

Guides and gravity in McStas

Peter Willendrup

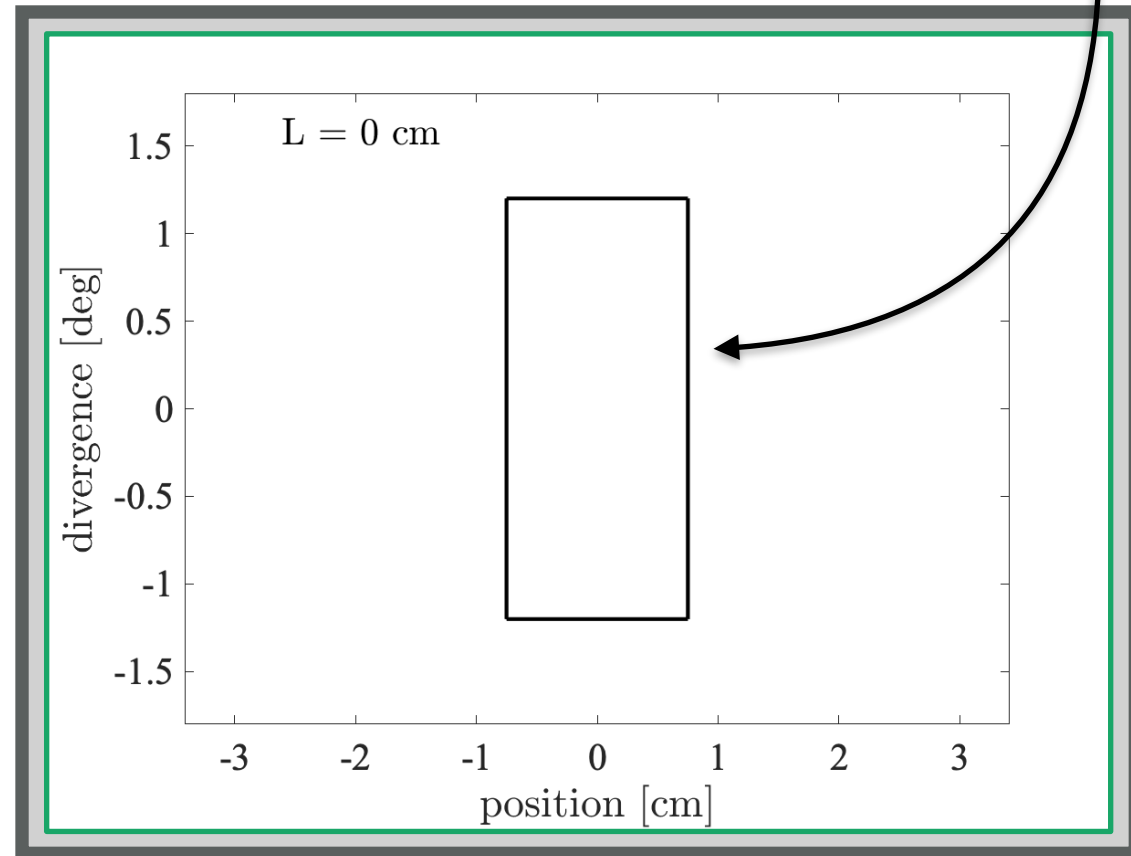
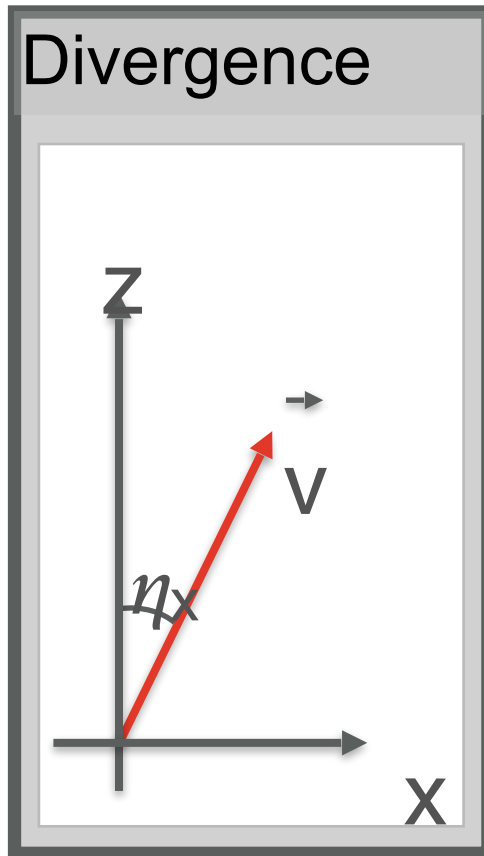
Adapted from slides by Mads Bertelsen, ESS

Overview

- Description of phase-space and propagation
- Reflectivity
- McStas coordinate system
- Gravitation in McStas
- Guide components with support for gravity
 - Guide_gravity
 - Elliptic_guide_gravity
- Breaking line of sight
- Example
- Exercise

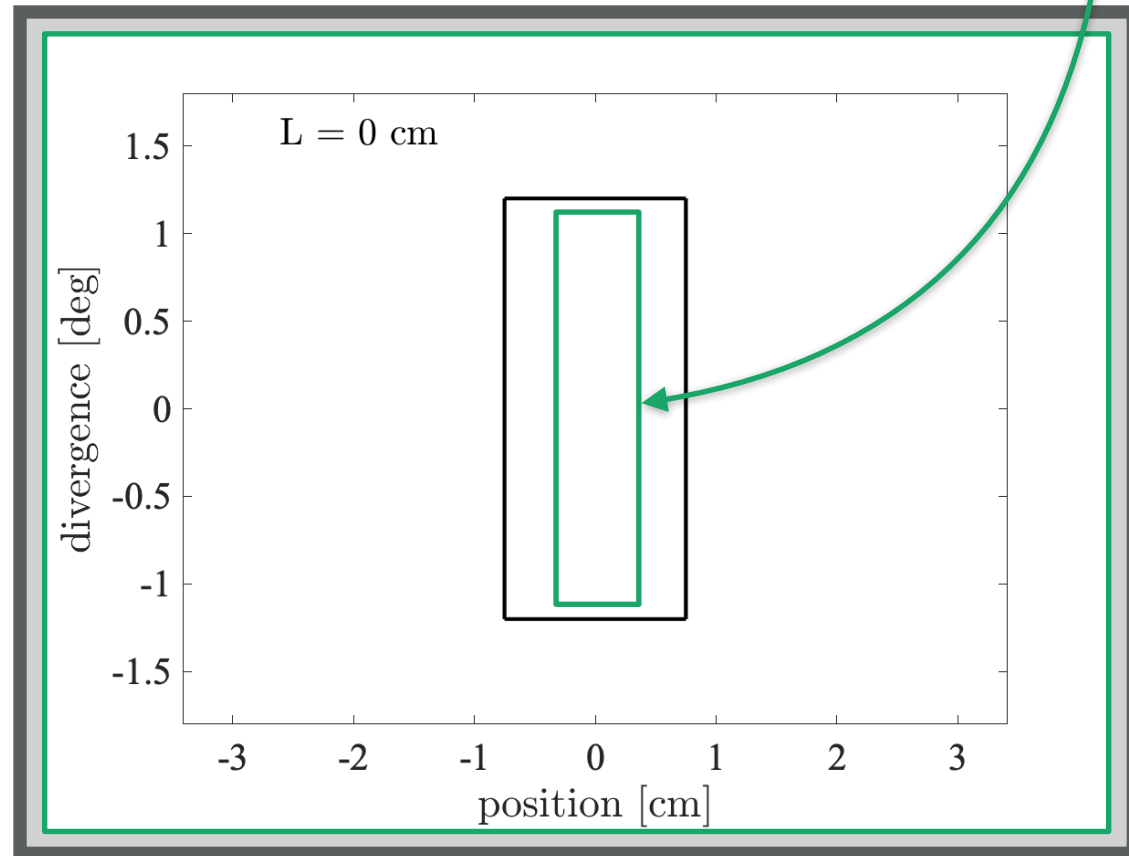
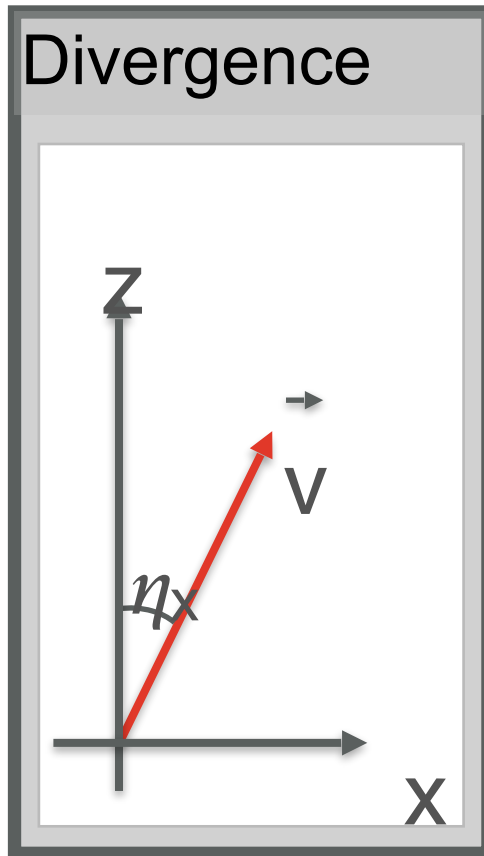
Beam propagation in free space

