

Monte Carlo : Isotope group calculation



The code operates under MS Windows environment and provides a highly user-friendly interface. It can be freely downloaded from the following internet addresses:

http://www.nscl.msu/edu/lise

version 8.5.34

Contents:

- LISE++ models to calculate, to plot
- MC dialog modifications
- Isotope group options
- "Yield" and "Transmission" modes
- Isotope identification for Isotope group
- Isotope group vs. MC writing to file
- Energy deposition mode : example
- Plans for MC development







Ellipse plot





Oleg B.Tarasov. 01/29/10, East Lansing, MI





Only one isotope to simulate



Version 8.4

onte Carlo calculation of fragment transmission				×
A Element Z Table of Nuclides	-X-coordinate After BLOC FP_PIN	ĸ	-Y-coordinate After BLOCH FP_PIN	< •
Stable	• × • ×' (T)	mm mrad	С х С х' (т)	mm mrad
Charge states	OY OY'(P) OdP/P OB(0XY))	mm mrad %	OY OY'(P) OdP/P OB(6XY))	mm mrad %
Reaction mechanism Projectile Fragmentation	C A [f(X',Y')] C Energy C TKE	mrad MeV/u MeV	© A [f(X',Y')] © Energy © TKE	mrad MeV/u MeV
60 MC transmission options	C Momentum C Brho C Velocity	MeV/c T*m cm/ns	C Momentum C Brho C Velocity	MeV/c T*m cm/ns
1 <i>3</i> "Distribution" calculation	C Energy Loss C Range C Energy Deposition	mm MeV/mm /particle	C Energy Loss C Range C Energy Deposition	mm MeV/mm /particle
C calculation to file	C Time of flight C Length	ns m	C Time of flight	ns m
Monte Carlo calculation 2D-plot	Stripper	✓ < Star	t → Stripper	v
Add in the previous MC plot windows	Gate n	o gate	Se St	ettings

Option to add in the old plot



Monte Carlo dialog : version 8.5.34

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY LISE++

Monte Carlo calculation of fragment transmission				
Monte Carlo calculation of fragment transmission What isotope transmission to calculate? One fragment of interest. Chose manually here Group of Isotopes already calculated by the Distribution method (Ncalc = 59) Chose tragment or interest A Element Z 32 \$ 16 Stable Charge states 16+ D1 Set Projectile Fragmentation	X-coordinate After BLOC FP_PIN C X C X' (T) C Y C Y' (P) C dP/P C B [(KX)] C A [(K')Y'] C Energy C TKE C Momentum C Brho C Brho C V C V C V (P) C (X) C (X) C (X) C (X) C (Y) C	K mm mrad mm mrad % mm mrad MeV/u MeV/u MeV/c T*m cm/ns	Y-coordinate Into block FP_FIN C X C X' (T) C Y C Y' (P) C dP/P C dP/P C B [f(X)Y] C A [f(X)Y] C Energy C TKE C Momentum C Brho C Velocity	mm mrad mrad % mm mrad % MeV/u MeV/u MeV/c T*m cm/ns
MC transmission options Image: MC transmission options Image: MC transmissintrel transmission op	C Range C Energy Deposition C Time of flight C Length Stripper FP_PIN Gate	mm MeV/mm /particle ns m v <- Sta v <- Sta	C Range C Energy Deposition C Time of flight C Length tt →> Stripper P →> FP_PIN	mm MeV/mm /particle ns m V

Works for all reactions (temporally except secondary targets). Takes into account secondary reactions in target, charge state calculations, losses due to reactions in materials and so on





Comparison



Pseudo MC plot Time!



MC transmission plot Quality!



Oleg B.Tarasov. 01/29/10, East Lansing, MI



MC options for Isotope Group Calculations





These options are disabled to change, And they will be set according to options used for Distribution method calculations

Isotope Group: "Yield" & "Transmission" modes





K = MC_transWeight->inter2(....)

