

An introduction to

McStas — *A neutron ray-trace simulation package*

Peter Willendrup, Kim Lefmann

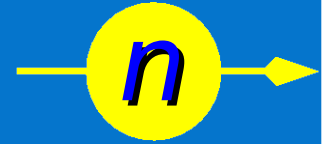


Emmanuel Farhi

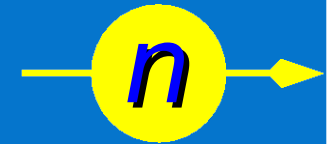


Agenda

McStas



- McStas
 - What is it?
 - What is it good for?
 - How is it done?
 - An online demo



McStas introduction

- Flexible, general simulation utility for neutron scattering experiments.
- Original design for Monte carlo Simulation of triple axis spectrometers
- Developed at RISØ, ILL
- V. 1.0 by K Nielsen & K Lefmann (1998)
- Currently V. 1.9.1 (1.10 in beta – out 2006)
- Currently 2.5+1 people full time plus projects
- Apx. 100 users worldwide, some contributors
- Infrastructure:

GNU GPL license
Open Source
Please
contribute!

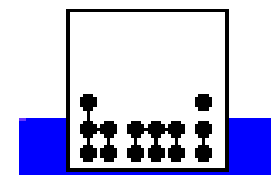
Project website at
<http://www.mcstas.org>

neutron-mc@risoe.dk mailinglist
mcstas@risoe.dk developer contact



McStas introduction

- Users at major labs



JAEA and KEK Joint Project



McStas introduction

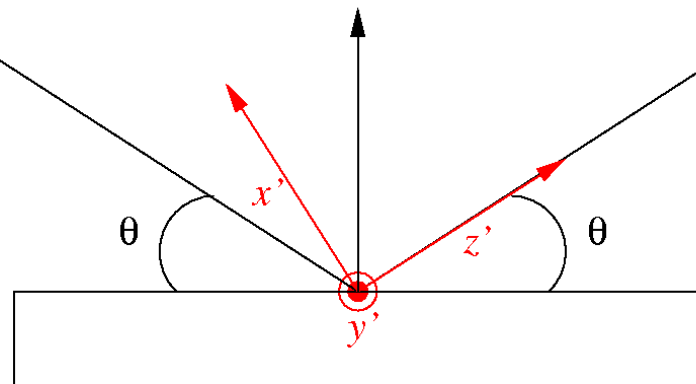
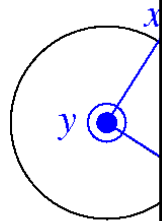
Neutron ray/package:

Weight (p): # neutrons (left) in the package

Coordinates (x, y, z)

Velocity (v_x, v_y, v_z)

Spin (s_x, s_y, s_z)



