

Joint ICTP-IAEA Workshop on Monte Carlo Radiation Transport and Associated Data Needs for Medical Applications

28 October – 8 November 2024 ICTP, Trieste, Italy

Lecture 15

BEAMnrc sources and component modules

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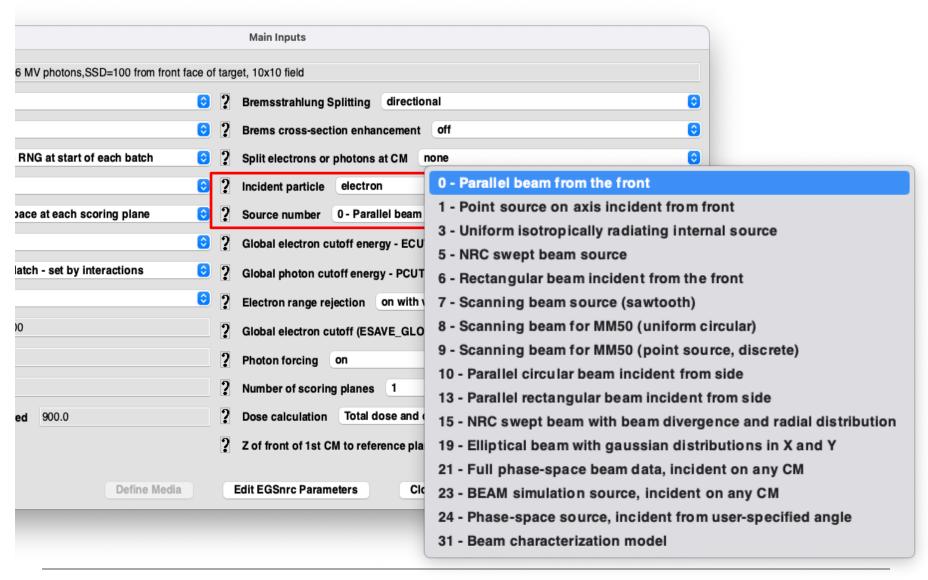




