0 0 0 0 0 .0067 .00268 .01072 .00268 .00268  
0 0 9.101e-4 2.793e-4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.5456e-5 0 0 0 0 0 0  
.11167 .0 .0 .88833 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0  
.11024 .10296 .0208 .79664 .00208 0 0 0 .00104 .00208 .00208 0 .00208 0 0 0 0 0  
1.173 1.333  
1.173 1.333  
1.609e-006 1.609e-006  
4.645e-012 5.040e-012  
1.333-1.173  
1.173-1.173 1.333-1.333  
PHOT/CM2\_S rad/hr J/kg  
-8.5 44.15 4.5 1 0 0 0  
-4.75 44.15 -3 1 0 0 0  
-12 44.15 -3 1 0 0 0  
-8.5 54 0 1 0 0 0  
-8.5 65.5 0 1 0 0 0  
8.5 44.15 4.5 1 0 0 0  
4.75 44.15 -3 1 0 0 0  
12 44.15 -3 1 0 0 0  
8.5 54 0 1 0 0 0  
8.5 65.5 0 1 0 0 0  
3\*0 -1 3\*0

## Sample QAD Model Input File - Female <sup>54</sup>Mn Outer Source Division – Brain Dose

```
Project : QAD Female (Mn-54) Brain - Outer Sources
49 50 50 18 9 1 1 0 0 12 1 3 0 0 0 0
1 6*0
3595.5 50i35250
-151.8 51i-80.8
0 51i6.2832
0 0 FEMALEMODEL
rpp 1 -15.5 15.5 -20 20 0 63
rec 2 0 0 0 0 0 63 19 0 0 0 10 0
rec 3 0 2 63 0 0 4 5
rec 4 0 -0.75 67 0 0 19 0 9 0 7.5 0 0
trc 5 7.75 0 0 0 0 -78.2 7.1 5.2
trc 6 -7.75 0 0 0 0 -78.2 7.1 5.2
trc 7 -20.25 0 60.5 0 0 -58 4.7 3.1
trc 8 20.25 0 60.5 0 0 -58 4.7 3.1
rcc 9 -1 -1 63.025 0 0 3.95 0.692
rcc 10 1 -1 63.025 0 0 3.95 0.692
ell 11 0 -4.048 79 0 2.048 79 15.9
ell 12 7.5 0 38.8 7.5 0 40.1 40
ell 13 -7.5 0 38.8 -7.5 0 40.1 40
rcc 14 -7.5 0 39.5 0 0 22 6
rcc 15 7.5 0 39.5 0 0 22 6
rcc 16 -8.5 -1 25 0 0 13.79 6.5
rec 17 0 0 -80.6 0 0 -0.2 0 160 0 67.5 0 0
rcc 18 0 0 -80.8 0 0 -71 35250
rcc 19 0 0 -80.8 0 0 35300 35250
ell 20 -5.05 0 13.2 -5.05 0 13.6 1.8
ell 21 5.05 0 13.2 5.05 0 13.6 1.8
end
TRK 0 +2 +1 -16 -12 -13 -20 -21 or +2 +1 -16 -14 -15 -20 -21
NCK 0 +3 -9 -10
HED 0 +4 -11
LEG 0 +5 or +6
ARM 0 +7 or +8
THY 0 +9 or +10
BRA 0 +11
LUN 0 +12 +15 or +13 +14
LIV 0 +16
OVA 0 +20 or +21
ALM 0 +17
H2O 0 +18
AIR 0 +19 -1 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -17 or +19 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -17
VOD 0 -18 -19
end
21*1
1 1 1 1 1 4 5 2 3 9 6 8 7 0
1 1 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 24 25 26 29 30
.10815 .26368 .0278 .62006 .00103 0 0 0 .00206 .00309 .00206 0 .00206 0 0 0 0 0
.02678 .0273 .00806 .19474 .00052 0 0 0 .00052 .00078 .00078 0 .00052 0 0 0 0 0
```

.10815 .19530 .0294 .70455 .00210 0 0 0 .0021 .00315 .0021 0 .00315 0 0 0 0 0  
.10920 .12495 .02520 .78225 .00210 0 0 0 .00105 .00105 .0021 0 .00105 0 0 0 0 0  
.11128 .1508 .02288 .74048 .00208 0 0 0 .00416 .00208 .00312 0 .00312 0 0 0 0 0  
0 0 0 0 0 .067 2.5808 .0067 0 0 0 0 0 .0067 .00268 .01072 .00268 .00268  
0 0 9.101e-4 2.793e-4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.5456e-5 0 0 0 0 0 0  
.11167 .0 .0 .88833 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0  
.11025 .09765 .0252 .8064 .0021 0 0 0 .0021 .0021 .0021 0 .0021 0 0 0 0 0  
0.8348  
0.8348  
1.328e-6  
3.478e-12  
0.8348-0.8348  
0.8348-0.8348  
PHOT/CM2\_S rad/hr J/kg  
0 83 -5.5 1 0 0 0  
0 83 -1 1 0 0 0  
0 83 3.5 1 0 0 0  
4.5 79 -1 1 0 0 0  
-4.5 79 -1 1 0 0 0  
0 79 -7 1 0 0 0  
0 79 5 1 0 0 0  
0 79 -1 1 0 0 0  
0 75 -5.5 1 0 0 0  
0 75 -1 1 0 0 0  
0 75 3.5 1 0 0 0  
3\*0 -1 3\*0