“Phase-space” at source

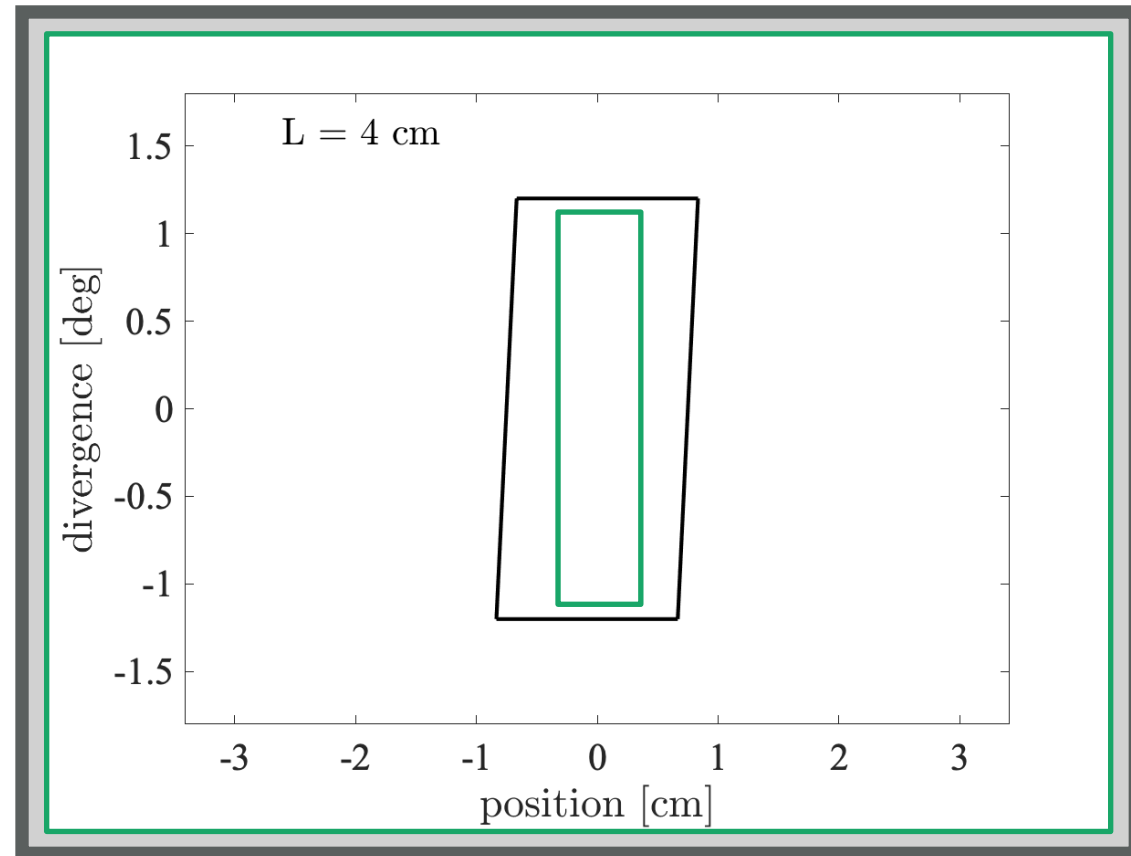
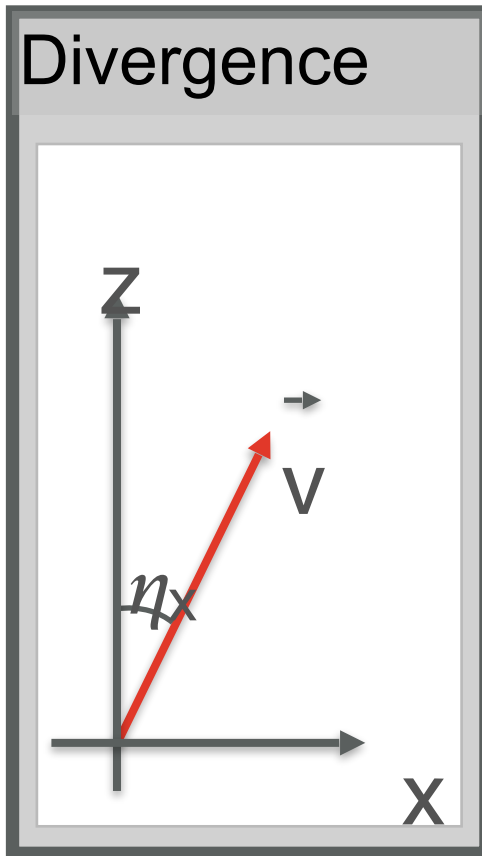


Beam propagation in free space

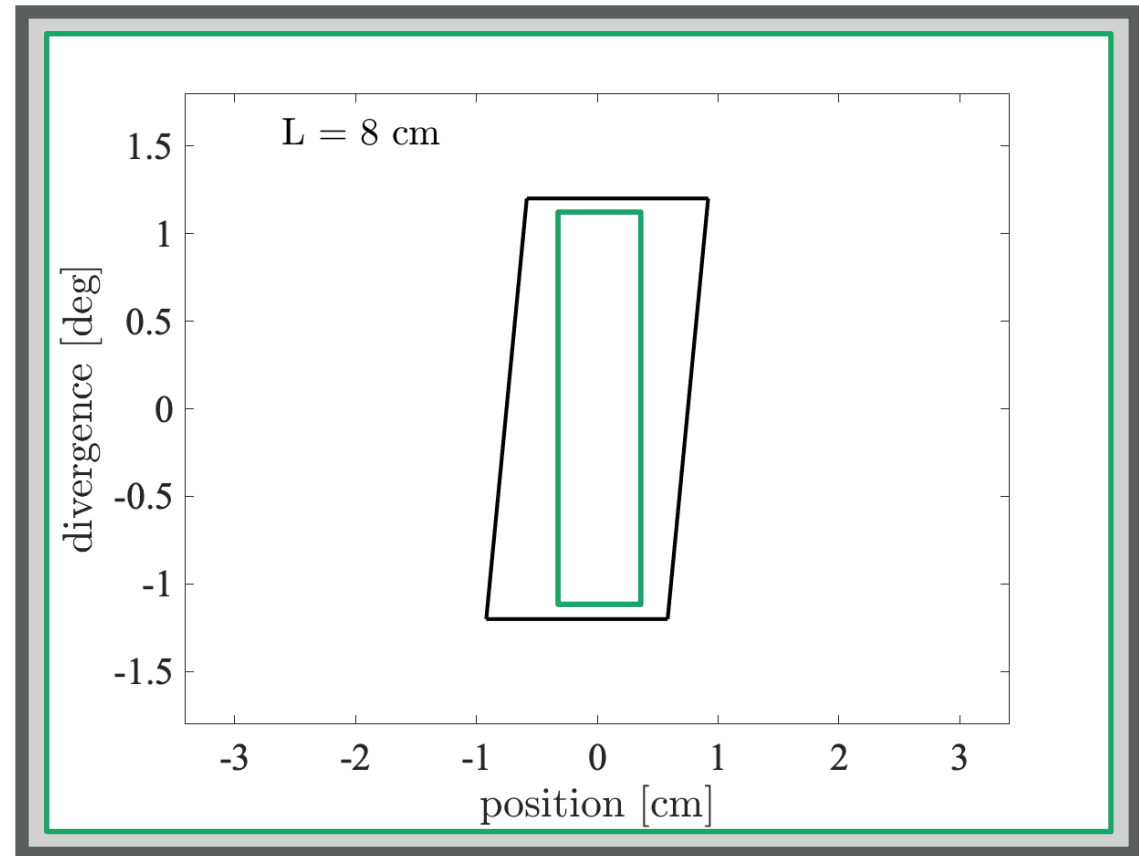
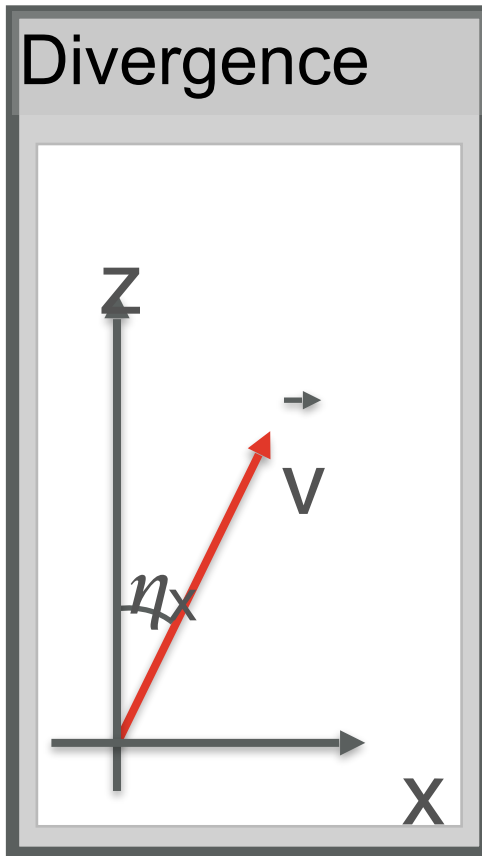
Wanted “phase-space” at sample