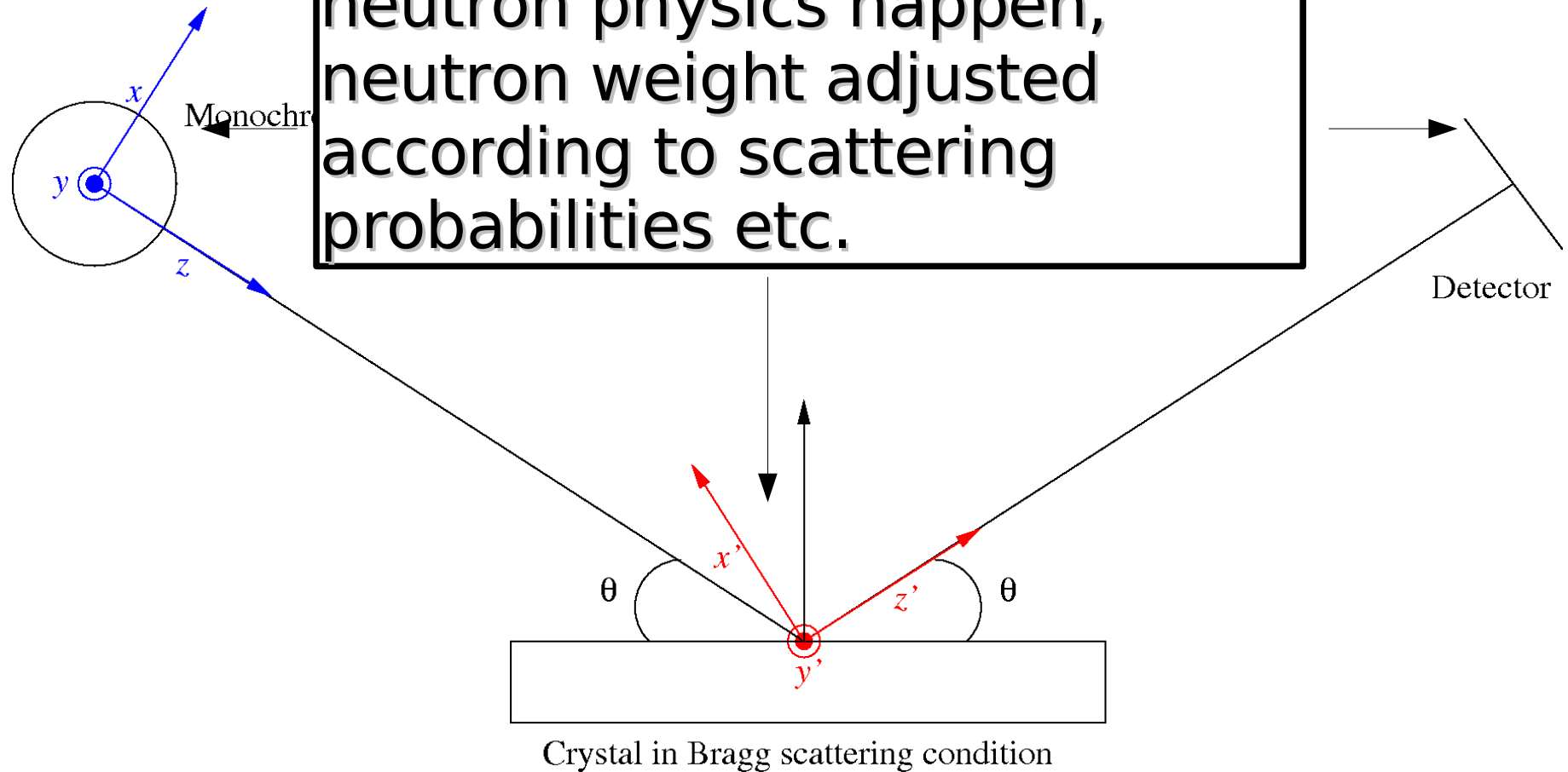
Crystal in Bragg scattering condition

ector

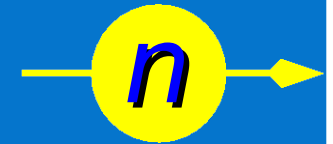


McStas introduction

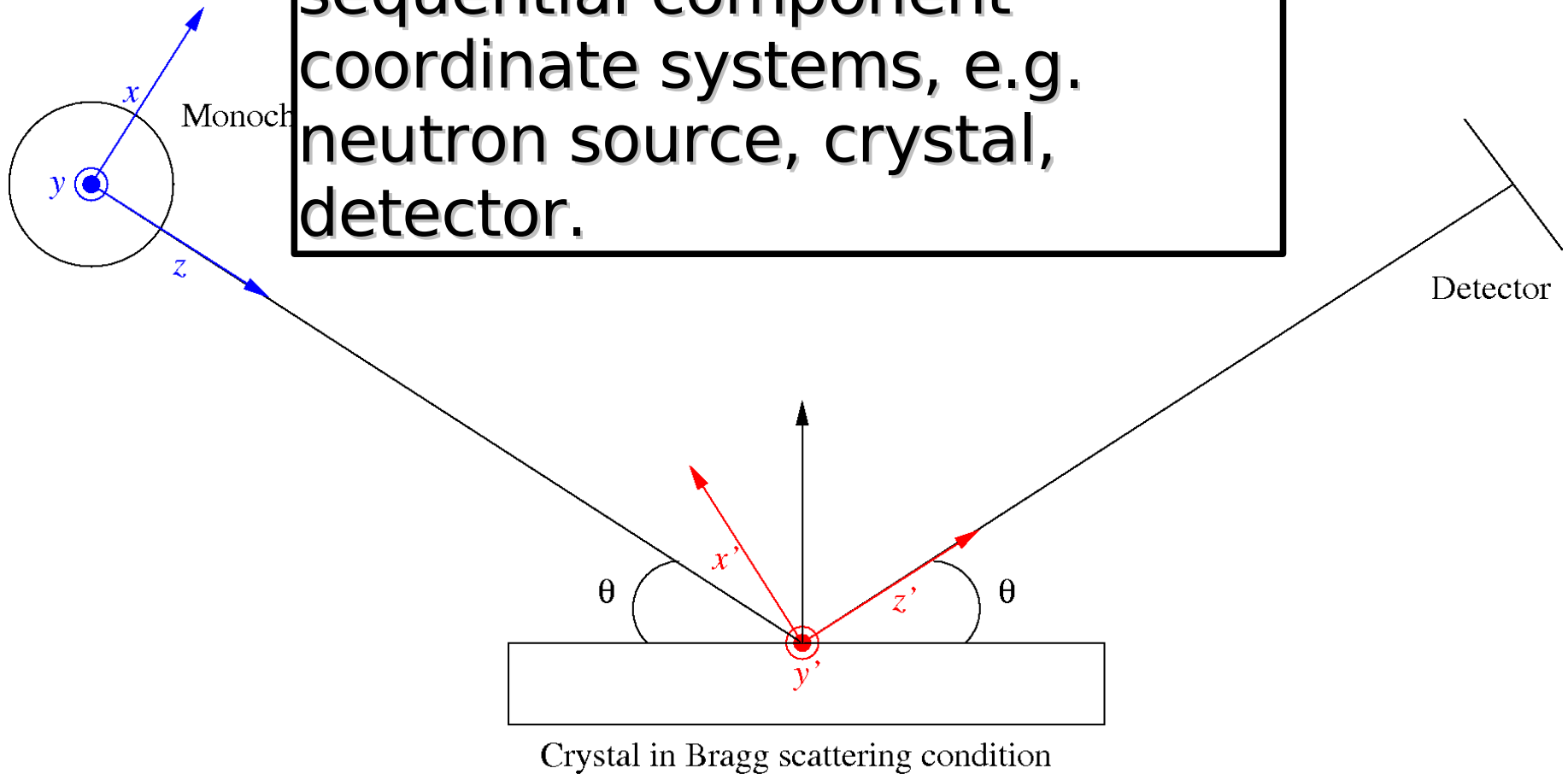
Components: Here the neutron physics happen, neutron weight adjusted according to scattering probabilities etc.



