

# Fast Monte Carlo Simulations of SEQUOIA

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SNS

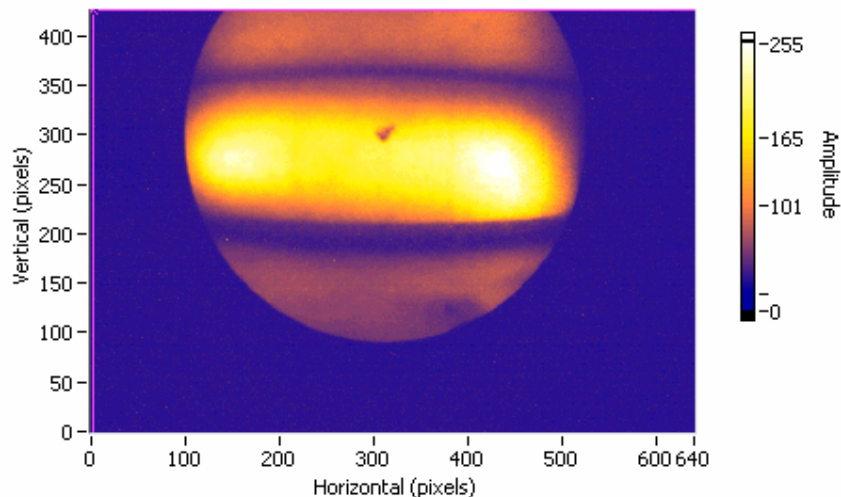
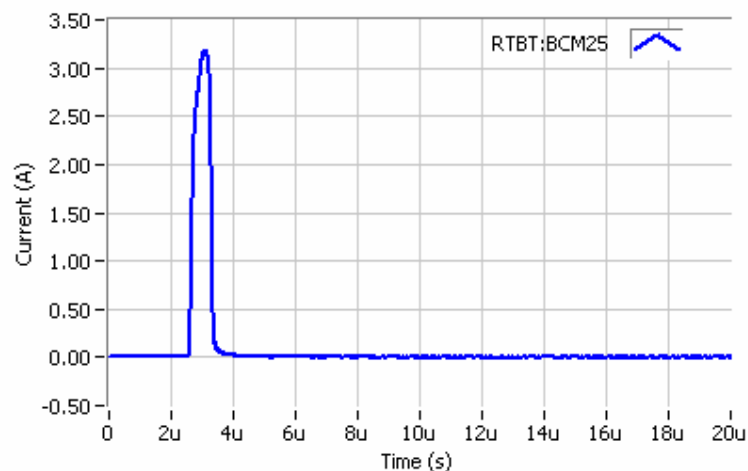
# Outline

- **SNS status and overview**
- **SEQUOIA overview**
- **Specialized Monte Carlo Components**
- **Method of Parallelization**
- **Results**
- **Comments on Data Analysis**
- **Resolution tests**
- **Summary**