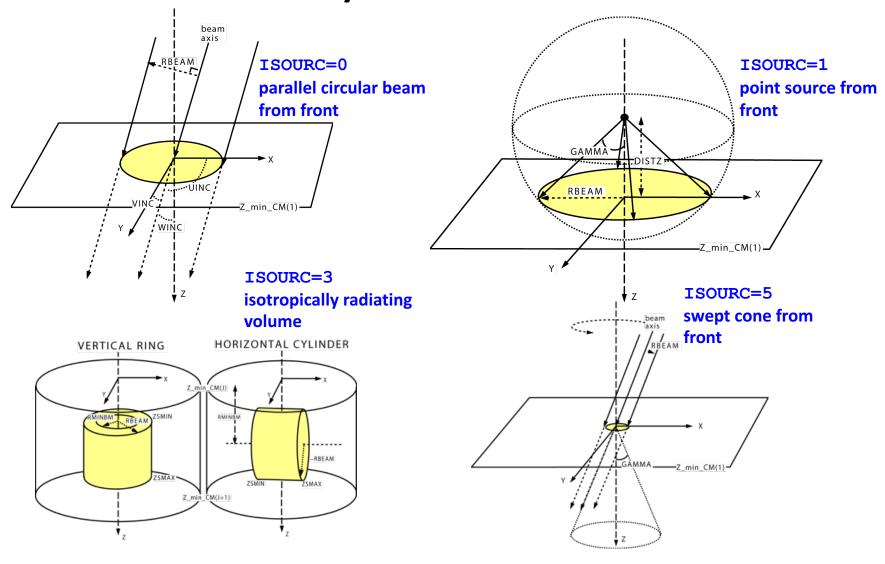


Sources

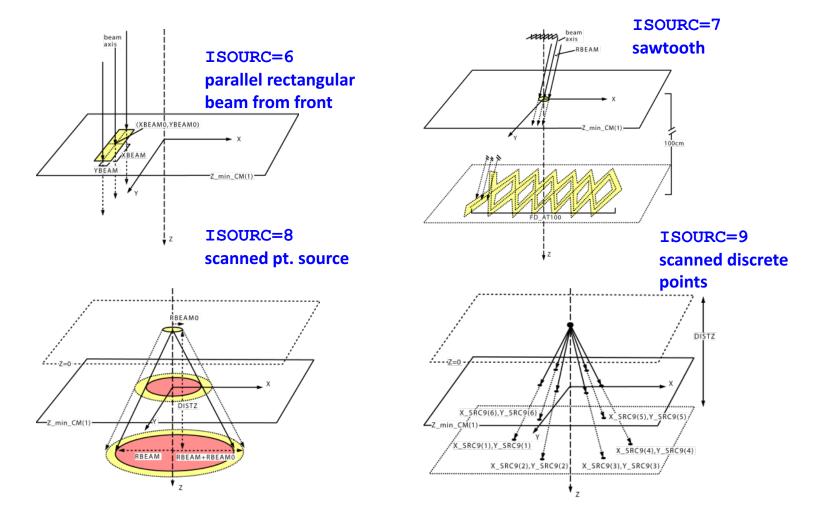
Main BEAMnrc GUI Window



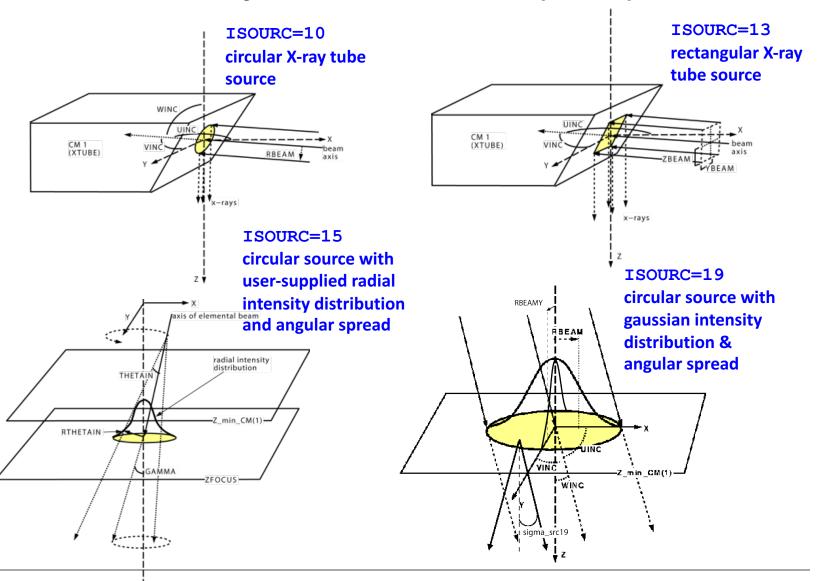
Primary source collection



Primary source collection (cont.)

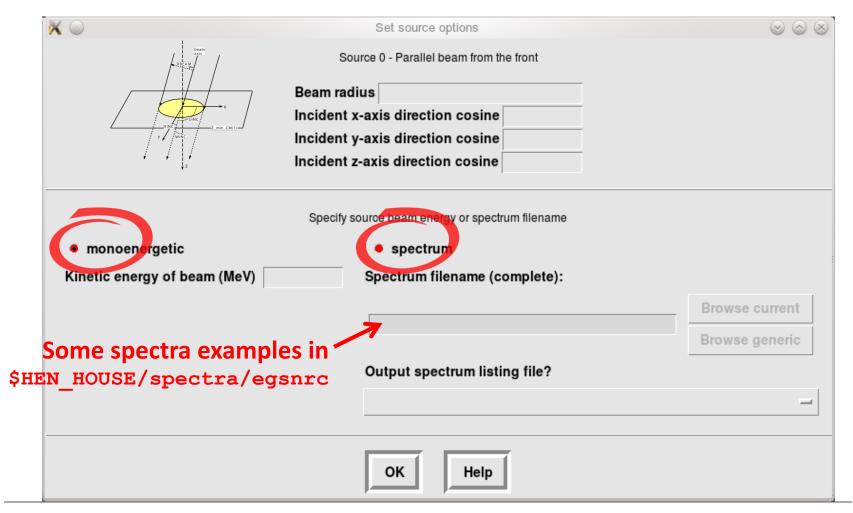


Primary source collection (cont.)



Primary sources

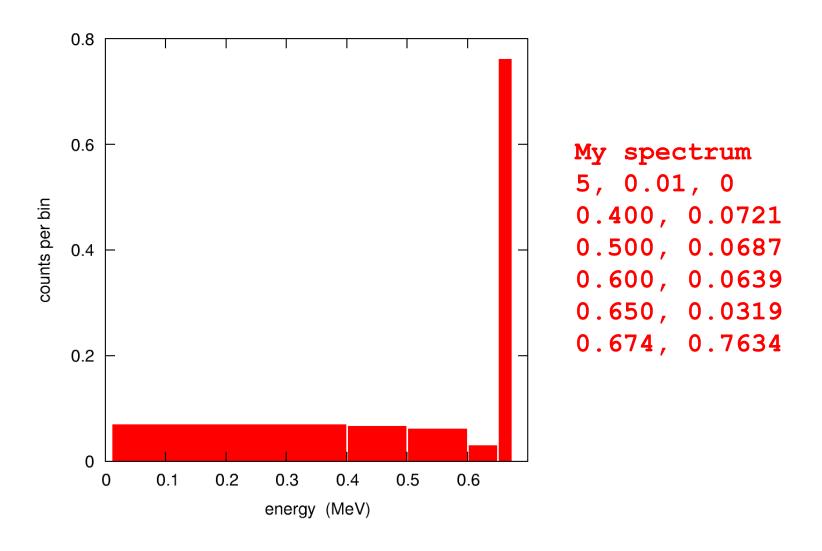
Can be monoenergetic or have an energy spectrum