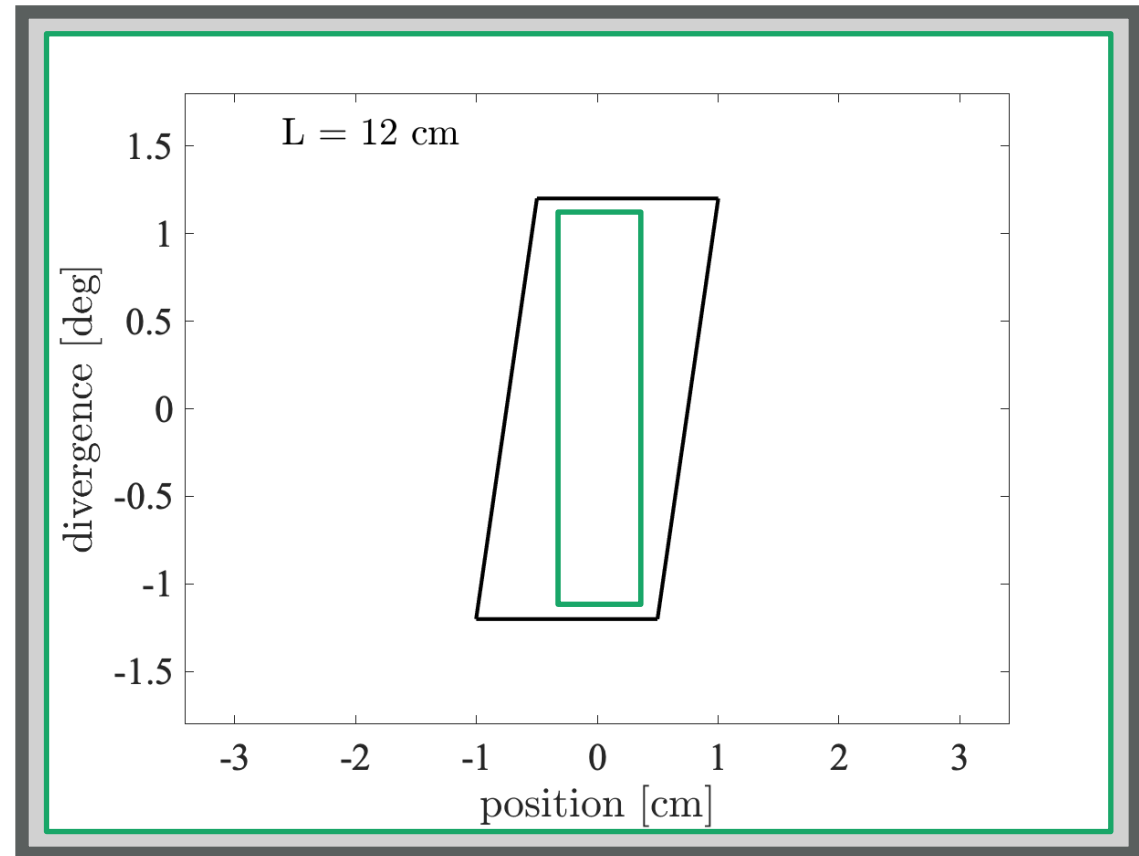
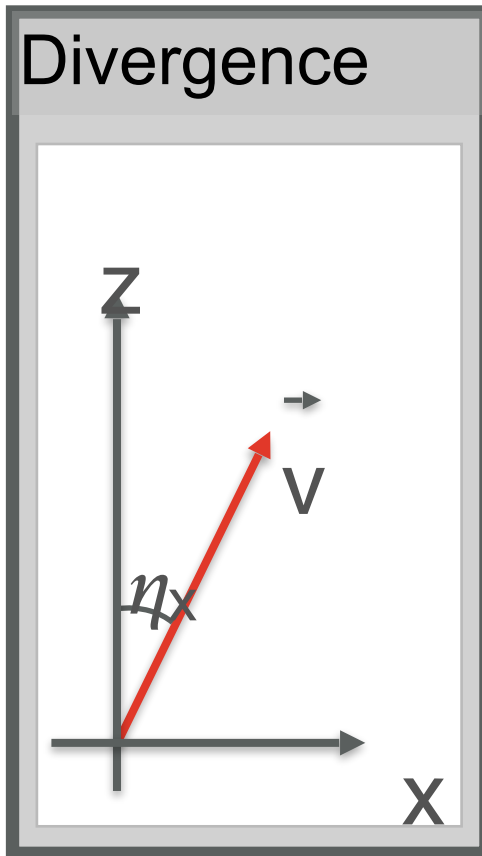
Beam propagation in free space



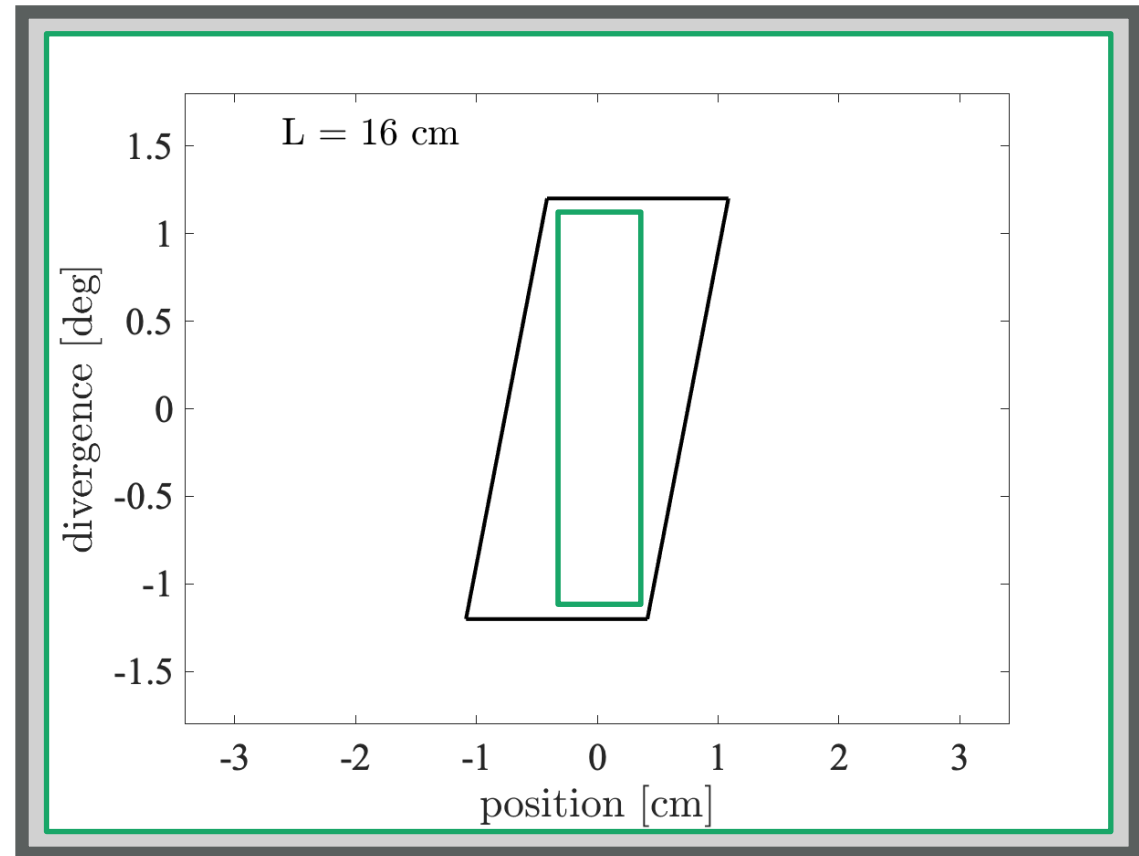
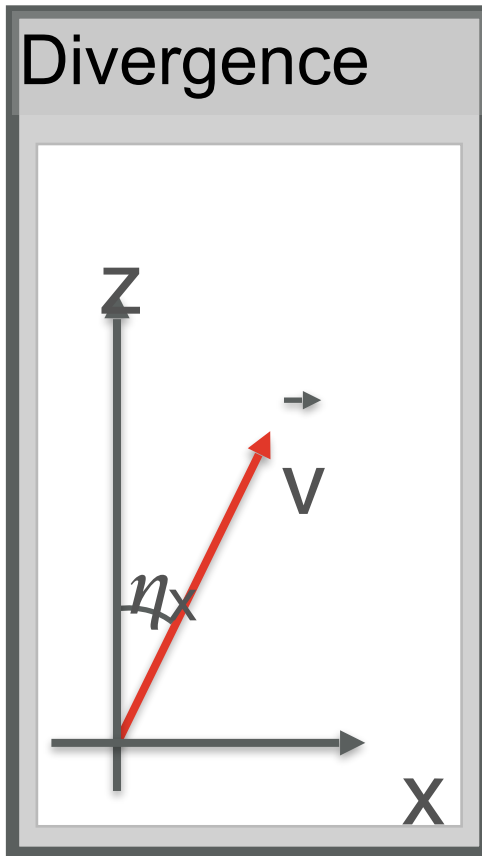
Beam propagation in free space