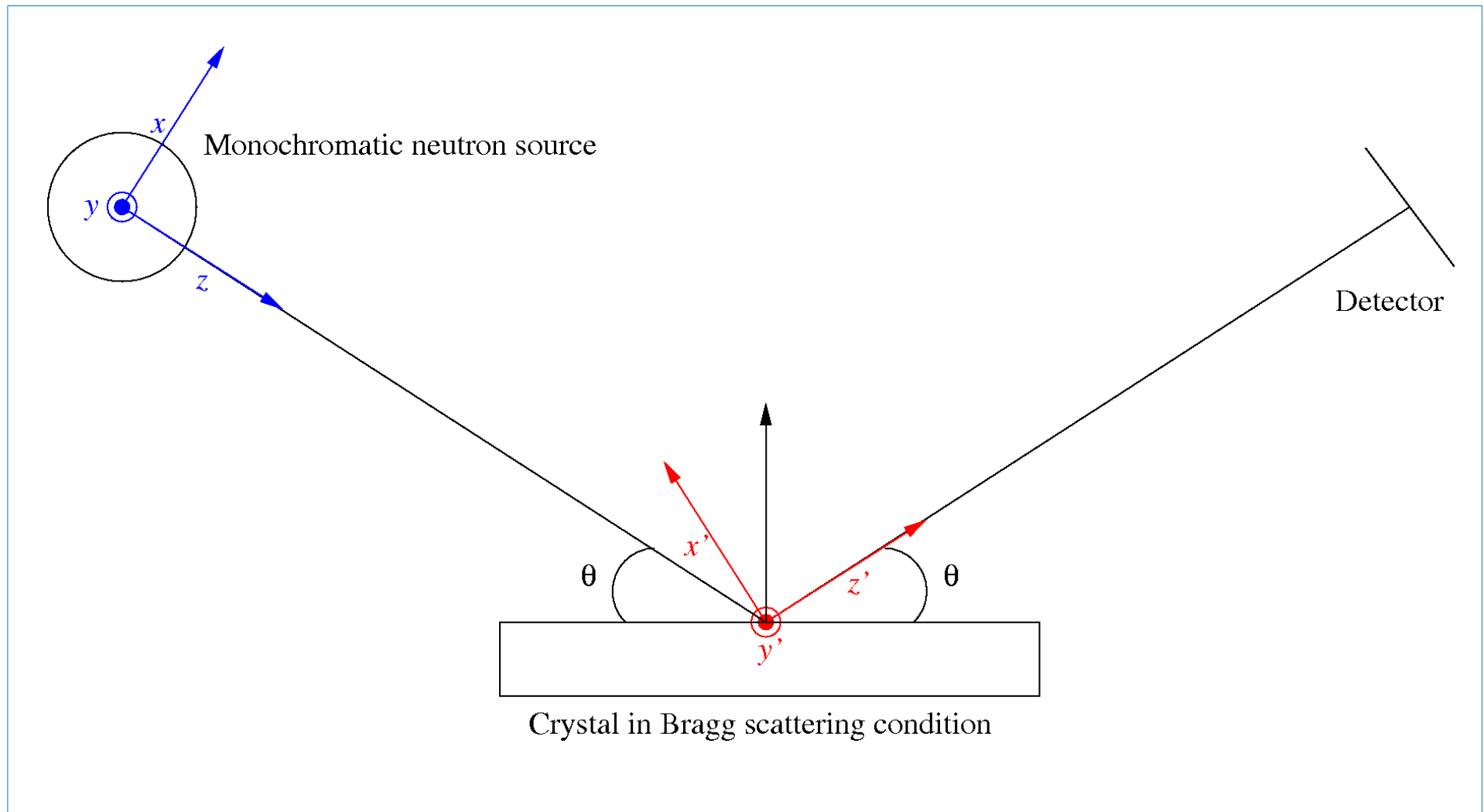
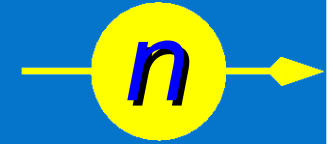
McStas introduction



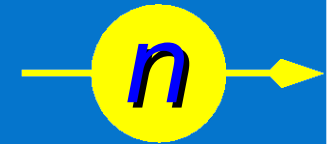
Instrument: positioning + transformation between sequential component coordinate systems, e.g. neutron source, crystal, detector.



McStas introduction



McStas introduction



- Portable code (Unix/Linux/Mac/Win32)
- Write in (simple) 'instrument' language
- 'Component' files (~100) inserted from library
 - Sources, optics, samples, monitors
- If needed, write your own components
- GUI / commandline functionality
- Tools for plotting and datahandling included

File Simulation Neutron site Help (McDoc)