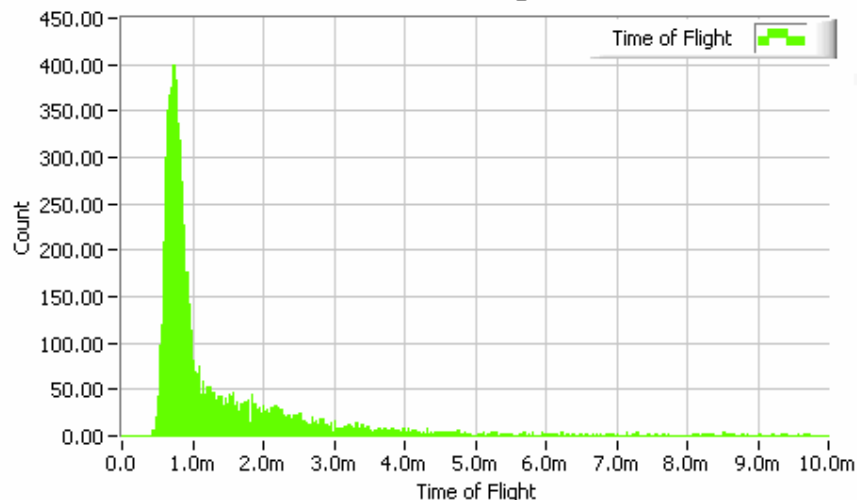
# SNS site - Spring 2006



# SNS first neutrons on April 28

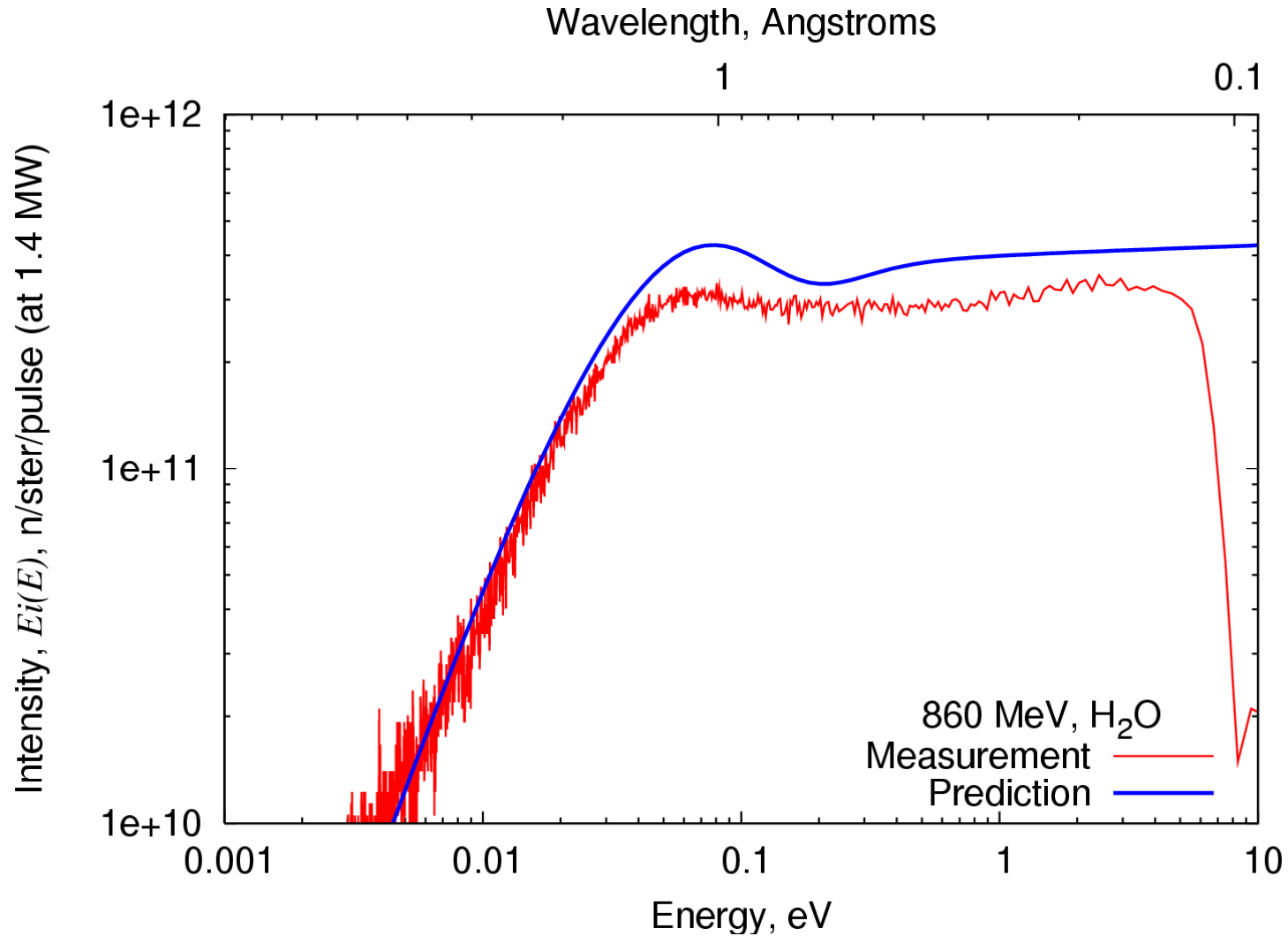


Neutron Time of Flight

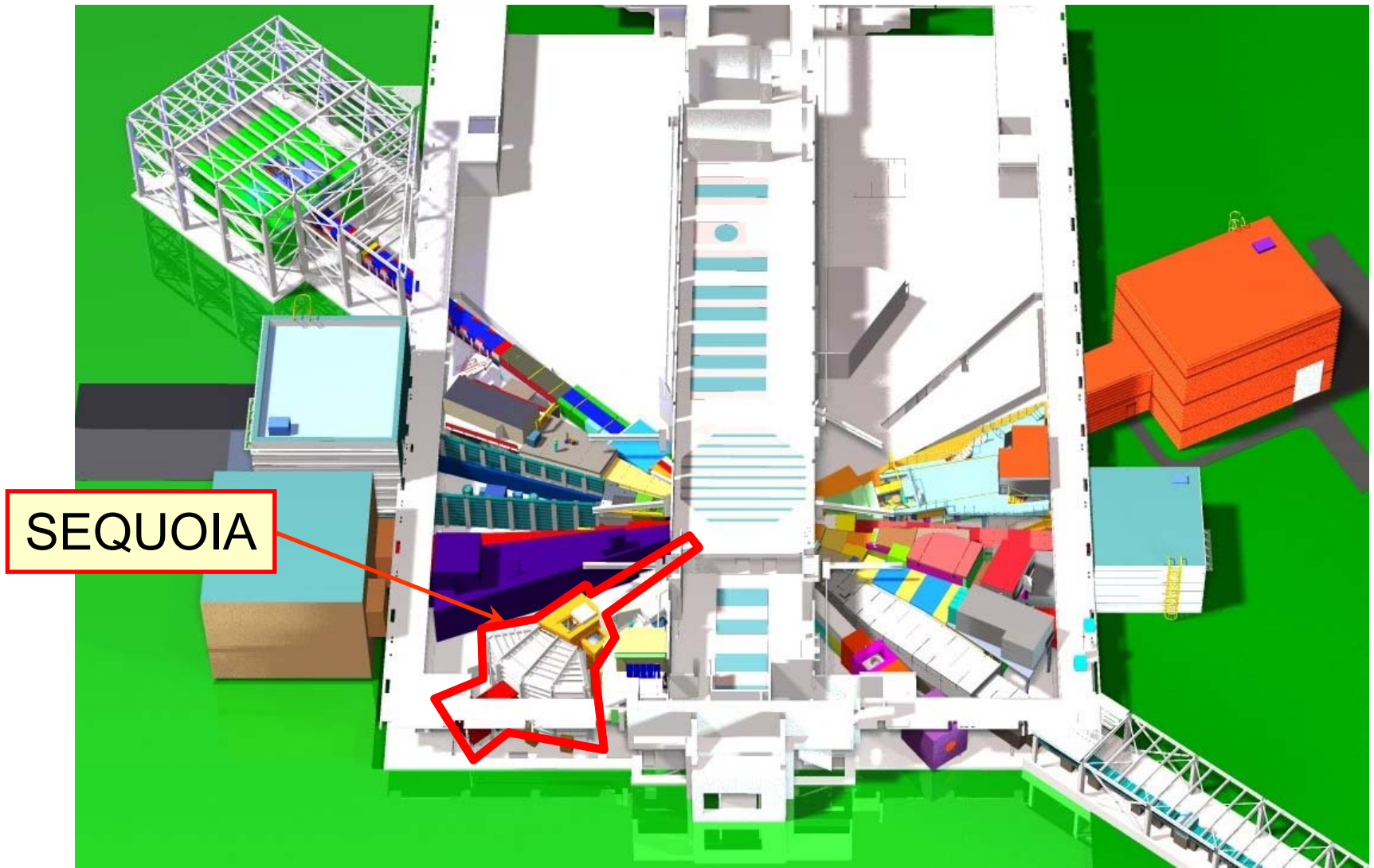


Protons	11.8T	10T Achieved
Total Protons	258T	
Charge (C)	1.90u	
1-eV Moderator Coupling (n/ster/eV/p)	2.15m	
PEP-Specified Neutronics Units (n/ster/p)	41.8m	5m Achieved