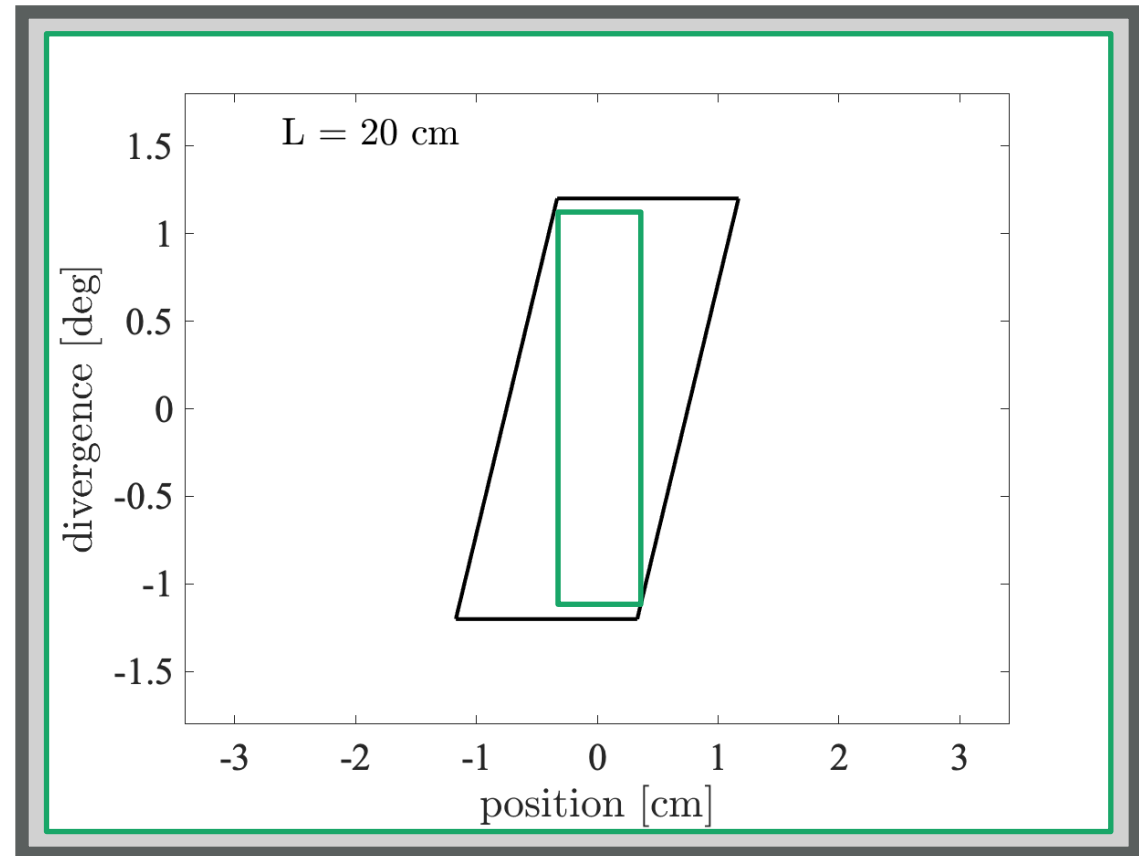
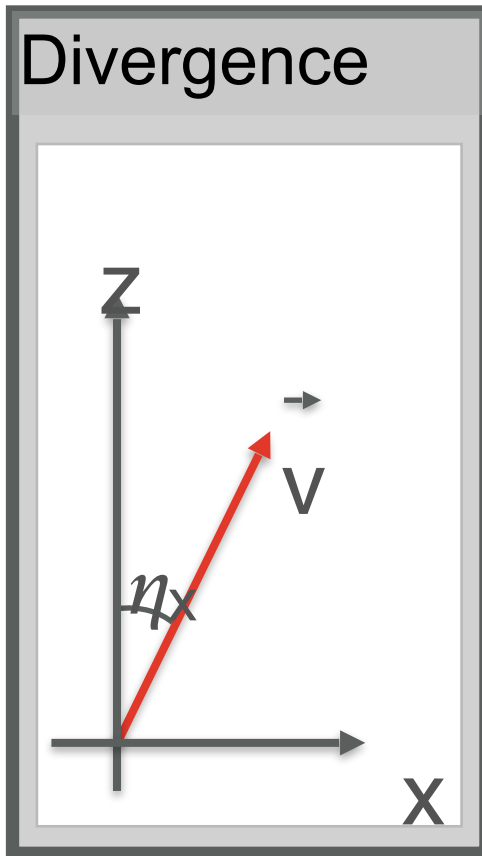
Beam propagation in free space