Weight: Yield after target(stripper)

Oleg B.Tarasov. 01/29/10, East Lansing, MI

Simple cycle 1...N

K = total % Get_N_MCtrans();

MICHIGAN STATE



MC Isotope group : identification





"Off" by default. A fragment will be identified If its yield > 5 event

Oleg B.Tarasov. 01/29/10, East Lansing, MI





み 🛛 🔜 MC transmission options		Δ	P	C	D	F	F	G	Ц	1	I K
	-	Lafter block "D4"	setting fragment:	36CI17+ 17+ (P	rojectile Fragmen	tation): N fields:	-10: N. Rays-1000	0			K
	2	IX [cm]	X'(Theta) [mrad] Y	[cm]	V'(Phi) [mrad]	dp/p [%]	Momentum [Ge\	Length from Targ	Time from Target	Mass (amu)	7 (atomic number)
1/7 "Distribution" enloydation	1 3	0.3141	16.48	-0.19515	-6.4145	-0.093076	6,218	35.646	244.7	12	6
- 72 Distribution calculation	4	-0.066887	4,9316	-0.25801	-5.2656	0.21868	13.514	35.637	243.86	25,987	13
MC calculation to file	5	-0.10045	-11.581	0.37771	6.9876	-0.2587	16.554	35.651	244.82	31,972	16
	6	0.30984	-9.9289	-0.21728	4,9878	-0.097064	16.581	35.646	244.55	31.972	16
M 👦 Monte Carlo calculation	7	-0.30863	-3.3237	0.084716	3,1919	-0.14441	13.465	35.648	244.62	25.987	13
C\$ 2D-plot	8	0.24019	6.4896	-0.092595	2.0442	-0.16736	13.462	35.649	244.69	25.987	13
	J 9	-0.13223	-12.92	0.46971	18.211	0.22304	13.515	35.637	243.99	25.987	13
Add in the previous MC plot window	/ 10	0 0.39374	-10.248	0.0076804	2.549	-0.1058	6.2172	35.647	244.65	12	6
M A A	1:	-0.014752	6.3074	-0.36791	-6.9184	0.42216	16.667	35.631	243.38	31.972	16
X Quit	12	2 0.13938	-1.95	0.33926	11.217	-0.30987	16.545	35.653	244.91	31.972	16
	13	3 -0.19179	2.1879	0.43102	3.9551	0.25944	13.52	35.636	243.8	25.987	13
	14	4 -0.27829	-5.1811	0.19101	1.6669	-0.14901	13.465	35.648	244.63	25.987	13
1	13	5 0.22569	-0.23462	-0.19355	-7.5828	-0.23919	16.557	35.651	244.75	31.972	16
\checkmark	10	6 0.04417	10.471	0.068924	2.7359	-0.16561	17.605	35.649	255.68	35.968	17
	1	7 -0.5761	6.096	-0.12868	8.9126	0.20913	16.632	35.637	243.94	31.972	16
ays generator		×	5.2983	-0.0087915	-0.52082	0.0082951	16.598	35.643	244.23	31.972	16
Setting Fragment	File Format		-0.75389	-0.14323	5.5027	-0.13704	13.466	35.648	244.66	25.987	13
Projectile Fragmentation	Number of fields =	10 110	-7.78	0.15151	1.7803	0.29637	16.646	35.635	243.64	31.972	16
	Header (settings, field	names) 🔽	1.5281	0.022763	6.0434	-0.31607	16.544	35.653	244.93	31.972	16
Liate	Field separator tab	_	0.9889	-0.45096	-20.268	0.079666	16.61	35.641	244.22	31.972	16
10 900	Field	Parameter	0.92954	-0.15519	-9.2503	0.15162	13.505	35.639	244.04	25.987	13
	1 ×[cn	n] 🔽	-6.6547	-0.052923	-4.7648	0.39323	9.3724	35.632	253.97	18.998	9
	2 ×(TF	neta) [mrad] 💌	-7.7549	0.33702	4.5916	0.2849	13.523	35.635	243.74	25.987	13
	3 Y [cn	n] 💌	9.5151	-0.40334	-8.9676	0.47006	13.548	35.629	243.37	25.987	13
after BLOCK FP_PIN	4 Y"(PF	ni) [mrad] 📃	-4.081	0.15333	-11.107	-0.40133	16.53	35.656	245.28	31.972	16
	5 dP/F	°[%] 🔽	9.2426	-0.20594	-7.0844	0.0051961	16.598	35.643	244.26	31.972	16
Output Ray file	6 Mom	ientum [GeV/c] 💌	5.238	0.24532	4.415	0.17984	16.627	35.638	243.88	31.972	16
B MC_LISE.ray	7 Leng	th from Target (m, 💌	-6.8808	-0.31154	2.7543	-0.33824	16.541	35.654	245.03	31.972	16
	8 Time	from Target [ns] 💌	11.867	0.2553	16.337	-0.14953	13.465	35.648	244.8	25.987	13
	9 Q (io	n charge) 💌	-1.6486	-0.1072	-9.8393	-0.27027	13.448	35.652	244.93	25.987	13
47 Bun	10 Mass	s (amu) 💌	-4.3841	0.20712	13.39	-0.31033	6.2045	35.653	245.14	12	6
7 Hon	Number of Rous -	100 1 10 000	-1.2504	0.02053	1.9638	-0.073993	16.585	35.646	244.39	31.972	16
🗶 Quit	number of hays =]	ake Default	3.1386	-0.30699	-11.312	-0.23742	16.557	35.651	244.77	31.972	16
	L M	akeberauit	-1.9692	0.052723	-0.3653	-0.12176	16.577	35.647	244.5	31.972	16
	3	7 -0.35691	-0.60786	-0.26909	-8.5289	0.051949	13.492	35.642	244.22	25.987	13
	38	8 -0.39463	13.747	0.10566	1.5342	0.26468	9.3604	35.636	254.28	18.998	9
	35	9 0.3655	12.5	0.20583	2.4739	-0.27162	16.552	35.652	244.86	31.972	16
	40	0 0.29806	-9.2795	-0.25572	5.0998	0.072273	13.495	35.641	244.28	25 007	
	14	A N N MC LITERA	(\$n /						14		