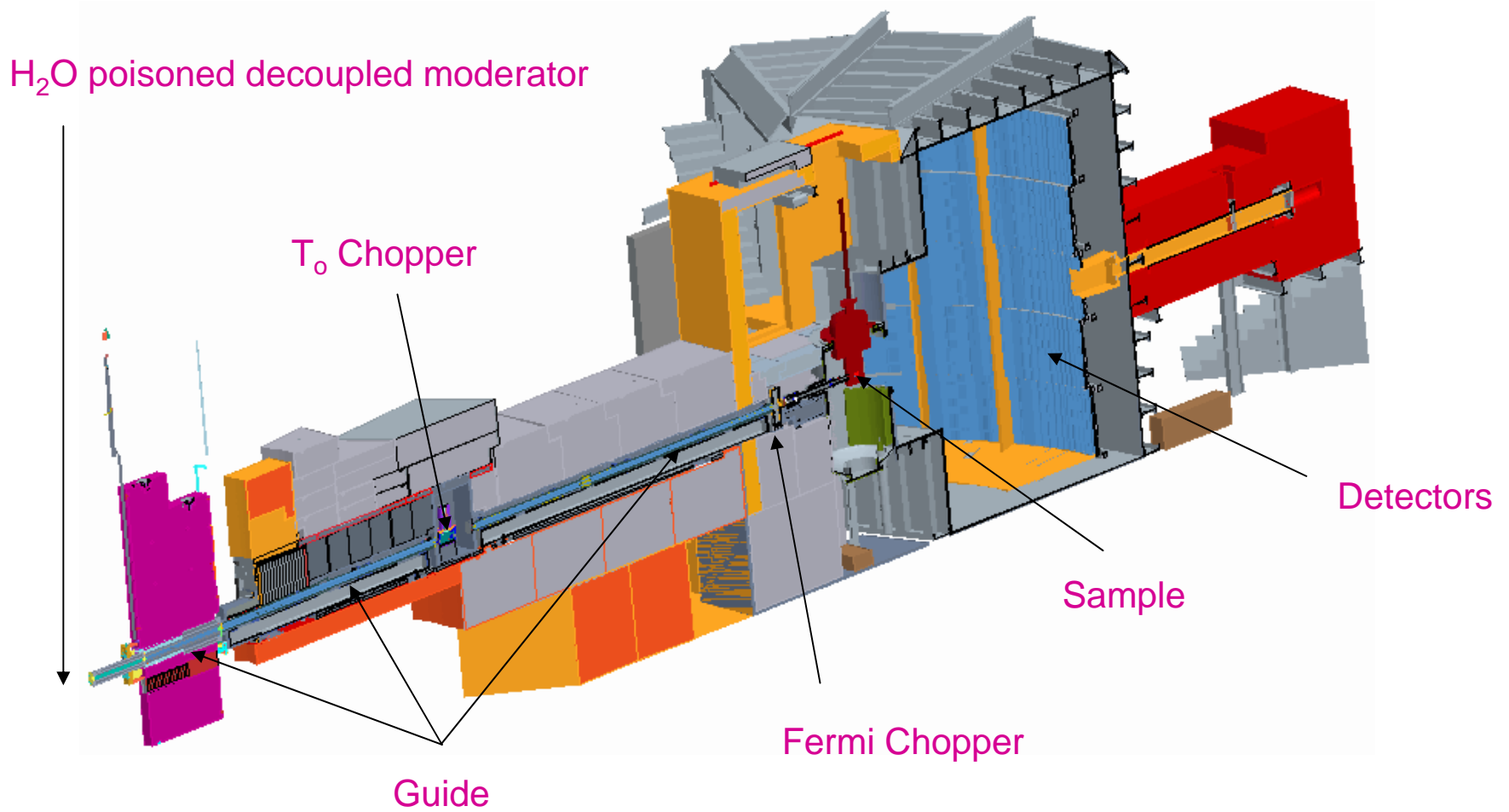
# CD4 Beam Line 7 Intensity Measurement



# SNS Instrument Suite



# Overview



# Parameters

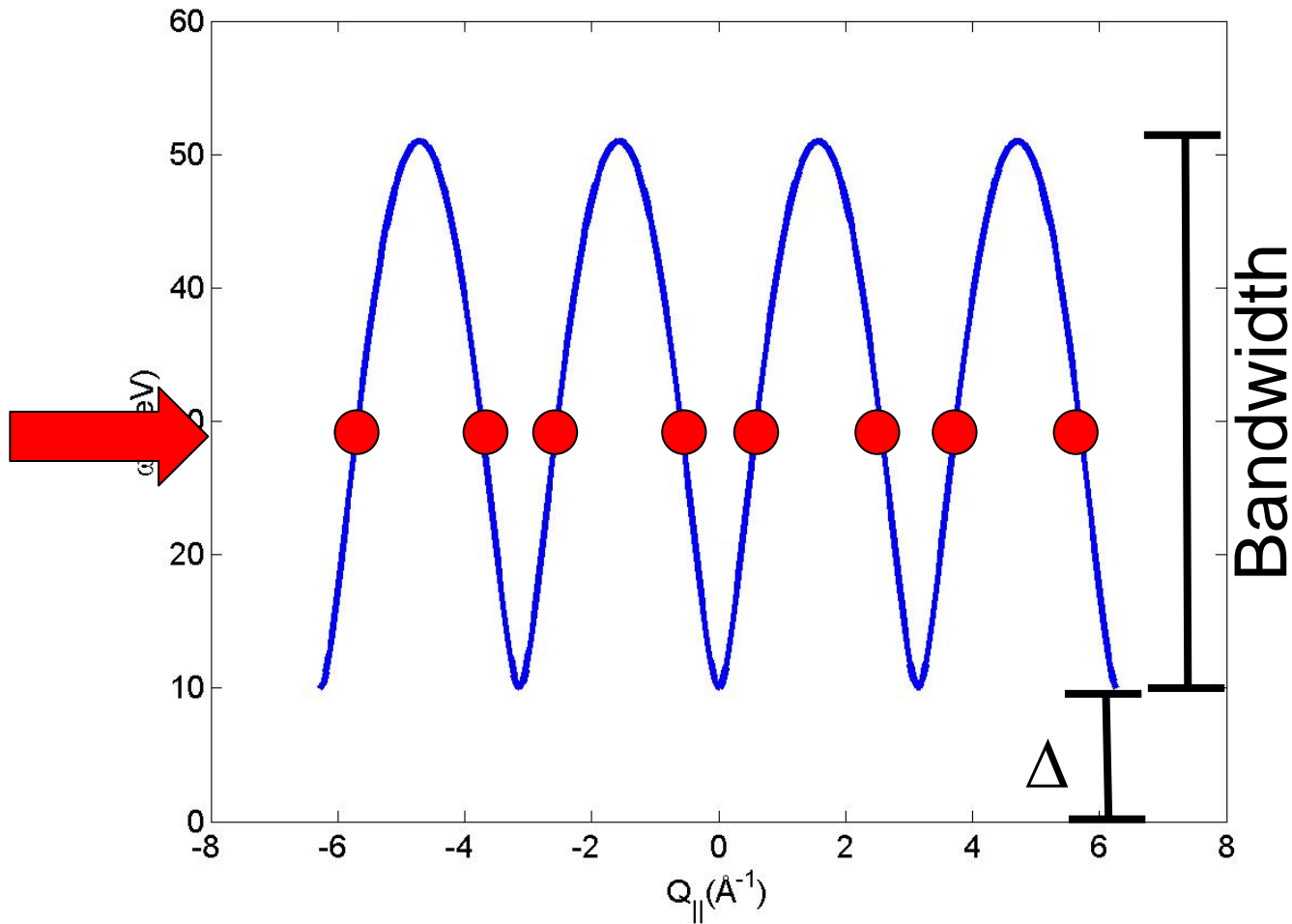
- Decouple poisoned ambient H<sub>2</sub>O moderator
- Moderator to Fermi chopper distance 18 m
- Fermi chopper to sample distance 2m
- Sample to detector distance in horizontal 5.5m
- Narrow bandwidth vertical axis T<sub>0</sub> chopper at 10 m from moderator operates at multiples of 30 Hz up to 180 Hz
- Elliptical shaped guide with focal point after sample
- 5 cm x 5 cm sample
- Fermi chopper, E<sub>i</sub> = 100 meV,  $\nu = 420$  Hz, 2 mm slits, r<sub>curve</sub> = 1.0048 m
- Detector y = 500, 12mm x  $\phi = 360$ , 0.25° x t=2000, 5 $\mu$ s  
360 x 500 x 2000 = **3.6 x 10<sup>8</sup> pixels!!**



# Specialized components

- **SNS Source – In current McStas release**
  - **T<sub>0</sub> chopper**
  - **Fermi chopper**
- } Slit package can be changed with only a few lines of code
- **1-D Dispersion sample**
  - **Cylindrical Event based detector**