## APPENDIX C: PYTHON SCRIPT

### MCNP Output Parser and Dose Coefficient Calculator

```
import re #Good for splitting strings
import linecache #used for reading individual lines of a file
import os
import glob #used for listing all of the files in a directory

pimalDatabase = {}
pimalDatabase["Female"] = []
pimalDatabase["Male"] = []

pimalFemale = open("pimalFemaleOrgans.txt","r")
for line in pimalFemale:
    [indicator,organ] = line.split()
    pimalDatabase["Female"].append(organ)
pimalFemale.close()
pimalMale = open("pimalMaleOrgans.txt","r")
for line in pimalMale:
    [indicator,organ] = line.split()
    pimalDatabase["Male"].append(organ)
pimalMale.close()

log = open("dataDump.txt","w")

for filename in glob.glob("*.o"):
    inputfile = open(filename, "r")
    pos = False
    if len(filename.split("_")) == 3:
        newfilename = filename[0:-2] + "_Inn.o"
    else:
        newfilename = filename
    for num,line in enumerate(inputfile):
        if filename.split("_")[1] == "Female":
            if "cell (" in line and pos == False:
                pos = True
                startPos = num + 2
                for number in range(23):
                    newPos = startPos + number*3
                    print>>log, "\n" , newfilename[0:-2].ljust(20), pimalDatabase["Female"][number],
linecache.getline(filename,newPos).strip().ljust(40)
        if filename.split("_")[1] == "Male":
            if "cell (" in line and pos == False:
                pos = True
                startPos = num + 2
                for number in range(23):
                    newPos = startPos + number*3
                    print>>log, "\n" , newfilename[0:-2].ljust(20), pimalDatabase["Male"][number],
linecache.getline(filename,newPos).strip().ljust(40)
```

```

inputfile.close()

log.close()

data = {}
organs = []
log = open("dataDump.txt","r")
for line in log:
    if len(line) > 1:
        [filename, organ, tally, error] = line.split()
        [gender, src, position] = filename.split("_")[1:]
        if organ not in organs:
            organs.append(organ)
        if gender not in data:
            data[gender] = {}
        if src not in data[gender]:
            data[gender][src] = {}
        if position not in data[gender][src]:
            data[gender][src][position] = {}

#Volume determination (m^3) and gammas per decay (for conversion of per source particle to per Bq)
if position == "Inn":
    if src == "Cs137":
        volume = 92082.7
        ppd = 0.8499
    if src == "Mn54":
        volume = 105513.6
        ppd = 1
    if src == "Co60":
        volume = 192807.8
        ppd = 1.9984
else:
    if src == "Cs137":
        volume = 10070.8
        ppd = 0.8499
    if src == "Mn54":
        volume = 36318.1
        ppd = 1
    if src == "Co60":
        volume = 66405.9
        ppd = 1.9984
#Tally conversion (MeV/gram*srcparticle)
#Converting to (MeV/kg*sp)
tally = float(tally) * 1e3
#Converting to (J/kg*sp) = (Gy/sp)
tally = float(tally) * 1.602e-13
#Converting (Gy/sp)(#sp/decay)(1 decay/s / 1 Bq) => (Gy/Bq*s)
tally = float(tally) * ppd
#Converting to (Gy*m^3/Bq*s)
tally = float(tally) * volume

data[gender][src][position][organ] = (tally,float(error))