MC Isotope group: Energy deposition mode



Continue

Isotope Group : MC Yield Plot - Energy Deposition

⁴⁰Ar (140.0 MeV/u) + Be (500 µm); Transmitted Fragment ³²S (Fragmentn); Optics Order: 1 dp/p=1.00%; Wedges: 0; Brho(Tm): 3.4601, 3.4601, 3.4601, 3.4601 "FP_SCI" - last block for MC calculation; no gate; Configuration: DDSWDDMMSMM Edeposition [MeV/particle]) / d(Z [mm]) / d(E [MeV/u]) Contour Area 3.19e+03 Max 73.1 130 <X> 11.1 <Y> 66.3 dX 5.86 dY 35.9 XY -1.8e+02 into "FP_SCI": Energy [MeV/u] 110 SUM 2.812e+04 CPU speed 0 pps 90 Rate (pps) 8.623e+04 73.2 68.6 70 64.0 54.9 50 32.0 27.4 30 13.7 10 4.574 1.2e-03 10 22 26 30 34 38 2 6 14 18 42 Û 28-01-2010 18:52:07 into "FP_SCI": Z [mm] LISE++ [C:\user\c\lise_pp_85\files\t_depostion.lpp]

6





Plans for MC development:

- Secondary target for the Isotope group mode
- Envelope
- Excitation function
- Transmission losses as a function of length
- Bρ method to measure T_{1/2} (possibility of decay in flight)
- Simulation reactions In Si-telescope

Thanks to Dr. D.Bazin, Dr. M.Hausmann, Dr. M.Portillo (NSCL/MSU) for fruitful discussions