# 1-D dispersion component

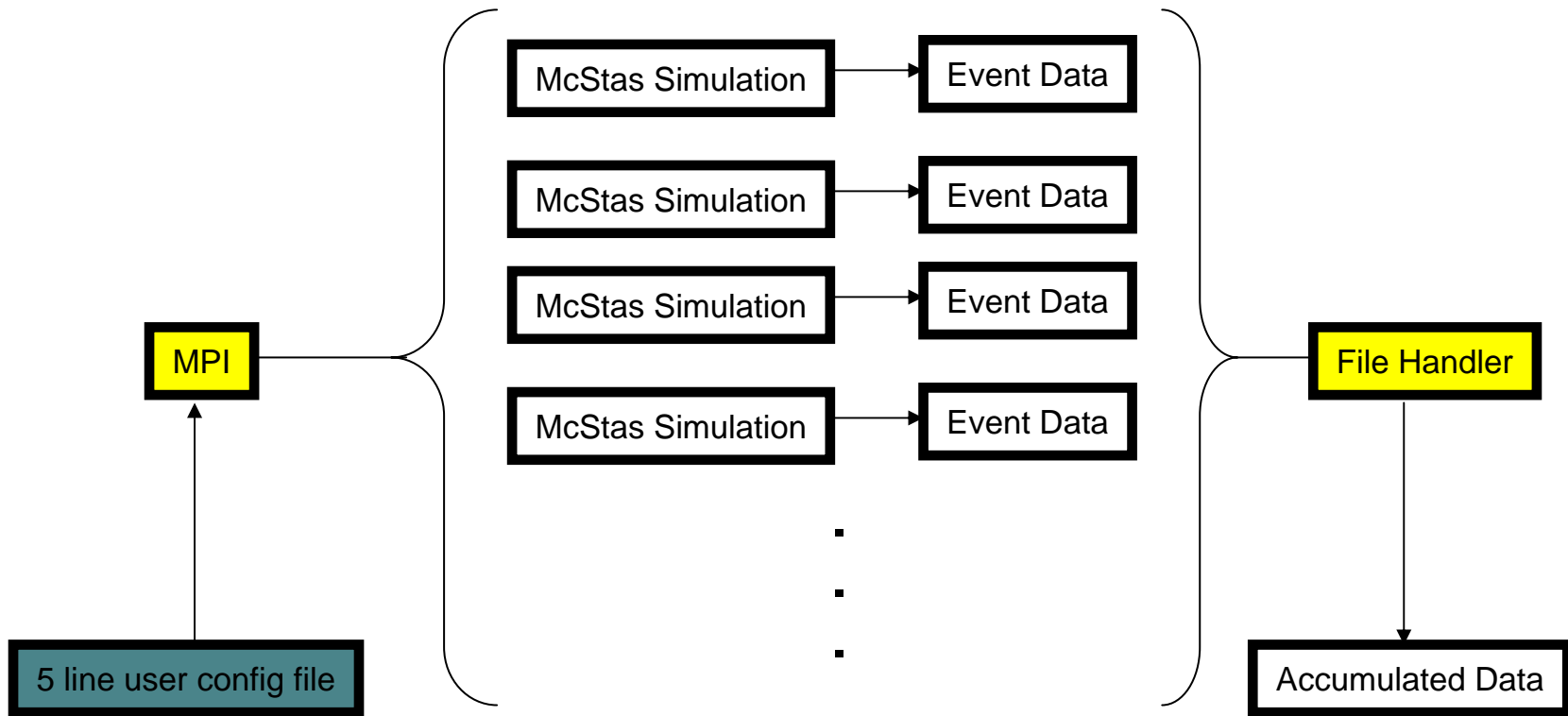


# Event Detector Component

- $10^8$  pixels is too many for standard cylindrical detectors
- Records Time, phi\_bin, y\_bin, and probability.
- Histogramming performed after simulation complete
  - Facilitates parallelization

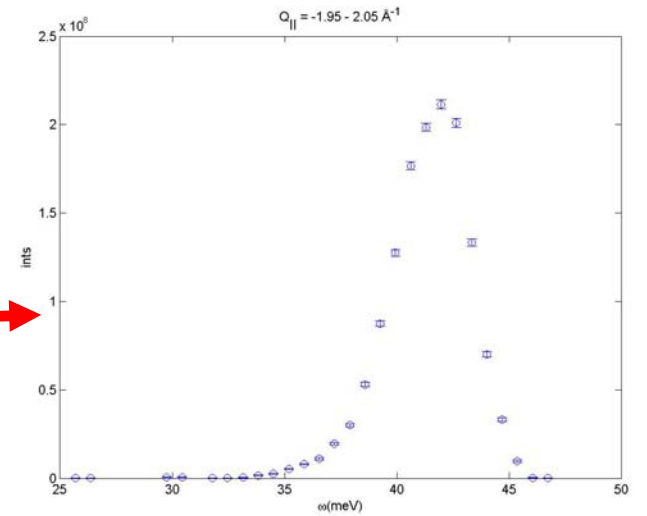