Instrument file: **h8_test.instr**

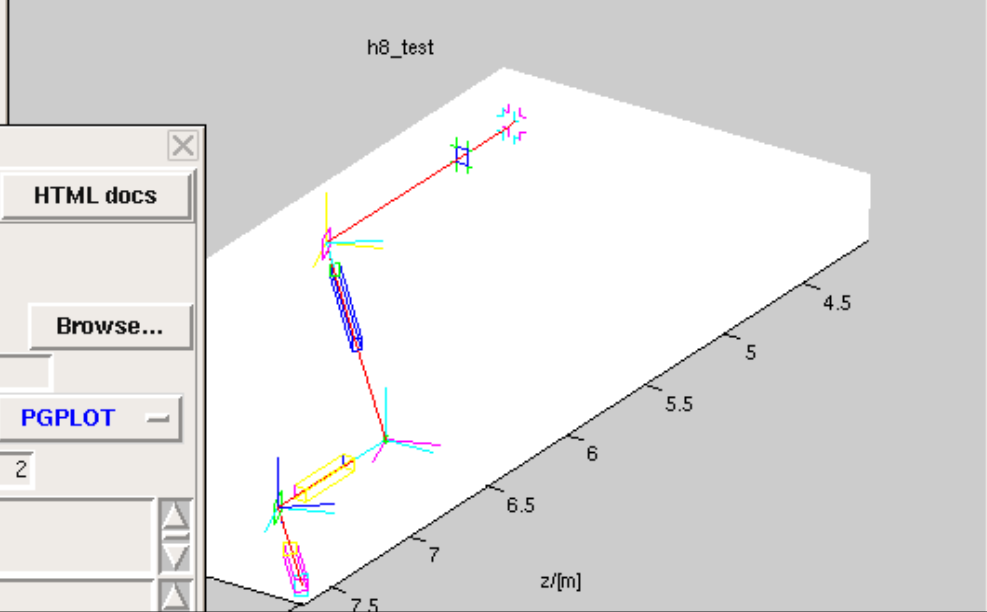
Simulation results: **mcstas.sim**

Status: Done

Insert Tools Desktop Window Help

```

Monochromator : (DM = 3.3539)
A1 = 20.60, A2 = 41.20
Ki = 2.662 Angs-1 Energy = 14.92 eV
Velocity = 1676 m/s, Lambda = 2.36
Detector: D0_Source_I=0
0_Source.psd"
Detector: D1_SC1_Out_I=8
8 "D1_SC1_Out.psd"
Detector: D2_A4_I=3.957
Detector: D4_SC2_In_I=4
4_SC2_In.psd"
Detector: D5_SC2_Out_I=4
"D5_SC2_Out.psd"
Detector: D7_SC3_In_I=4
_SC3_In.psd"
Detector: D8_SC3_Out_I=4
D8_SC3_Out.psd"
Detector: D10_SC4_In_I=4
D10_SC4_In.psd"
Detector: He3H_I=2.3390
Simulation finished.
mcplot mcstas.sim
mcplot mcstas.sim
  
```



Run simulation h8_test.instr

Instrument source: **h8_test.instr** HTML docs

Instrument parameters (D=floating point, I=integer, S=string):

Lambda (D):

Output to (dir): force Browse...

Neutron count: gravity (BEWARE) Random seed:

Simulate # steps: Plot results, Format: **PGPLOT**

Clustering: **None (single CPU)** Number of nodes:

Inspect component: Source D0_Source

First component: Source D0_Source

Last component: Source D0_Source

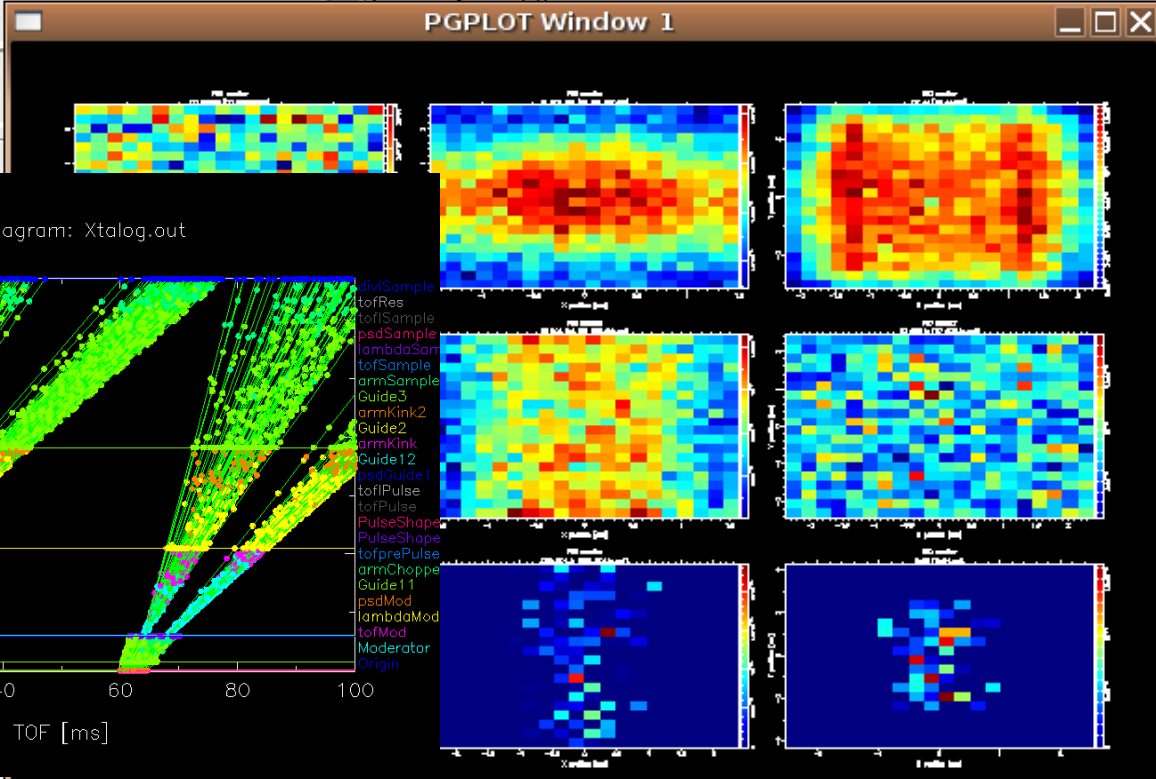
Start

```

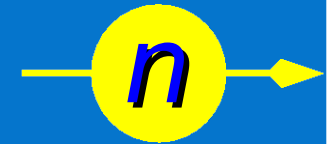
File Edit Search View
/* end of INITIALIZE */
TRACE
/* Source description */
/* a flat constant source
COMPONENT Source = Source
radius = 0.10,
dist = 2.7473,
xw = 0.031, yh = 0.054,
EO = Ei,
dE = 0.5)
AT (0,0,0) ABSOLUTE
COMPONENT D0_Source = PSD
xmin = -0.015, xmax = 0.015,
ymin = -0.027, ymax = 0.027,
nx=20, ny=20, filename=
AT (0, 0, 0.0001) RELATIVE
/* SC1 collimator. 40'=3"
COMPONENT SC1 = Guide(
w1 = 0.031, h1 = 0.054,
  