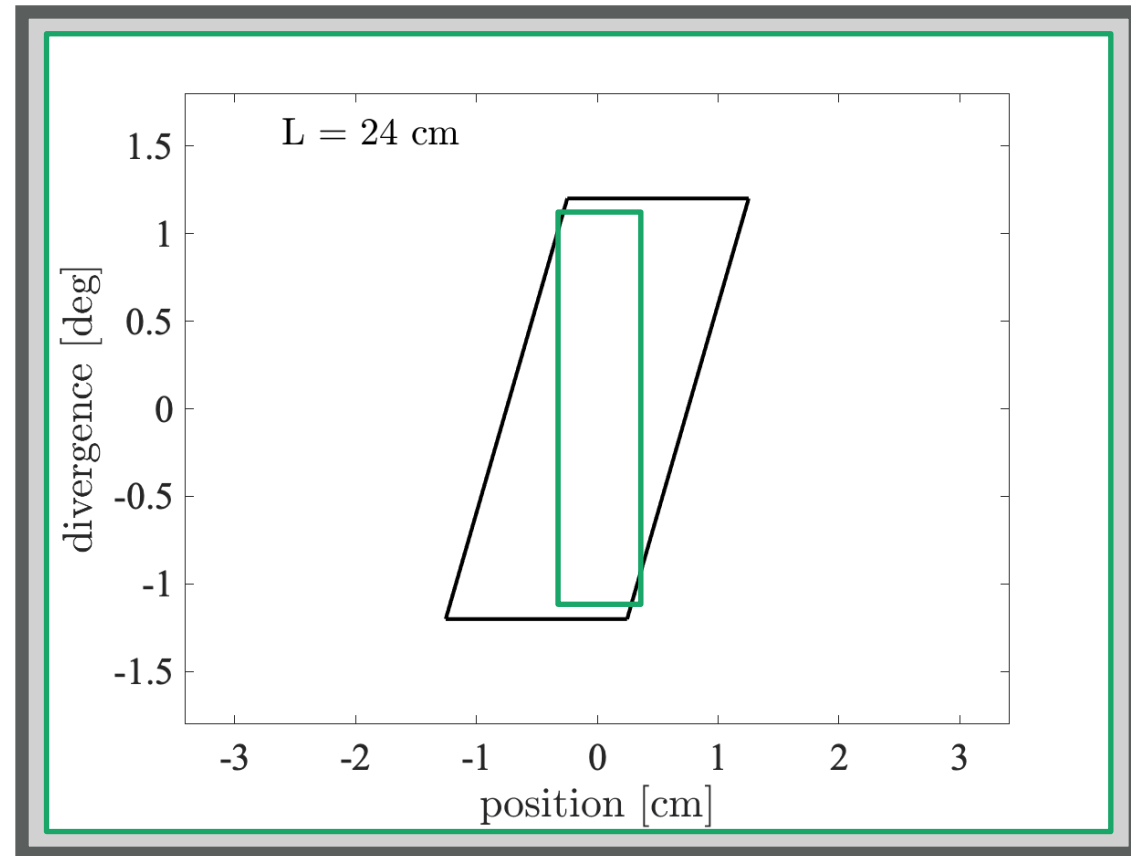
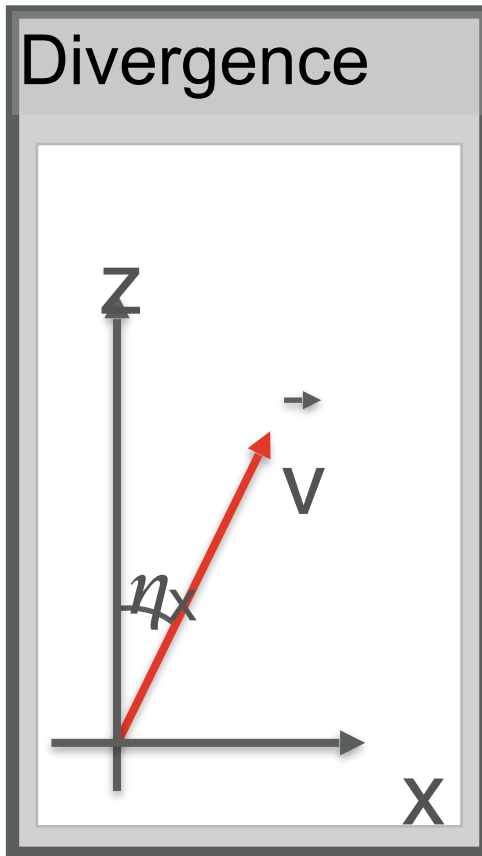
Beam propagation in free space



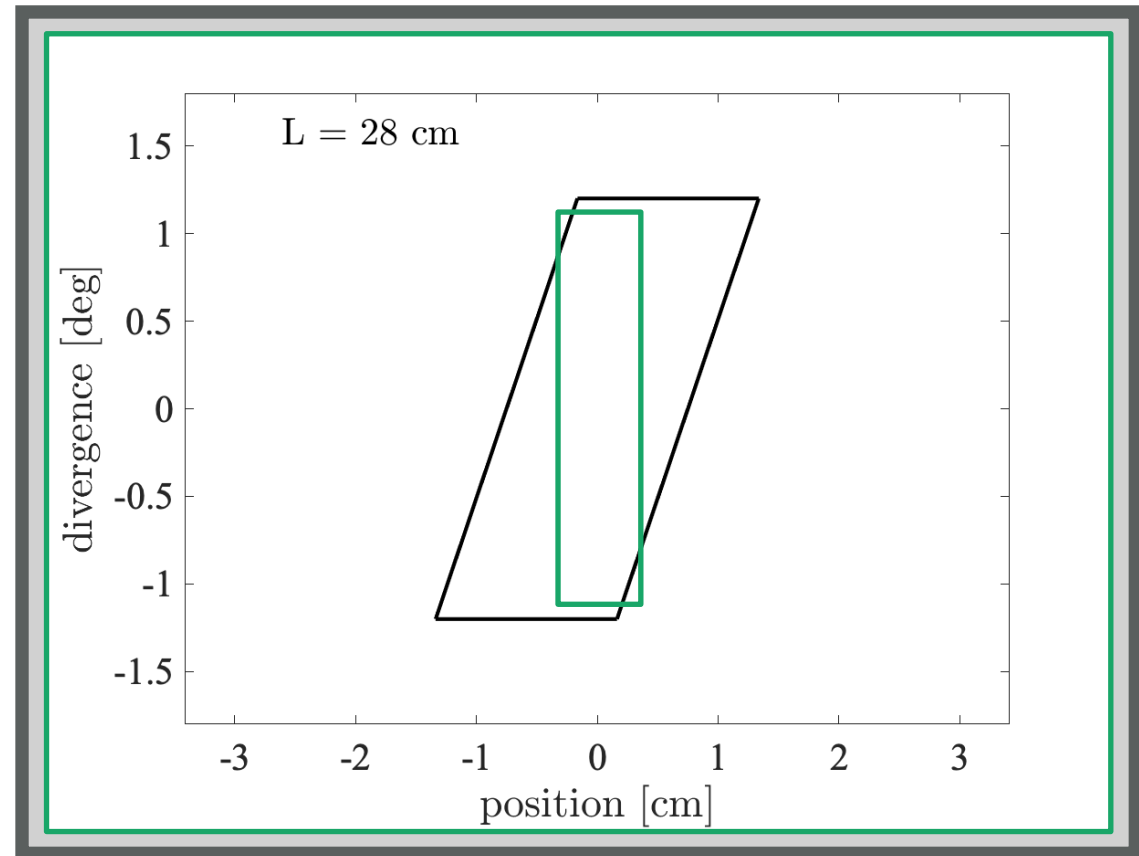
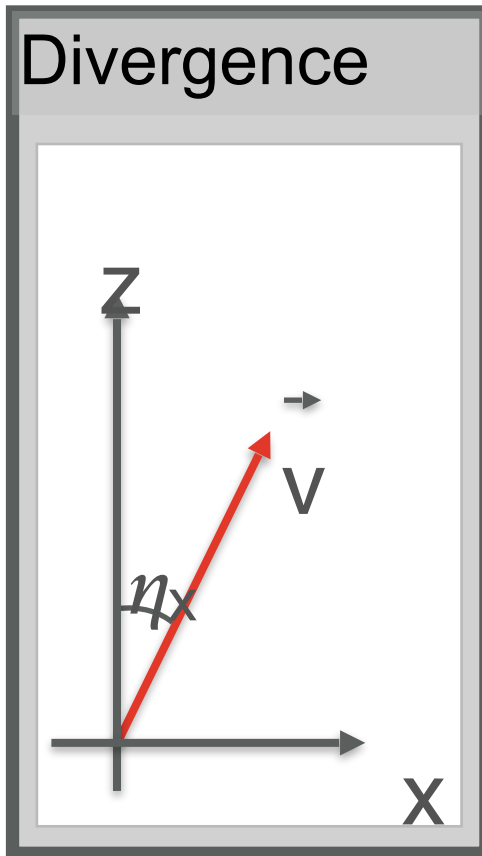
Beam propagation in free space