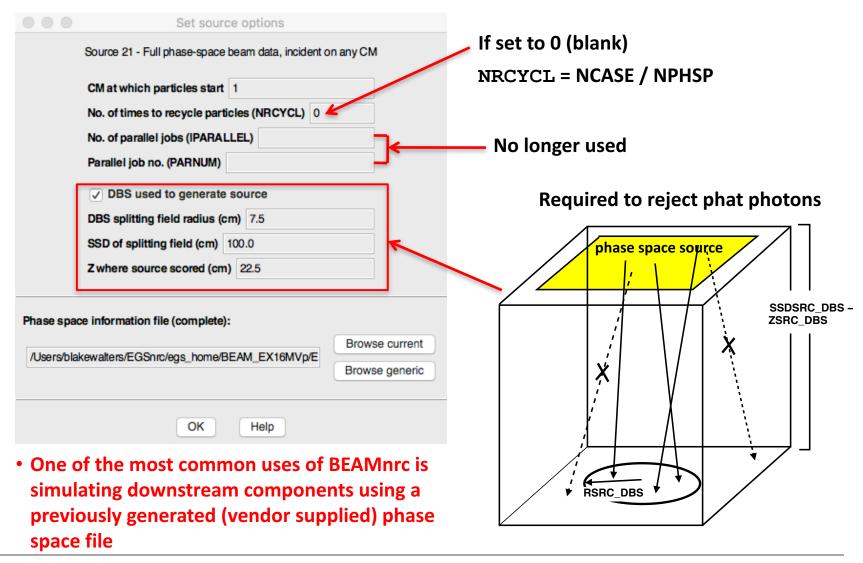
The energy spectrum is a simple (x,y) text file

```
TITLE
N, EMIN, MODE
E(1), P(1)
E(2), P(2)
E(3), P(3)
E(N), P(N)
TITLE
        80-character title
Ν
        number of energy bins
EMIN
        lower energy of first bin (MeV)
MODE
        0 (counts/bin), 1 (counts/MeV)
E(i)
        upper energy of bin (MeV)
P(i)
        probability of bin (does not need to be normalized)
```

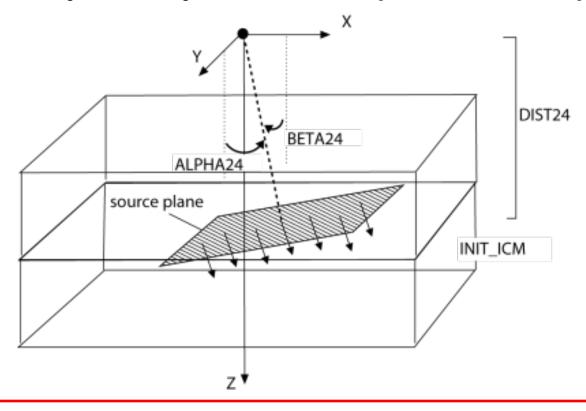
The energy spectrum is a simple (x,y) text file



Phase space source (ISOURC=21)



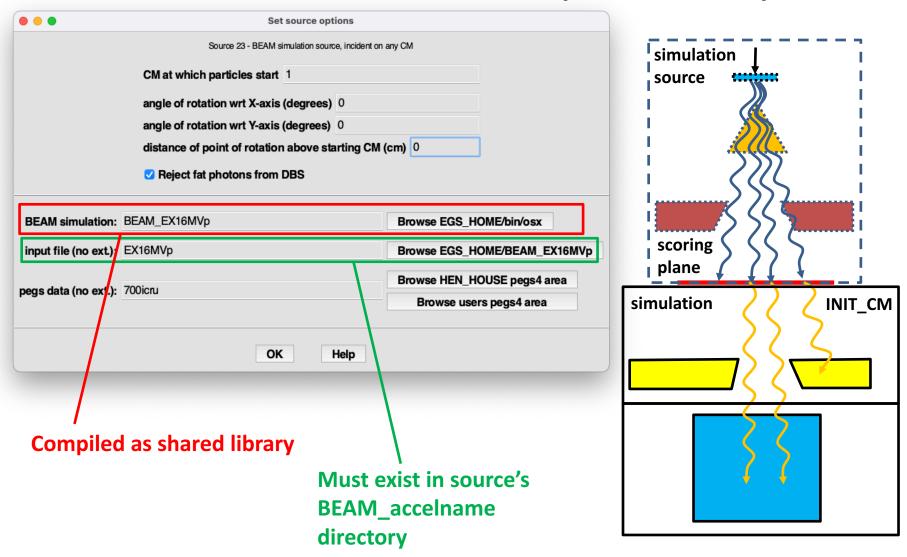
Tilted phase space source (ISOURC=24)



After tilting, particles must be incident within CMs that can handle internal sources: SLABS, SIDETUBE, FLATFILT, CONESTAK

This is also true for ANY phase space source using a non-planar IAEA format phase space file (i.e. particles scored with variable Z)

BEAM simulation source (ISOURC=23)



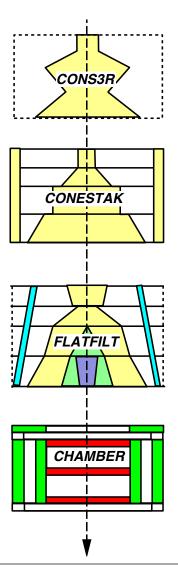
Component Modules

What are Component Modules (CMs)?