```

```

ESS_moderator_shor
Moderator ...
Monitor_Optimizer ...
Source_adapt ...
Source_div ...
Source_gen ...
Source_Maxwell_3 ...
Source_Optimizer ...
Source_simple ...
Virtual_input ...
Virtual_output ...
  
```

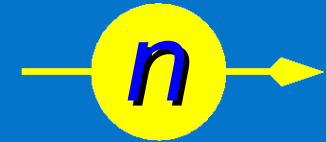


Implementation



- Three levels of source code:
 - Instrument file (All users)
 - Component files (Some users)
 - ANSI c code (no users)

Implementation



```

DEFINE INSTRUMENT My_Instrument(DIST=10)

/* Here comes the TRACE section, where the actual      */
/* instrument is defined as a sequence of components.  */
TRACE

/* The Arm() class component defines reference points and orientations */
/* in 3D space.                                         */
COMPONENT Origin = Arm()
  AT (0, 0, 0) ABSOLUTE

COMPONENT Source = Source_simple(
  radius = 0.1, dist = 10, xw = 0.1, yh = 0.1, E0 = 5, dE = 1)
  AT (0, 0, 0) RELATIVE Origin

COMPONENT Emon = E_monitor(
  filename = "Emon.dat", xmin = -0.1, xmax = 0.1, ymin = -0.1,
  ymax = 0.1, Emin = 0, Emax = 10)
  AT (0, 0, DIST) RELATIVE Origin

COMPONENT PSD = PSD_monitor(
  nx = 128, ny = 128, filename = "PSD.dat", xmin = -0.1,
  xmax = 0.1, ymin = -0.1, ymax = 0.1)
  AT (0, 0, 1e-10) RELATIVE Emon

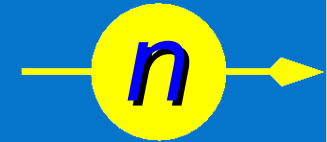
/* The END token marks the instrument definition end */
END

```

Written by you!

McStas introduction

McStas



```
*****
*
* Mcstas, neutron ray-tracing package
* Copyright 1997-2002, All rights reserved
* Risoe National Laboratory, Roskilde, Denmark
* Institut Laue Langevin, Grenoble, France
*
* Component: Source_flat
*
* %I
* Written by: Kim Lefmann
* Date: October 30, 1997
* Modified by: KL, October 4, 2001
* Modified by: Emmanuel Farhi, October 30, 2001. Serious bug corrected.
* Version: $Revision: 1.22 $
* Origin: Risoe
* Release: McStas 1.6
*
* A circular neutron source with flat energy spectrum and arbitrary flux
*
* %D
* The routine is a circular neutron source, which aims at a square target
* centered at the beam (in order to improve MC-acceptance rate). The angular
* divergence is then given by the dimensions of the target.
* The neutron energy is uniformly distributed between E0-dE and E0+dE.
*
* Example: Source_flat(radius=0.1, dist=2, xw=.1, yh=.1, E0=14, dE=2)
*
* %P
* radius: (m) Radius of circle in (x,y,0) plane where neutrons
* are generated.
* dist: (m) Distance to target along z axis.
* xw: (m) Width(x) of target
* yh: (m) Height(y) of target
* E0: (meV) Mean energy of neutrons.
* dE: (meV) Energy spread of neutrons.
* Lambda0 (AA) Mean wavelength of neutrons.
* dLambda (AA) Wavelength spread of neutrons.
* flux (1/(s*cm**2*st)) Energy integrated flux
*
* %E
*****/

DEFINE COMPONENT Source_simple
DEFINITION PARAMETERS ()
SETTING PARAMETERS (radius, dist, xw, yh, E0=0, dE=0, Lambda0=0, dLambda=0, flux=1)
OUTPUT PARAMETERS ()
STATE PARAMETERS (x, y, z, vx, vy, vz, t, s1, s2, p)
DECLARE
%{
double pmul, pdir;
%}
INITIALIZE
%{
pmul=flux*PI*1e4*radius*radius/mcget_ncount();
%}