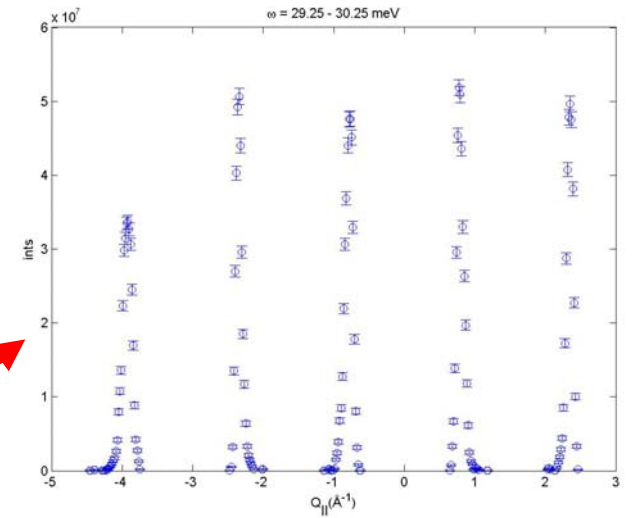
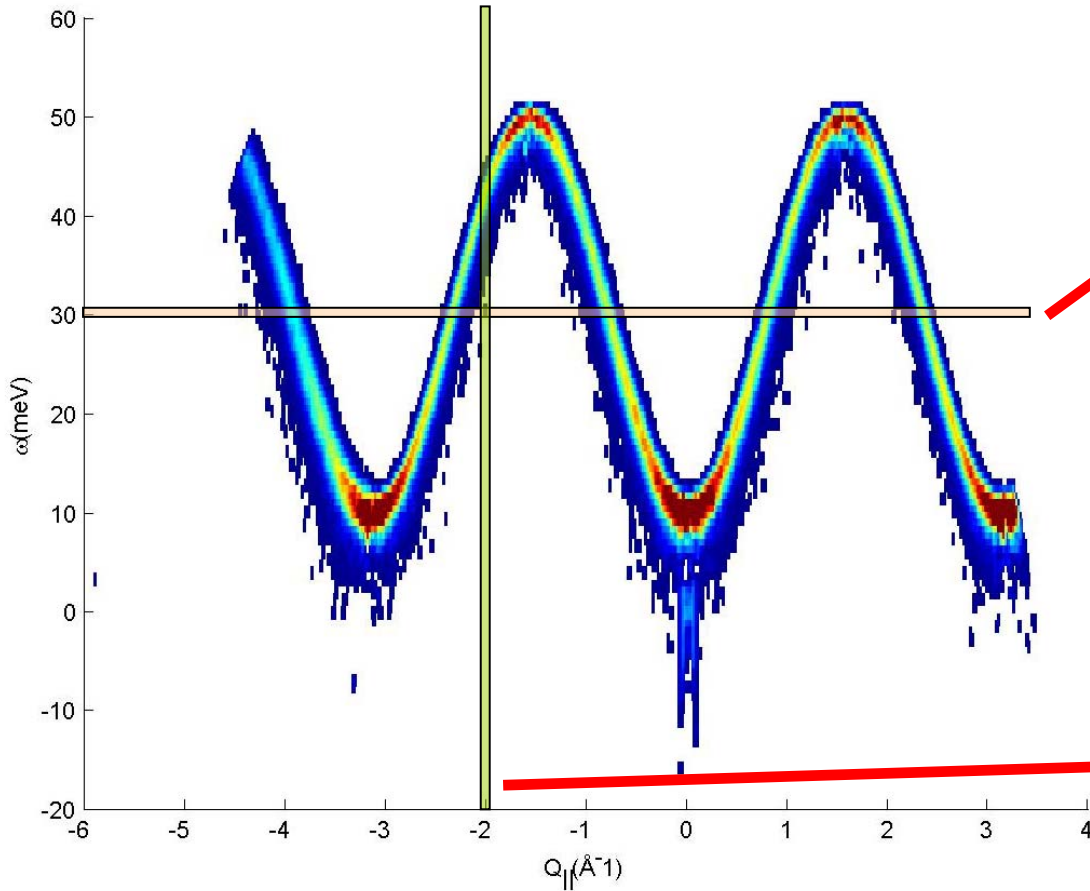
```
tunits: (mus)
philimits: -3.0000000e+01 6.0000000e+01
phibins: 360
ybins: 500
ylimits: -3.0000000e+00 3.0000000e+00
time phi_bin y_bin prob
6185.8 75 266 0.722748
6278.7 206 282 643.477
6310.9 33 273 446.827
6128.8 307 282 114.083
5932.2 28 276 265.99
6104.0 85 275 0.000450935
```