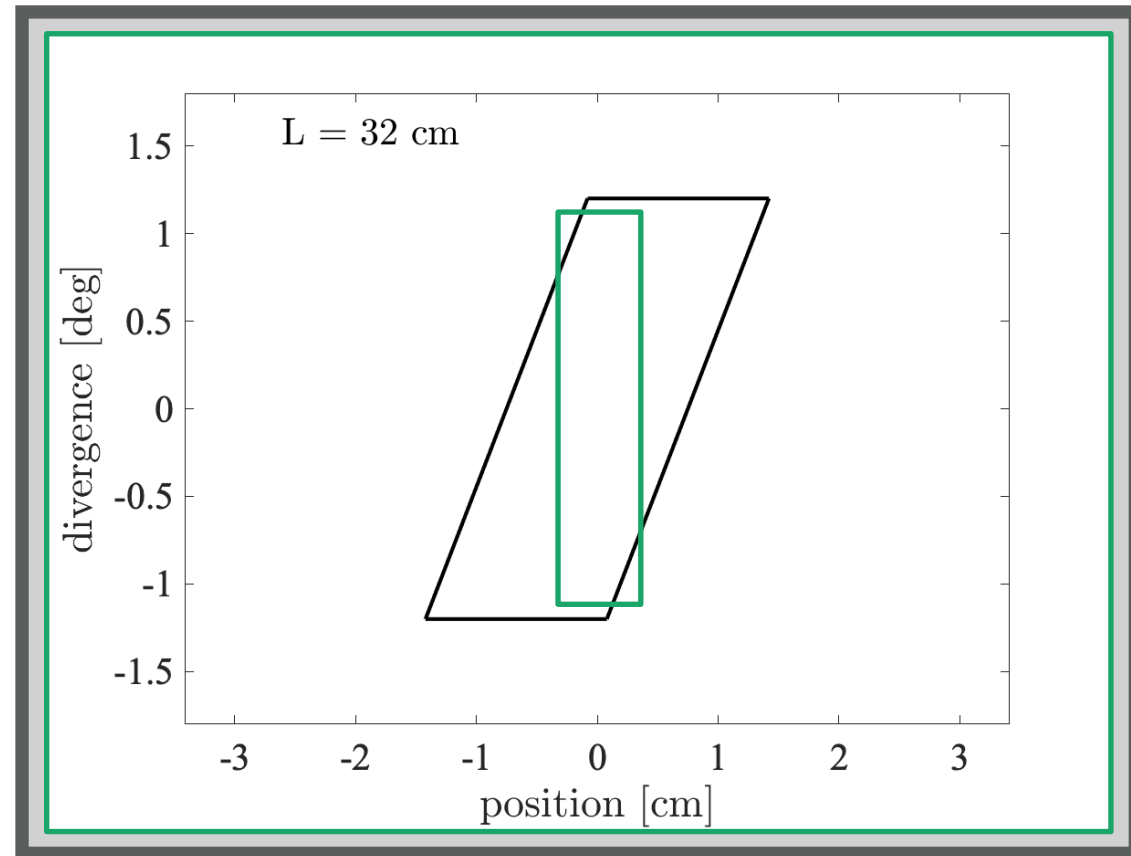
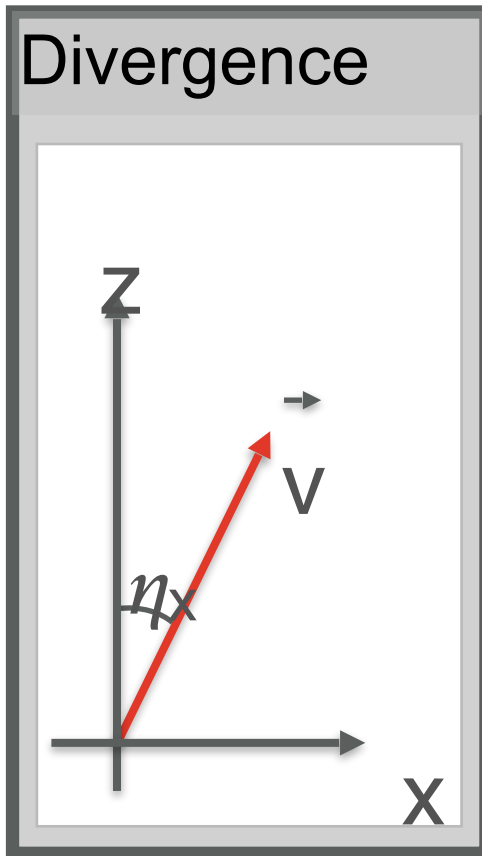
Beam propagation in free space



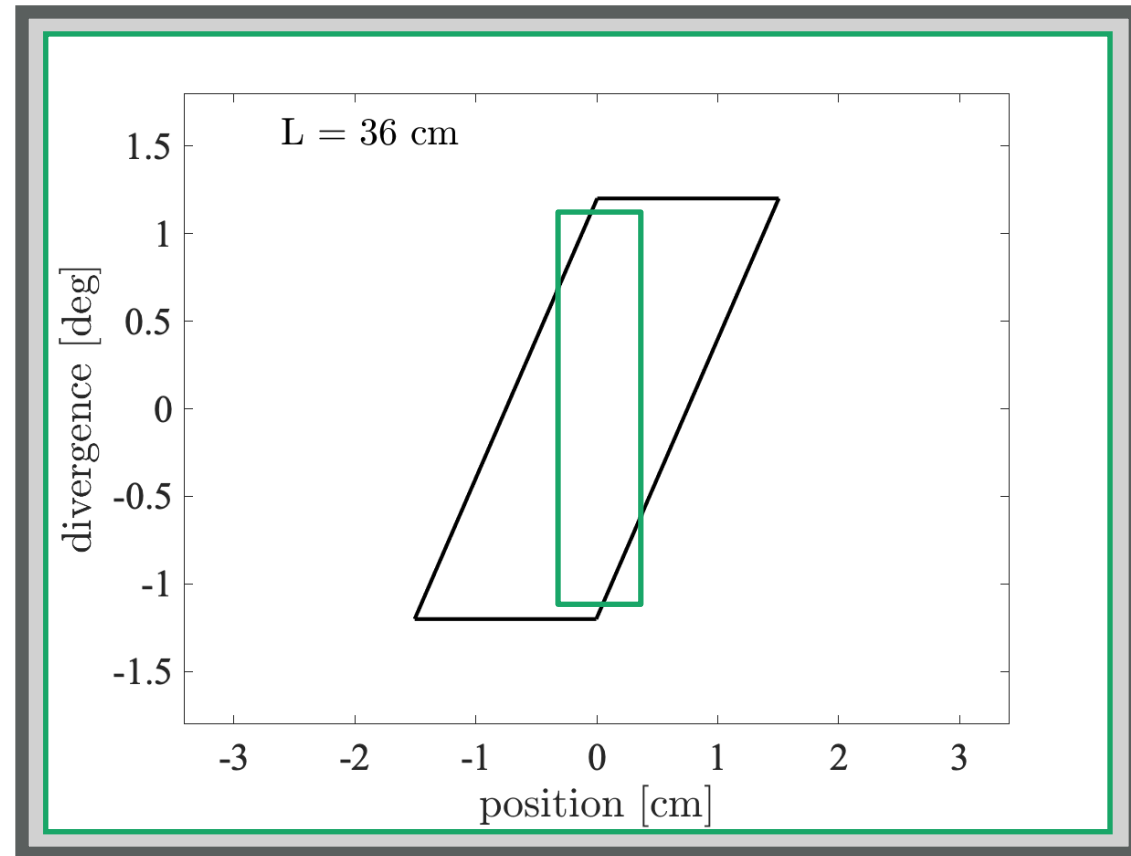
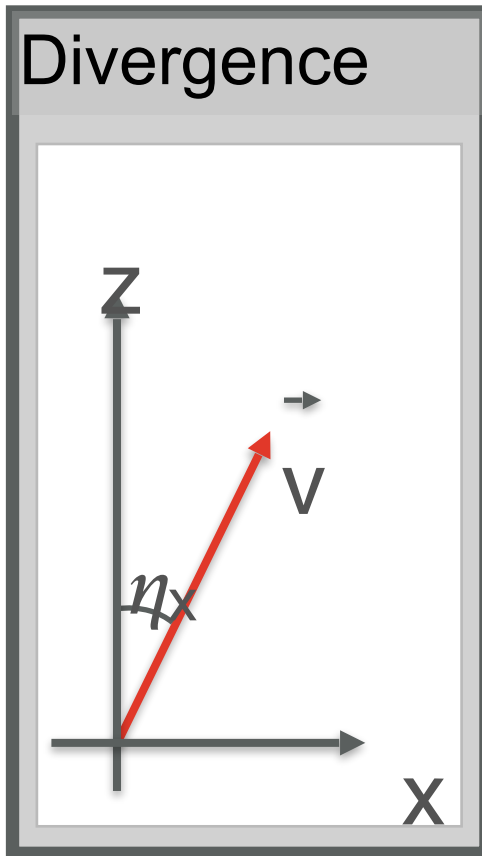
Beam propagation in free space