```

```
TRACE
%{
double chi,E,Lambda,v,r, xf, yf, rf, dx, dy;

t=0;
z=0;

chi=2*PI*rand01(); /* Choose point on source */
r=sqrt(rand01()*radius); /* with uniform distribution. */
x=r*cos(chi);
y=r*sin(chi);
randvec target_rect(&xf, &yf, &rf, &pdir,
0, 0, dist, xw, yh, ROT_A_CURRENT_COMP);

dx = xf-x;
dy = yf-y;
rf = sqrt(dx*dx+dy*dy+dist*dist);

p = pdir*pmul;

if(Lambda0==0) { /* Choose from uniform distribution */
E=E0+dE*randpml();
v=sqrt(E)*SE2V;
} else {
Lambda=Lambda0+dLambda*randpml();
v = K2V*(2*PI/Lambda);
}

vz=v*dist/rf;
vy=v*dy/rf;
vx=v*dx/rf;
%}

MCDISPLAY
%{
magnify("xy");
circle("xy", 0, 0, 0, radius);
%}

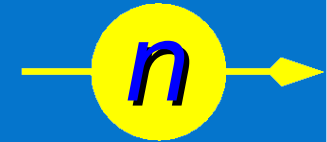
END

```

Written by developers
and possibly you!

McStas introduction

McStas



```
/* Automatically generated file. Do not edit.
 * Format:      ANSI C source code
 * Creator:     McStas <http://neutron.risoe.dk>
 * Instrument:  My_Instrument.instr (My_Instrument)
 * Date:       Sat Apr 9 15:27:56 2005
 */
```

```
/* THOUSANDS of lines removed here.... */
```

```
/* TRACE Component Source. */
SIG MESSAGE("Source (Trace)");
mcDEBUG COMP("Source")
mccoordschange(mccposrSource, mcrottrSource,
  &mcnlx, &mcnly, &mcnlz,
  &mcnlvx, &mcnlvy, &mcnlvz,
  &mcnlt, &mcnlxs, &mcnlisy);
mcDEBUG STATE(mcnlx, mcnly, mcnlz, mcnlvx, mcnlvy, mcnlvz, mcnlt, mcnlxs, mcnlisy, mcnlp);
#define x mcnlx
#define y mcnly
#define z mcnlz
#define vx mcnlvx
#define vy mcnlvy
#define vz mcnlvz
#define t mcnlt
#define s1 mcnlxs
#define s2 mcnlisy
#define p mcnlp
STORE NEUTRON(2, mcnlx, mcnly, mcnlz, mcnlvx, mcnlvy, mcnlvz, mcnlt, mcnlxs, mcnlisy, mcnlsz, mcnlp);
mcScattered=0;
mcNCounter[2]++;
#define mccoMpcurname Source
#define mccoMpcurindex 2
{ /* Declarations of SETTING parameters. */
MCNUM radius = mccSource_radius;
MCNUM dist = mccSource_dist;
MCNUM xw = mccSource_xw;
MCNUM yh = mccSource_yh;
MCNUM E0 = mccSource_E0;
MCNUM dE = mccSource_dE;
MCNUM Lambda0 = mccSource_Lambda0;
MCNUM dLambda = mccSource_dLambda;
MCNUM flux = mccSource_flux;
#line 58 "Source_simple.comp"
{
double chi,E,Lambda,v,r, xf, yf, rf, dx, dy;

t=0;
z=0;

chi=2*PI*rand01(); /* Choose point on source */
r=sqrt(rand01()*radius); /* with uniform distribution. */
x=r*cos(chi);
y=r*sin(chi);

randvec_target_rect(&xf, &yf, &rf, &pdire,
  0, 0, dist, xw, yh, ROT_A_CURRENT_COMP);
```

Written by mcstas!

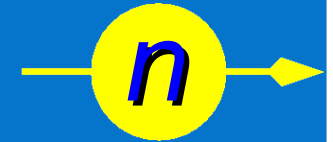
McStas is a (pre)compiler!

Input is .comp and .instr files +
runtime functions for e.g.
random numbers

Output is a single c-file, which
can be compiled using e.g.
gcc.

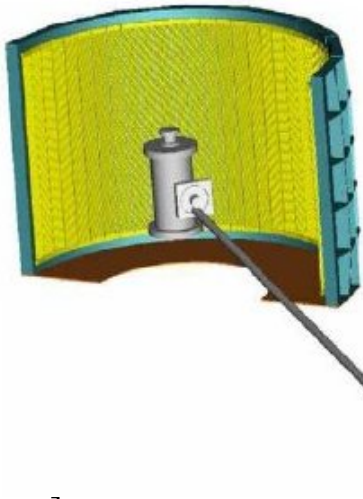
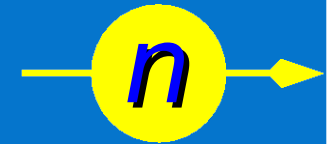
Can take input arguments if
needed.

What is McStas used for?