```



```

log.close()

newData = {}
genders = ["Male","Female"]
srcs = ["Cs137","Mn54","Co60"]

#Source addition (inner and outer)
for gender in genders:
    if gender not in newData:
        newData[gender] = {}
    for src in srcs:
        if src not in newData[gender]:
            newData[gender][src] = {}
        for organ in organs:
            if src in data[gender]:
                if organ in data[gender][src]["Inn"]:
                    [innerTally, innerError] = data[gender][src]["Inn"][organ][0:]
                    [outerTally, outerError] = data[gender][src]["Out"][organ][0:]
                    tally = innerTally + outerTally
                    if outerError == 0:
                        error = innerError
                    else:
                        error = (((innerTally*innerError)**2 + (outerTally*outerError)**2)**0.5)/tally
                    newData[gender][src][organ] = (tally,error)
#####
# ICRP 103 - Calculation of Effective dose for the three sources
#####
print "ICRP 103 Values"
for src in srcs:
    effective = 0
    effective = effective + (0.06 * newData["Female"][src]["COLON"][0]) + (0.06 *
newData["Male"][src]["COLON"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.06 * newData["Female"][src]["LUNGS"][0]) + (0.06 *
newData["Male"][src]["LUNGS"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.06 * newData["Female"][src]["STWALL"][0]) + (0.06 *
newData["Male"][src]["STOMACH"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.06 * newData["Female"][src]["BONEMARROW"][0]) + (0.06 *
newData["Male"][src]["BONEMARROW"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.06 * newData["Female"][src]["BREASTS"][0]) + (0.06 *
newData["Male"][src]["BREASTS"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.04 * newData["Male"][src]["TESTES"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.04 * newData["Female"][src]["OVARIES"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.02 * newData["Female"][src]["UBLADDER"][0]) + (0.02 *
newData["Male"][src]["UBLADDER"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.02 * newData["Female"][src]["ESOPHAGUS"][0]) + (0.02 *
newData["Male"][src]["ESOPHAGUS"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.02 * newData["Female"][src]["LIVER"][0]) + (0.02 *
newData["Male"][src]["LIVER"][0])
    effective = effective + (0.02 * newData["Female"][src]["THYROID"][0]) + (0.02 *
newData["Male"][src]["THYROID"][0])

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effective = effective + (0.005 * newData["Female"][src]["BONESURFACE"][0]) + (0.005 *
newData["Male"][src]["BONESURFACE"][0])
effective = effective + (0.005 * newData["Female"][src]["BRAIN"][0]) + (0.005 *
newData["Male"][src]["BRAIN"][0])
#removal of salivary glands - normalization of effective dose gives rise to multiplying factor of 1/0.99
#effective = effective + (0.005 * newData["Female"][src]["SGLANDS"][0]) + (0.005 *
newData["Male"][src]["SGLANDS"][0])
effective = effective + (0.005 * newData["Female"][src]["SKIN"][0]) + (0.005 *
newData["Female"][src]["SKIN"][0])
# Remainders
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["ADRENALS"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["ADRENALS"][0])
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["KIDNEYS"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["KIDNEYS"][0])
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["MUSCLE"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["MUSCLE"][0])
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["PANCREAS"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["PANCREAS"][0])
effective = effective + (0.013334 * newData["Male"][src]["PROSTATE"][0])
effective = effective + (0.013334 * newData["Female"][src]["UTERUS"][0])
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["SIWALL"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["SIWALL"][0])
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["SPLEEN"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["SPLEEN"][0])
effective = effective + (0.006667 * newData["Female"][src]["THYMUS"][0]) + (0.006667 *
newData["Male"][src]["THYMUS"][0])
#normalization (see above comment)
nf = 1/0.99
effective = effective * nf
#Calculation of propagated relative error
if effective == 0:
    prop_error = 0
else:
    del_prop_error = ((0.06 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["COLON"][0] *
newData["Female"][src]["COLON"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["COLON"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["COLON"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["LUNGS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["LUNGS"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["LUNGS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["LUNGS"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["STWALL"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["STWALL"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["STOMACH"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["STOMACH"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["BONEMARROW"][0] *
newData["Female"][src]["BONEMARROW"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["BONEMARROW"][0] *
newData["Male"][src]["BONEMARROW"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["BREASTS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["BREASTS"][1])**2 + \
(0.06 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["BREASTS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["BREASTS"][1])**2 + \
(0.04 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["TESTES"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["TESTES"][1])**2 + \
(0.04 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["OVARIES"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["OVARIES"][1])**2 + \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["UBLADDER"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["UBLADDER"][1])**2 + \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["UBLADDER"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["UBLADDER"][1])**2 + \

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(0.02 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["ESOPHAGUS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["ESOPHAGUS"][1])**2
+ \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["ESOPHAGUS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["ESOPHAGUS"][1])**2 + \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["LIVER"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["LIVER"][1])**2 + \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["LIVER"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["LIVER"][1])**2 + \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["THYROID"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["THYROID"][1])**2 + \
(0.02 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["THYROID"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["THYROID"][1])**2 + \
(0.005 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["BONESURFACE"][0] *
newData["Female"][src]["BONESURFACE"][1])**2 + \
(0.005 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["BONESURFACE"][0] *
newData["Male"][src]["BONESURFACE"][1])**2 + \
(0.005 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["BRAIN"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["BRAIN"][1])**2 + \
(0.005 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["BRAIN"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["BRAIN"][1])**2 + \
# (0.005 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["SGLANDS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["SGLANDS"][1])**2 + \
# (0.005 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["SGLANDS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["SGLANDS"][1])**2 + \
(0.005 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["SKIN"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["SKIN"][1])**2 + \
(0.005 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["SKIN"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["SKIN"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["ADRENALS"][0] *
newData["Female"][src]["ADRENALS"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["ADRENALS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["ADRENALS"][1])**2 +
\
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["KIDNEYS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["KIDNEYS"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["KIDNEYS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["KIDNEYS"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["MUSCLE"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["MUSCLE"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["MUSCLE"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["MUSCLE"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["PANCREAS"][0] *
newData["Female"][src]["PANCREAS"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["PANCREAS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["PANCREAS"][1])**2 + \
(0.013334 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["UTERUS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["UTERUS"][1])**2 + \
(0.013334 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["PROSTATE"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["PROSTATE"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["SIWALL"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["SIWALL"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["SIWALL"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["SIWALL"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["SPLEEN"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["SPLEEN"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["SPLEEN"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["SPLEEN"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Female"][src]["THYMUS"][0] * newData["Female"][src]["THYMUS"][1])**2 + \
(0.006667 * nf * newData["Male"][src]["THYMUS"][0] * newData["Male"][src]["THYMUS"][1])**2)**0.5
prop_error = del_prop_error / effective
print src
print "Effective dose %s %s" % (effective, prop_error)