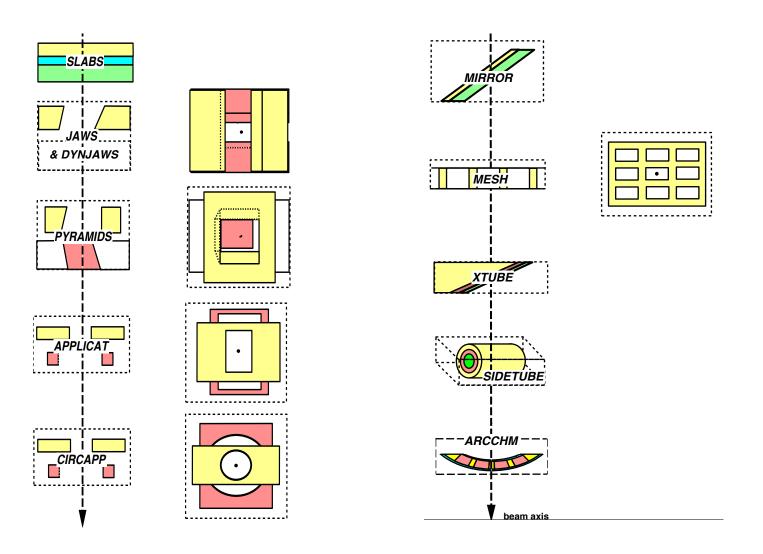


- Blocks of MORTRAN (sorry) code optimized for simulating typical accelerator components
- Stacked on top of one another to create an accelerator
- Outer boundaries always centred on beam (Z) axis