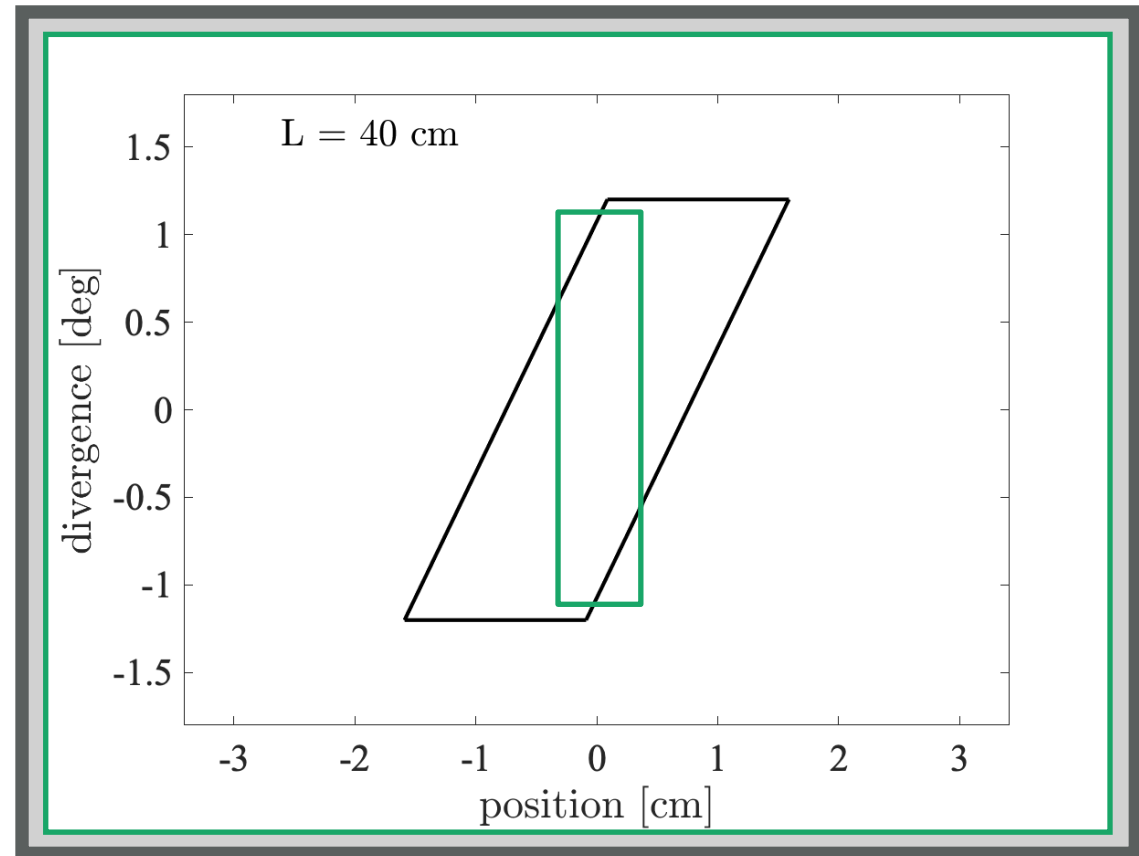
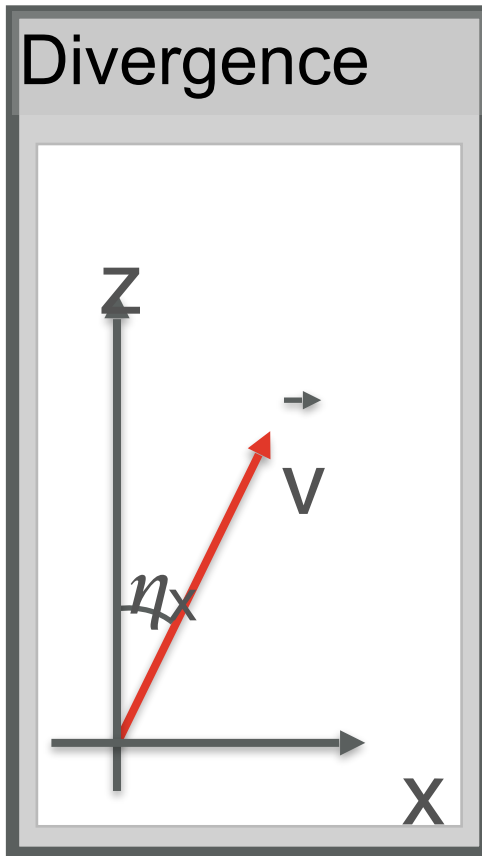
Beam propagation in free space



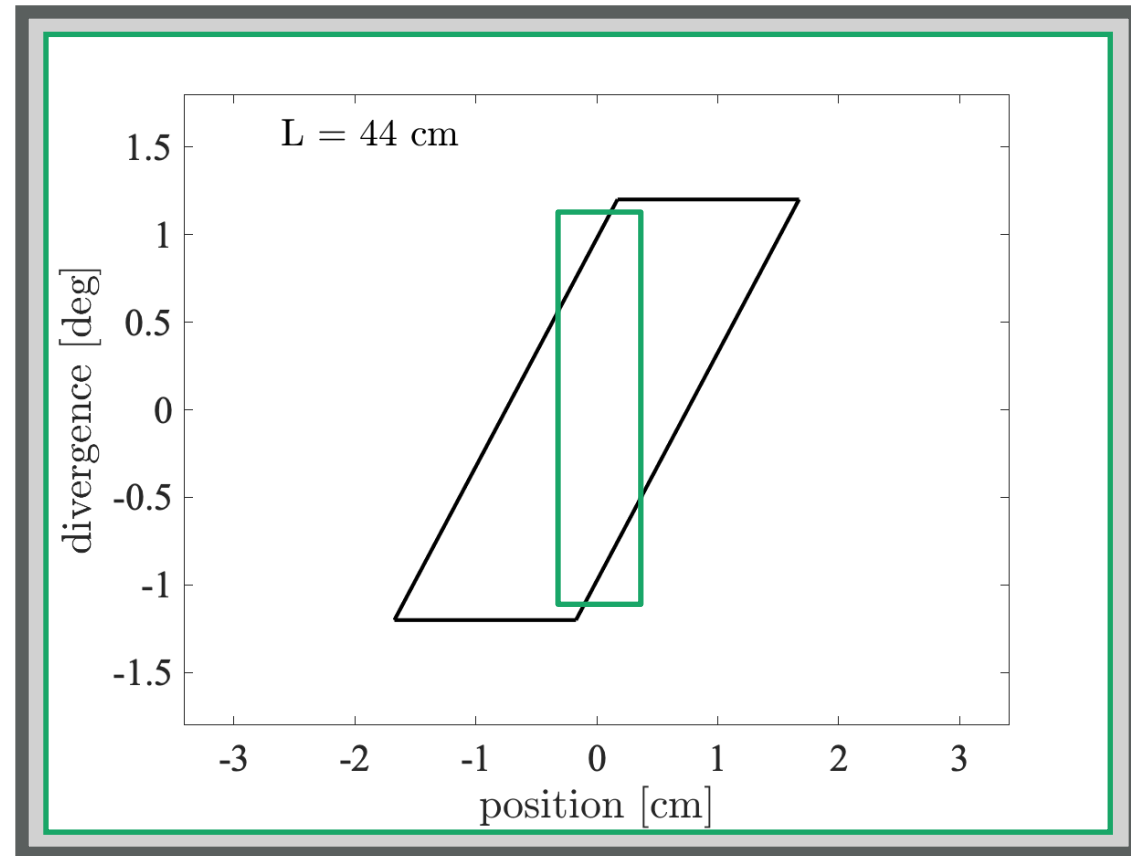
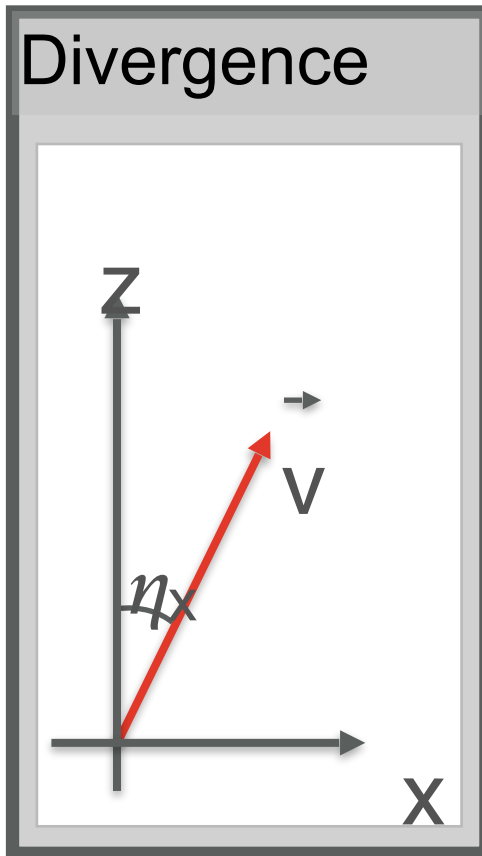
Beam propagation in free space