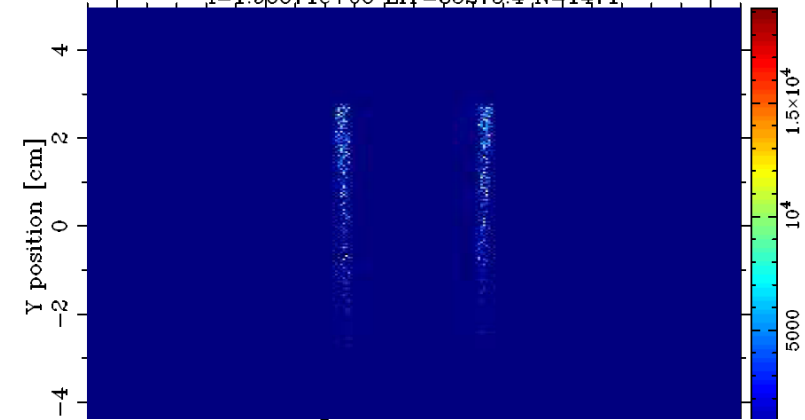
- Instrumentation
 - Planning
 - Optimization
- Data analysis
 - “I am seeing this strange effect, could it be due to....”
- Rehearsal spectrometer for students and novice users

Time-Of-Flight (LET, ISIS)



- Complicated design, total of 7 choppers!
- Notice effect of double resolution choppers below
- Subtle effects like of mismatch in chopper/guide geometry simulated (right)

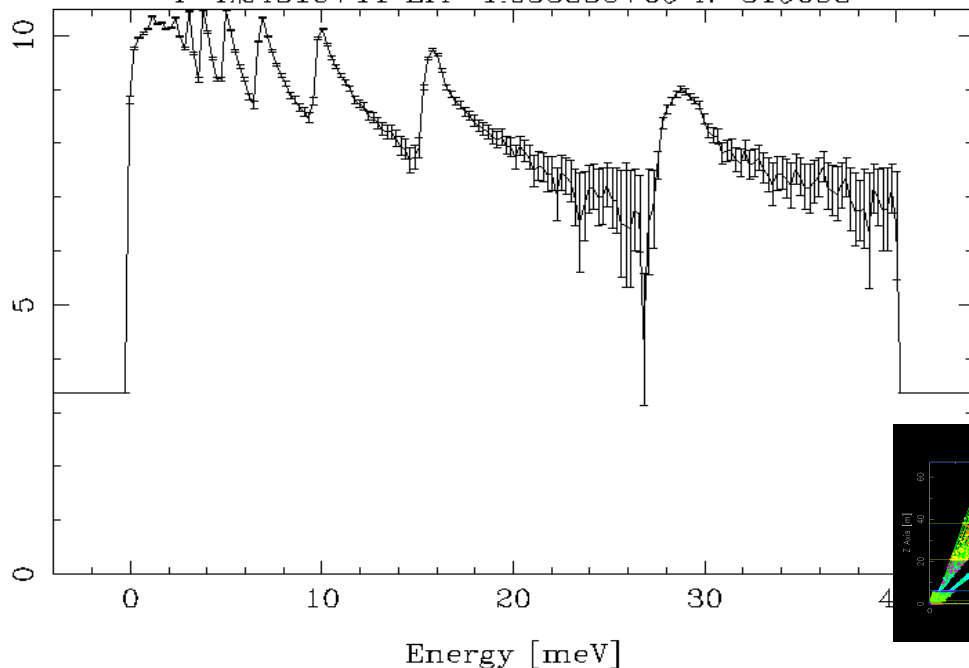
PSD_Res2_t1 [PSD_res2_t1.sim]
 X0=0.014589; dX=0.475515; Y0=1.27039; dY=1.2142;
 I=1.96671e+06 Err=85275.4 N=1471



[LOG] E_mon_after_Res1 [rerun3/E_mon_after_Res1.sim]

X0=5.33633; dX=5.18527;

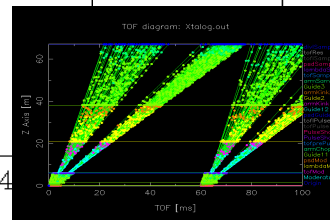
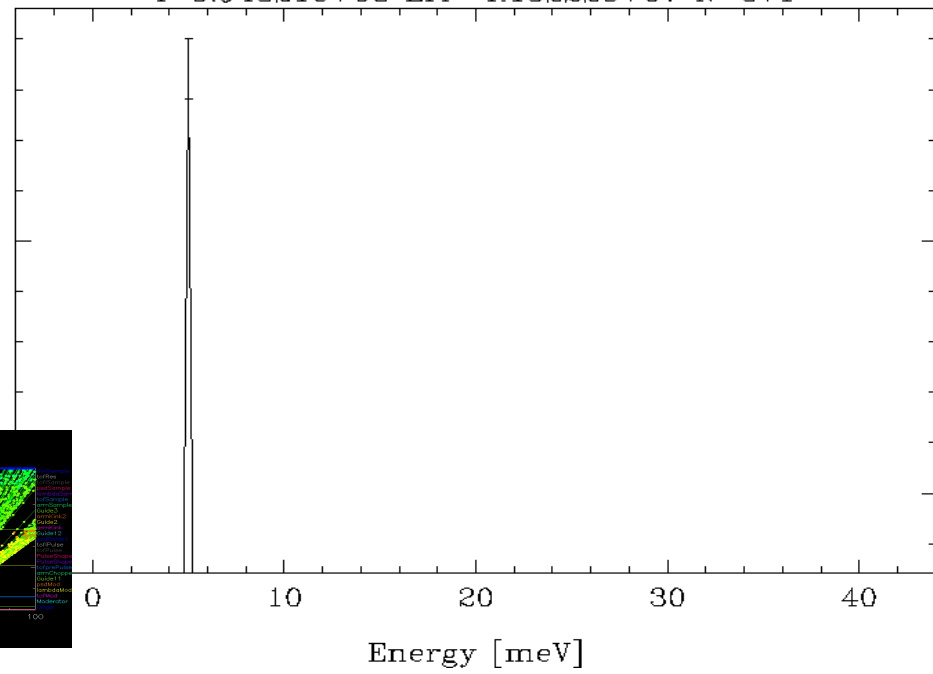
I=4.2431e+11 Err=1.05383e+09 N=319058