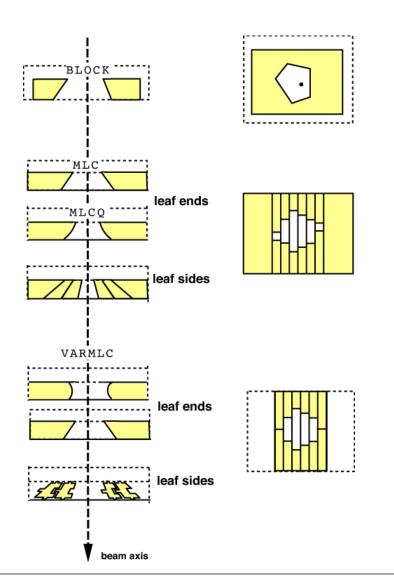
Cylindrical component modules

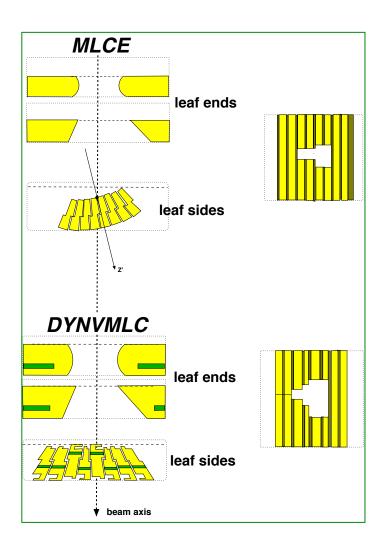


Square component modules



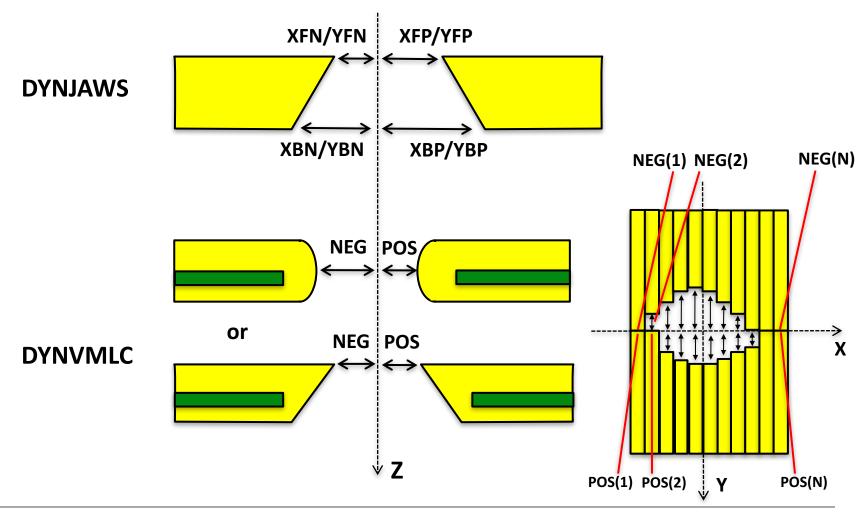
Multi-leaf collimators





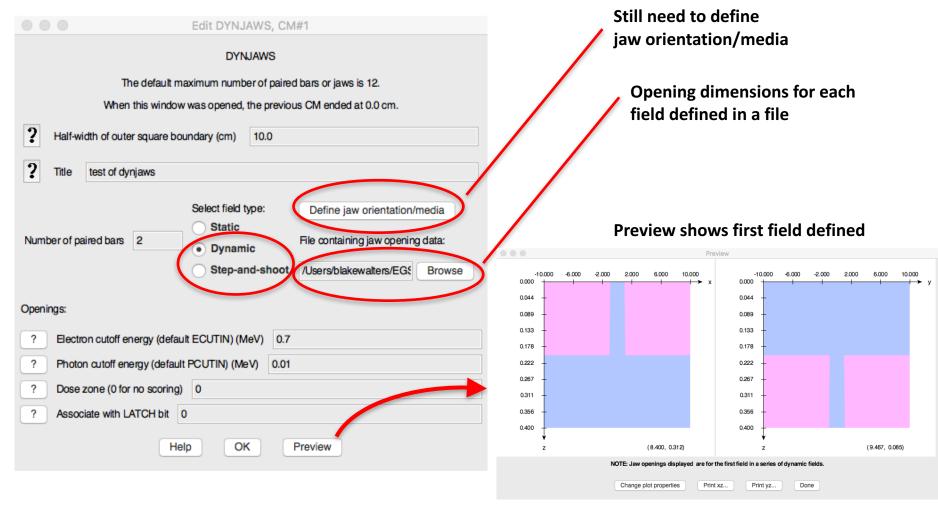
Dynamic component modules

"time" varying opening coordinates



Dynamic component modules (cont.)

GUI inputs



Dynamic component modules (cont.)

Format for file of field definitions

```
Ex: 4 fields, 2 jaws, equal prob. ← title
       4 ← no. fields
      0.0 \leftarrow fractional monitor unit index (INDEX)
field 1 0.001, 0.2, 1, 1.1, -1, -1.1 \leftarrow zmin(1), zmax(1), xfp(1), xfp(1), xfn(1), xfn(1)
      0.201, 0.2, 1, 1.1, -1, -1.1 \leftarrow zmin(2), zmax(2), yfp(2), yfp(2), yfn(2), yfn(2)
      .0.33
field 2 \ 0.001, 0.2, 1, 1.1, -1, -1.1
                                            Restrictions on INDEX for field i:
      0.201, 0.2, 2, 2.1, -2, -2.1
                                                                       should be
                                             • INDEX(1) >= 0.0 ←
field 3 10.66
                                                                       0.0 unless
                                             • INDEX(i+1) >= INDEX(i)
                                                                       doing step-
      0.001, 0.2, 2, 2.1, -2, -2.1
                                             • INDEX(N) = 1.0
                                                                       and-shoot
      0.201, 0.2, 1, 1.1, -1, -1.1
field 4 \0.001, 0.2, 2, 2.1, -2, -2.1
      0.201, 0.2, 2, 2.1, -2, -2.1 !
```

Sample sequence files can be found in

\$OMEGA HOME/beamnrc/CMs/sample sequences

Dynamic component modules (cont.)

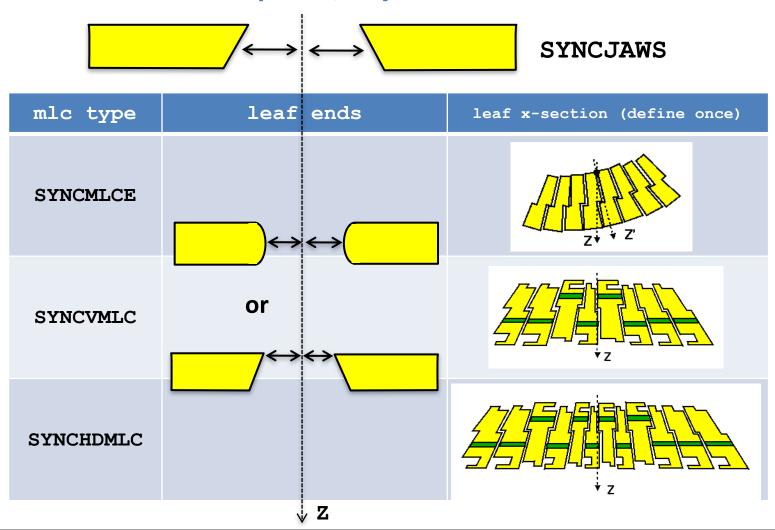
Field selection

- random fractional monitor unit (MU) ∈ [0,1) selected at the beginning of each primary history
- for field, i, where INDEX(i-1) < MU ≤ INDEX(i), dimension parameter, P (P≡ xfp, xbp,...), is chosen using:

Method	Eqn
step-and-shoot	$P = P_i$
dynamic	$P = P_{i-1} + \frac{P_i - P_{i-1}}{\text{INDEX}_i - \text{INDEX}_{i-1}} \times (\text{MU-INDEX}_{i-1})$