```

## APPENDIX D: FLUENCE-TO-DOSE CONVERSION FACTORS

Table D.1: Fluence-to-dose conversion factors for the female phantom

Co-60 Fluence-to-Dose Conversion Factors (rad cm <sup>2</sup> s h <sup>-1</sup> )					
Factor Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Ovary
EASY-QAD	1.609E-06	1.609E-06	1.609E-06	1.609E-06	1.609E-06
ICRP 116 ROT	1.701E-06	1.598E-06	1.658E-06	1.703E-06	1.490E-06
ICRP 116 ISO	1.598E-06	1.375E-06	1.474E-06	1.544E-06	1.310E-06
Mn-54 Fluence-to-Dose Conversion Factors (rad cm <sup>2</sup> s h <sup>-1</sup> )					
Factor Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Ovary
EASY-QAD	1.328E-06	1.328E-06	1.328E-06	1.328E-06	1.328E-06
ICRP 116 ROT	1.216E-06	1.138E-06	1.182E-06	1.239E-06	1.049E-06
ICRP 116 ISO	1.128E-06	9.600E-07	1.032E-06	1.079E-06	9.060E-07
Cs-137 Fluence-to-Dose Conversion Factors (rad cm <sup>2</sup> s h <sup>-1</sup> )					
Factor Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Ovary
EASY-QAD	1.022E-06	1.022E-06	1.022E-06	1.022E-06	1.022E-06
ICRP 116 ROT	9.792E-07	9.180E-07	9.504E-07	1.004E-06	8.352E-07
ICRP 116 ISO	9.036E-07	7.632E-07	8.208E-07	8.604E-07	7.056E-07

Table D.2: Fluence-to-dose conversion factors for the male phantom

Co-60 Fluence-to-Dose Conversion Factors (rad cm <sup>2</sup> s h <sup>-1</sup> )					
Factor Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Testes
EASY-QAD	1.609E-06	1.609E-06	1.609E-06	1.609E-06	1.609E-06
ICRP 116 ROT	1.674E-06	1.492E-06	1.571E-06	1.687E-06	1.593E-06
ICRP 116 ISO	1.573E-06	1.307E-06	1.413E-06	1.463E-06	1.426E-06
Mn-54 Fluence-to-Dose Conversion Factors (rad cm <sup>2</sup> s h <sup>-1</sup> )					
Factor Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Testes
EASY-QAD	1.328E-06	1.328E-06	1.328E-06	1.328E-06	1.328E-06
ICRP 116 ROT	1.191E-06	1.056E-06	1.116E-06	1.225E-06	1.137E-06
ICRP 116 ISO	1.106E-06	9.084E-07	9.835E-07	1.021E-06	1.008E-06
Cs-137 Fluence-to-Dose Conversion Factors (rad cm <sup>2</sup> s h <sup>-1</sup> )					
Factor Source	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Thyroid	Testes
EASY-QAD	1.022E-06	1.022E-06	1.022E-06	1.022E-06	1.022E-06
ICRP 116 ROT	9.540E-07	8.460E-07	8.928E-07	9.972E-07	9.108E-07
ICRP 116 ISO	8.820E-07	7.200E-07	7.848E-07	8.172E-07	8.100E-07

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