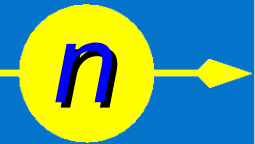
[LOG] E_mon_after_Res2 [rerun3/E_mon_after_Res2.sim]

X0=5; dX=0;

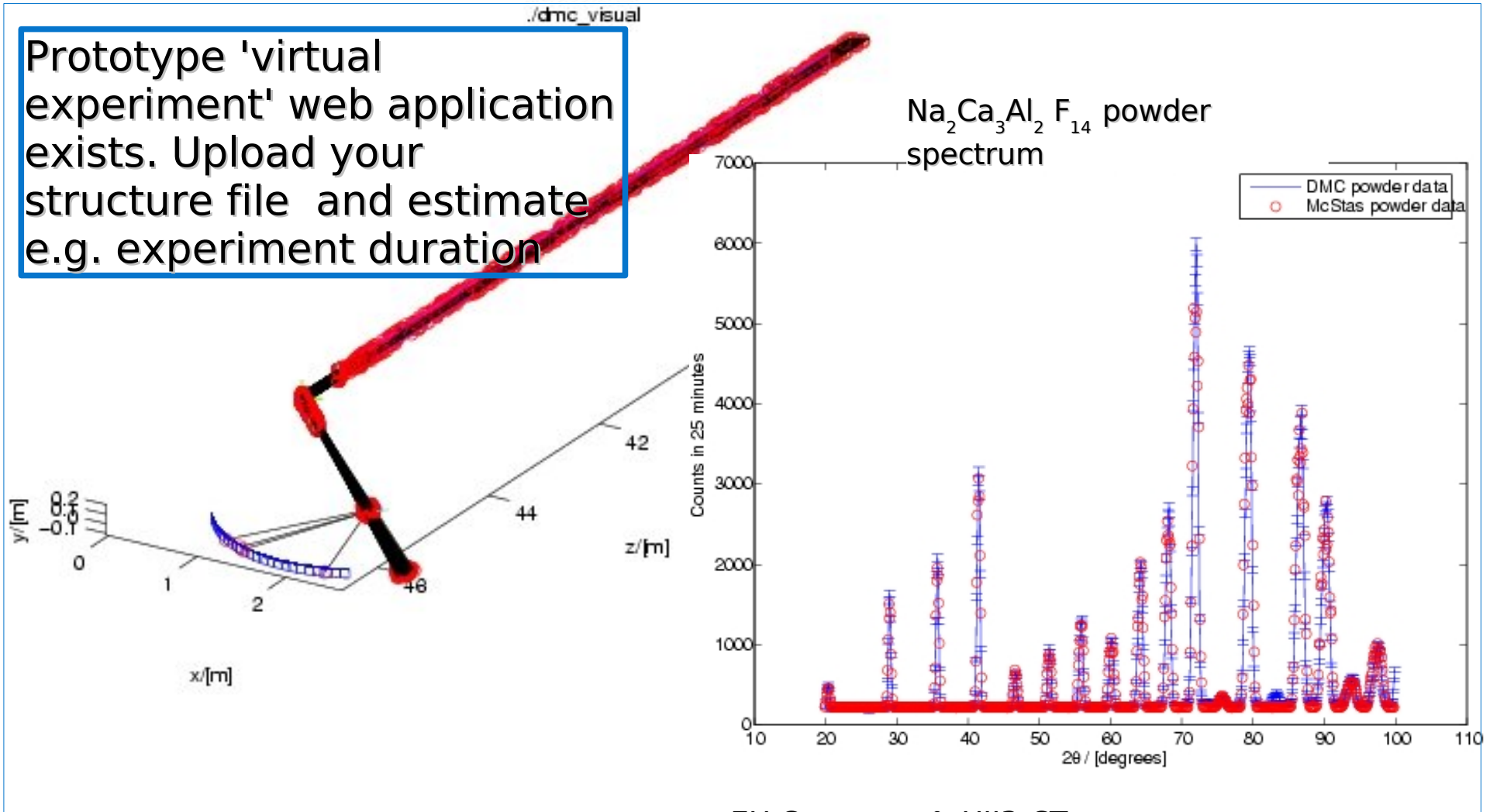
I=6.94321e+08 Err=4.15222e+07 N=571



Powder Machine (DMC, PSI)

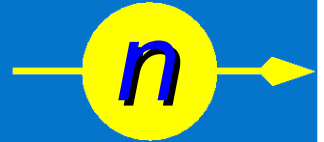


Prototype 'virtual experiment' web application exists. Upload your structure file and estimate e.g. experiment duration



Demo?

McStas



- Short online demo of McStas...