# Processing diagram



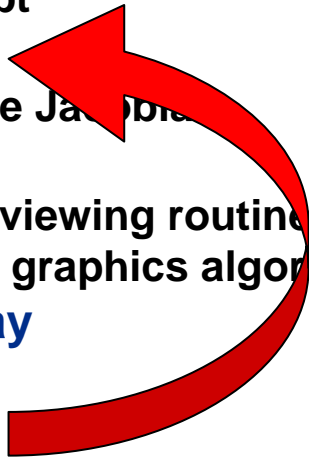
- $1 \times 10^{10}$  n distributed over 21 processors
- ~ 3 hour calculation time
- useable on the Teragrid in the near future.
- Requires no knowledge of MPI, PVM, grid access, etc.

# Results

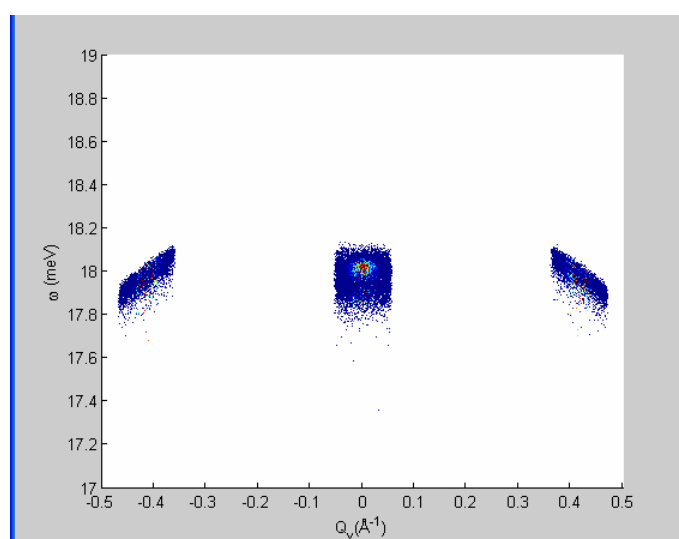
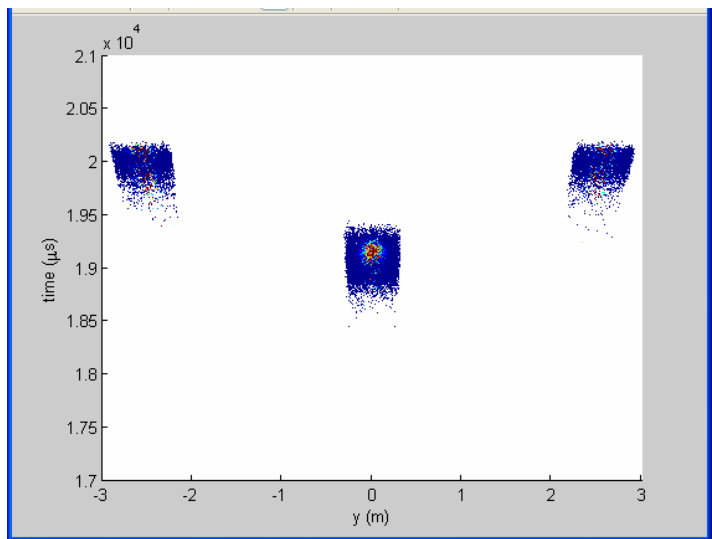
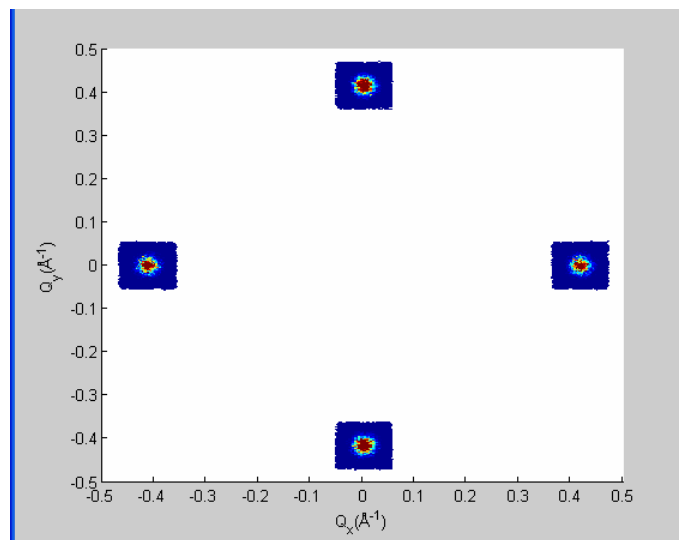
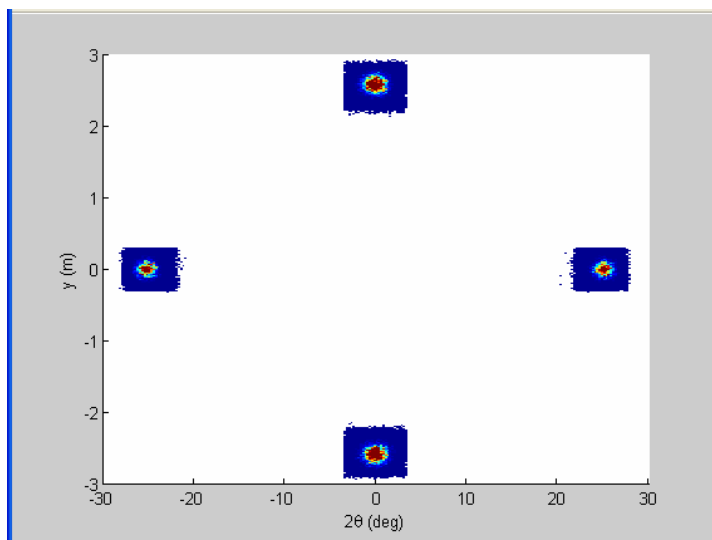