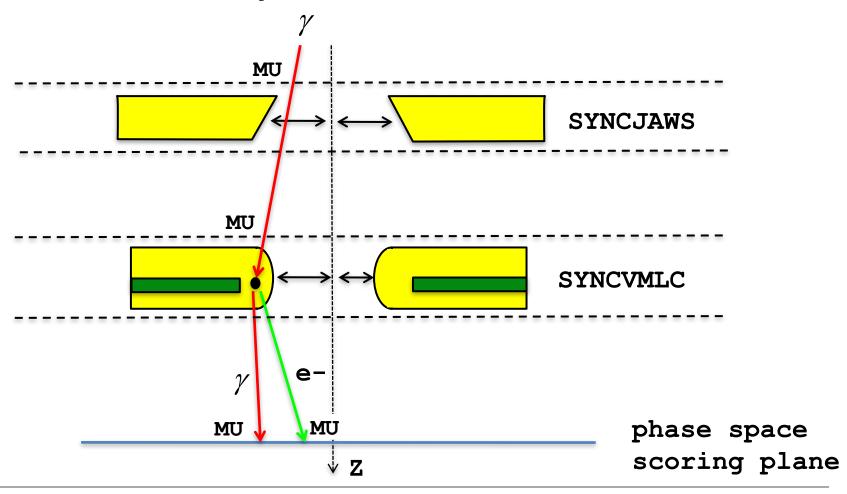
Synchronized component modules

Lobo & Popescu, Phys Med Biol 55:4431—4443

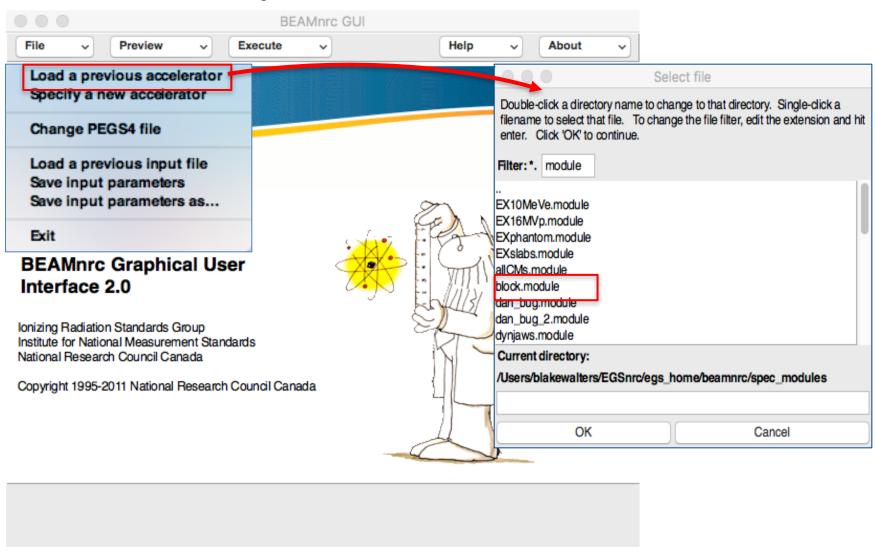


Synchronized component modules (cont.)

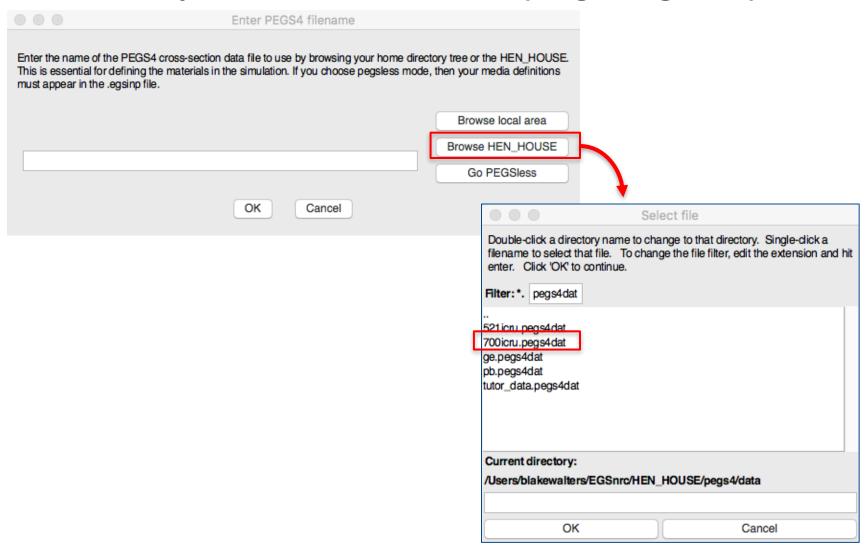
 For each particle (and its descendants) the same value of MU is used for all synchronized CMs



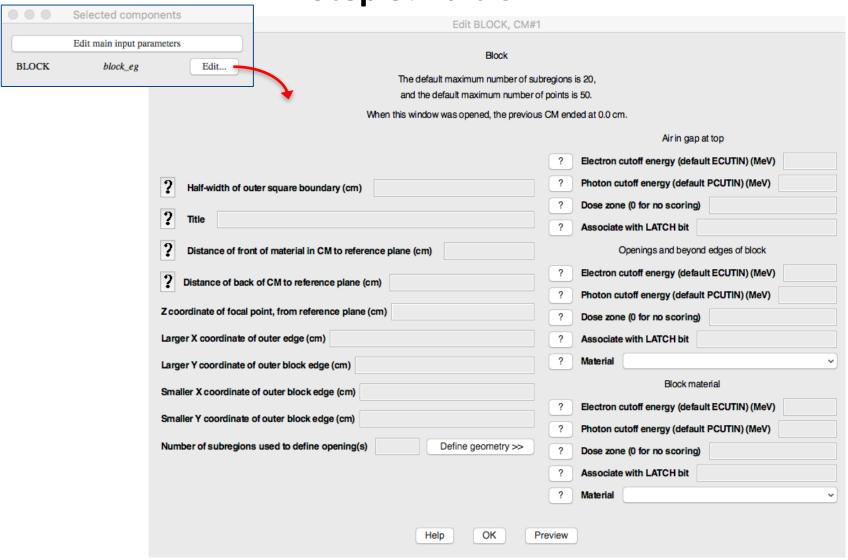
Step 1: Load the accelerator



Step 2: Define PEGS data (or go Pegsless)