# Used for Developing Data Analysis Algorithms

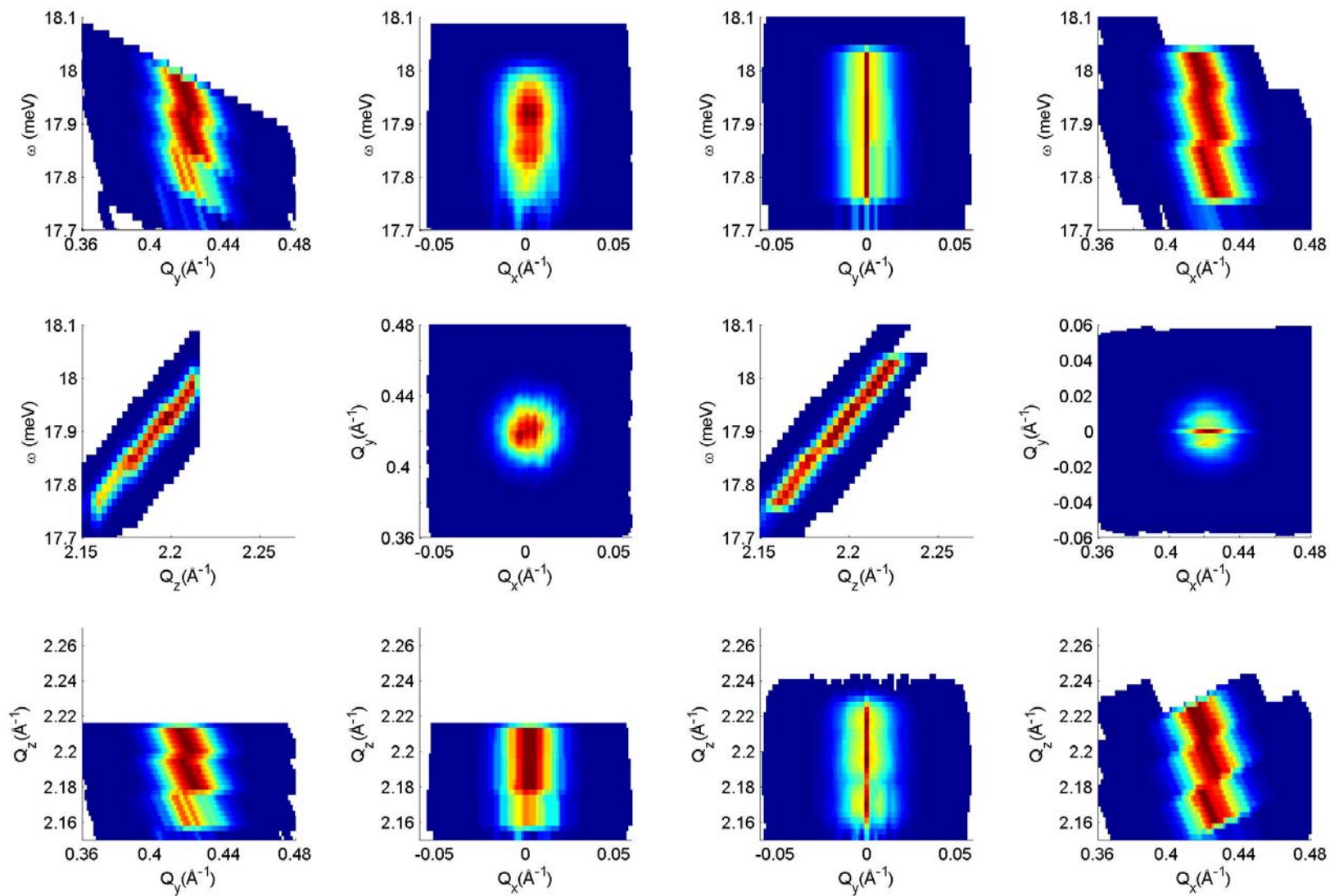
- **Results too large for mslice**
  - 1/5 of detector bank OK on high end linux machine (2003)
- **Algorithms tested**
  1. **Event data read and histogrammed into  $t$  and  $\phi$  bins**
    - Pixels stored as vertices and connections ( computer graphics standard)
    - Only pixels with events are kept
  2. **Vertices converted to  $Q$  and  $\omega$** 
    - Note volume of pixel is discrete Jacobian
  3. **Data projected into 2-D plane**
    - 3-D projection algorithms and viewing routines in progress
    - Plan to capitalize on computer graphics algorithms from this point
  4. **Data gridded onto regular array**
  5. **Cuts made**
    - Cuts from step 2 in progress



# Views in $t$ and $\omega$

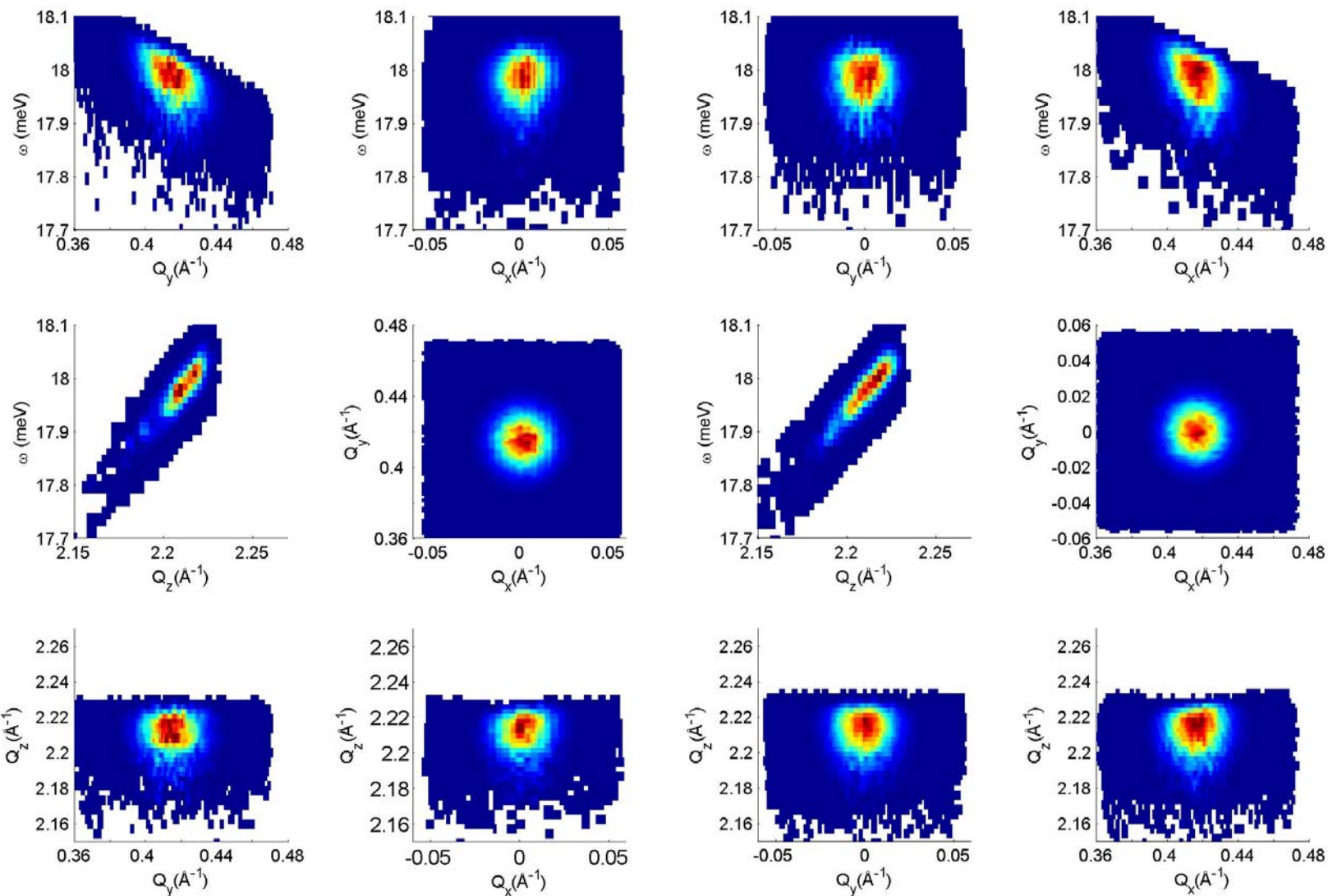


200  $\mu\text{s}$





5  $\mu$ s



# Summary

- **1-D dispersions have been measured using Mcstas**
- **Cluster simulations were performed in ~ 3 hr**
  - All  $\sim 10^8$  pixels included in simulation
- **These results are useful for testing data analysis software**

# Acknowledgements

- **ORNL Teragrid people**
  - Meili Chen
  - John Cobb
- **SEQUOIA Instrument Development Team**
  - Steve Nagler, PI
- **Other SNS people**
  - Mark Hagen
- **Funding sources**
  - US – DOE (everything in this talk)
  - US – NSF ( funds the Teragrid)