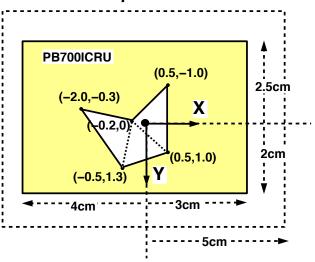


Step 3: Edit CM

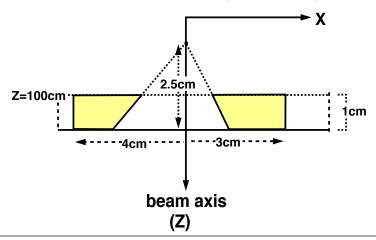


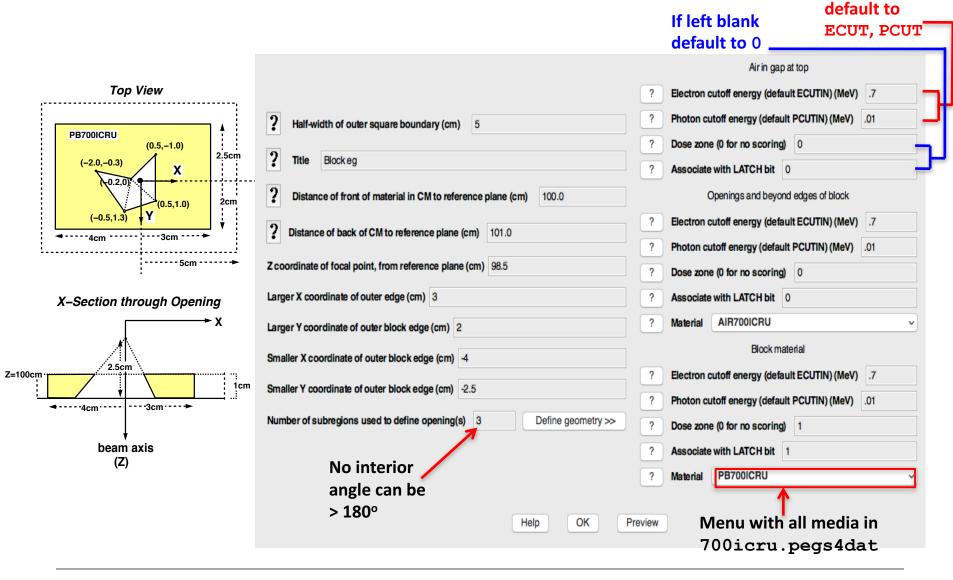
BLOCK e.g.

Top View

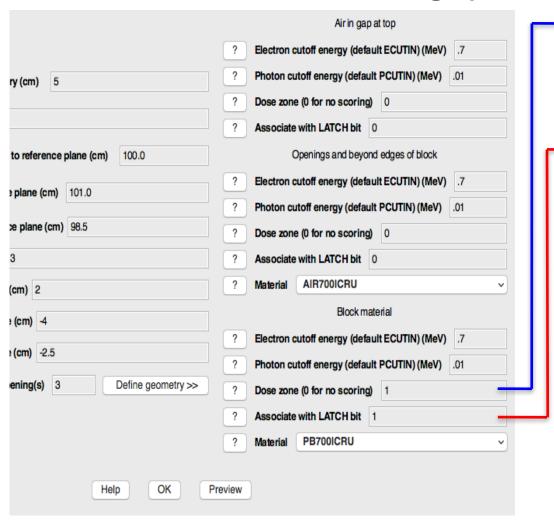


X-Section through Opening





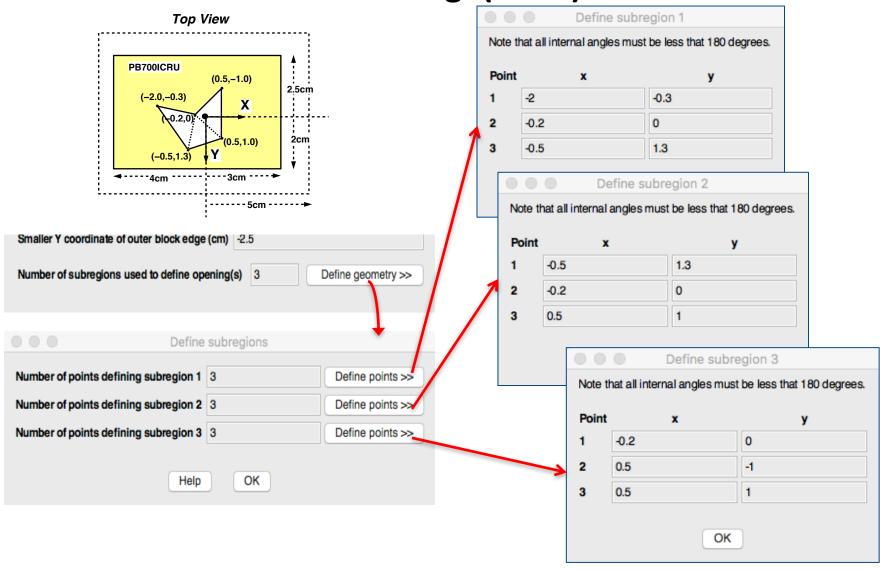
If left blank

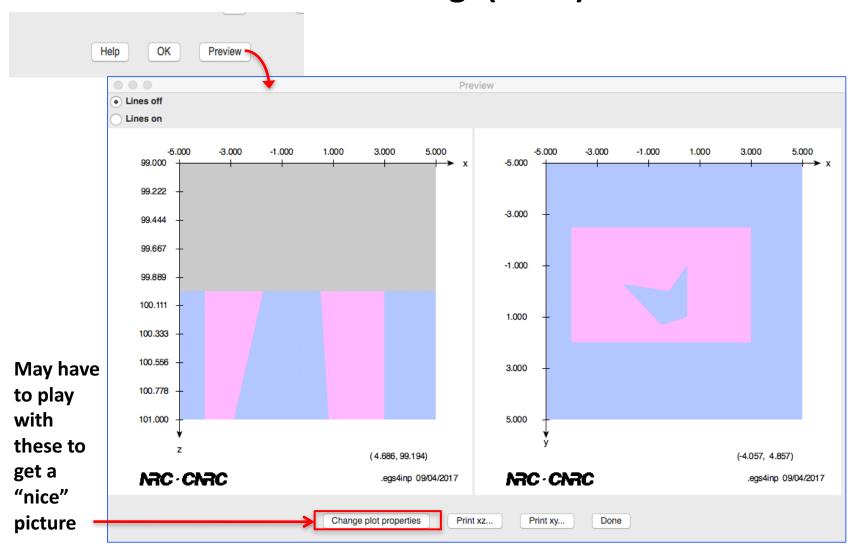


Dose deposited in the block matl. will be included in dose zone 1

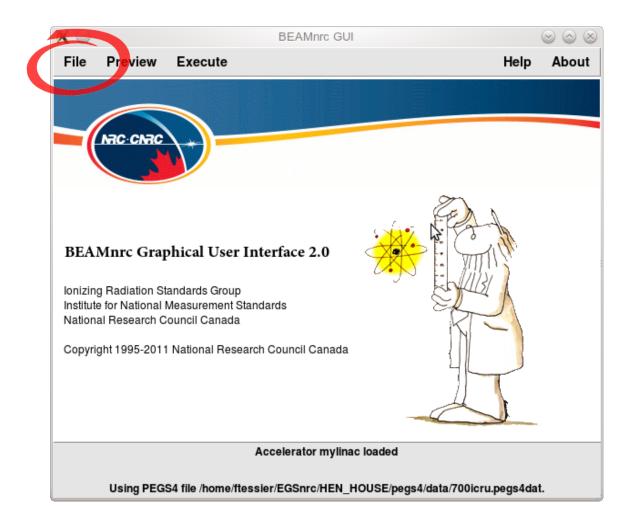
Bit region:

- Particles passing through (LATCH by passage) or interacting in (LATCH by interaction) block matl. will have LATCH bit 1 set—so will all their 2nds
- 2nd particles created in block matl. will store the number,
 1, in bits 24-28 of their LATCH
- If left 0 (or blank) will be assigned bit region 23

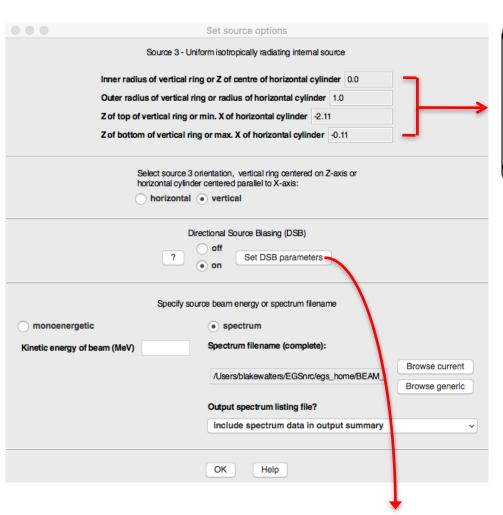


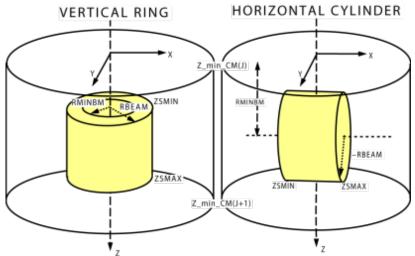


Don't forget to save your input file!



Isotropically radiating source (ISOURC=3)





- Source volume must be completely contained within CMs that can handle internal sources: FLATFILT, SIDETUBE, CONESTAK, SLABS
- It's up to you to contain the source within a volume of the appropriate medium (e.g. CO700ICRU)

Directional source biasing (DSB)