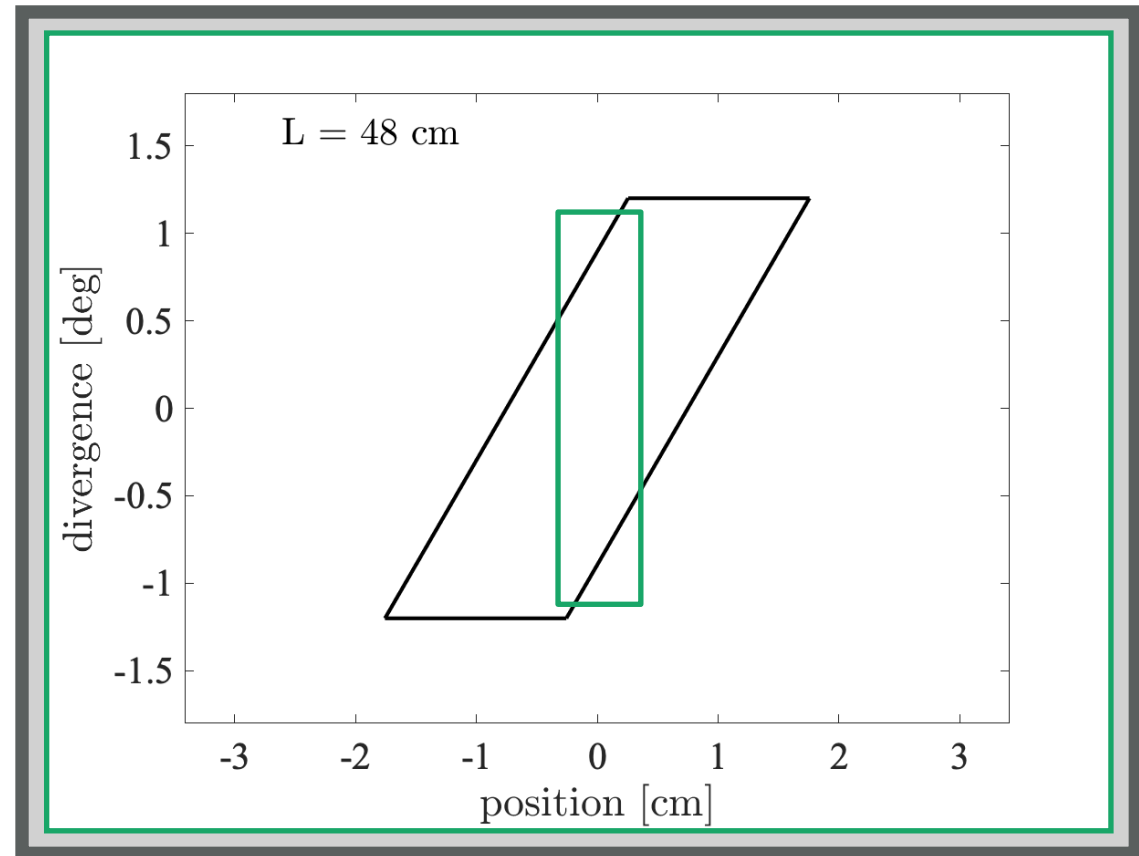
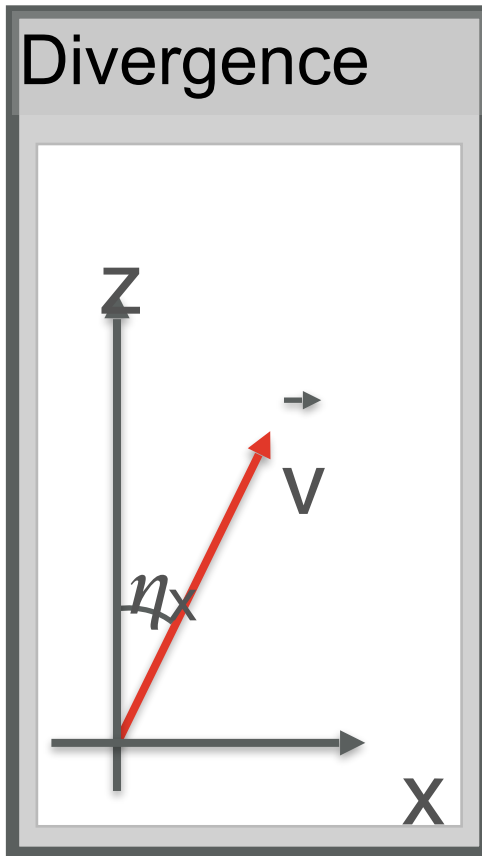
Beam propagation in free space



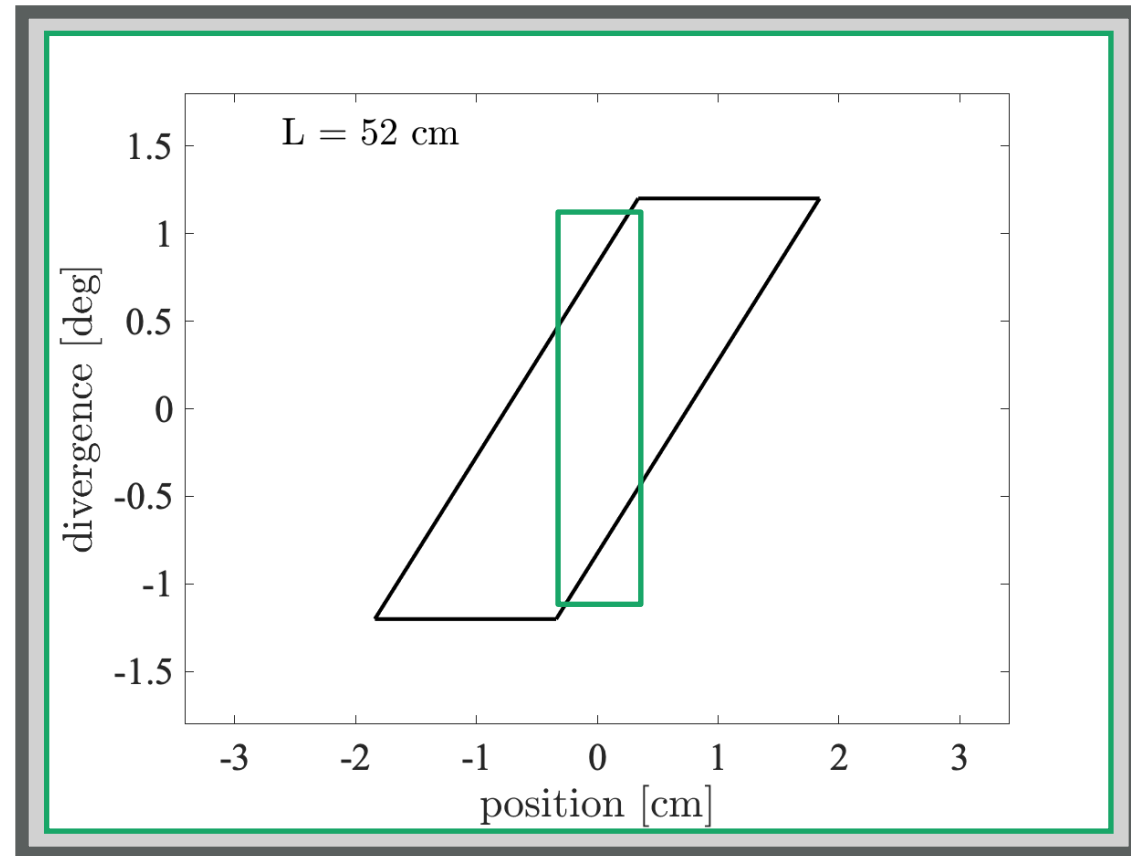
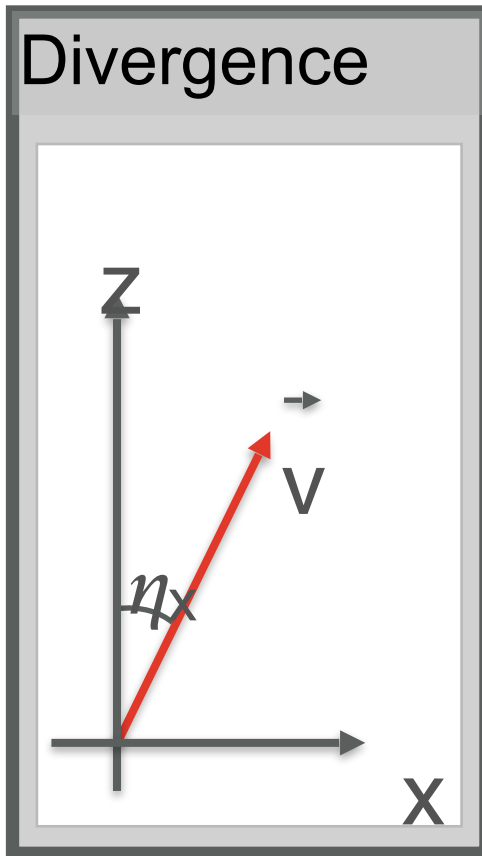
Beam propagation in free space



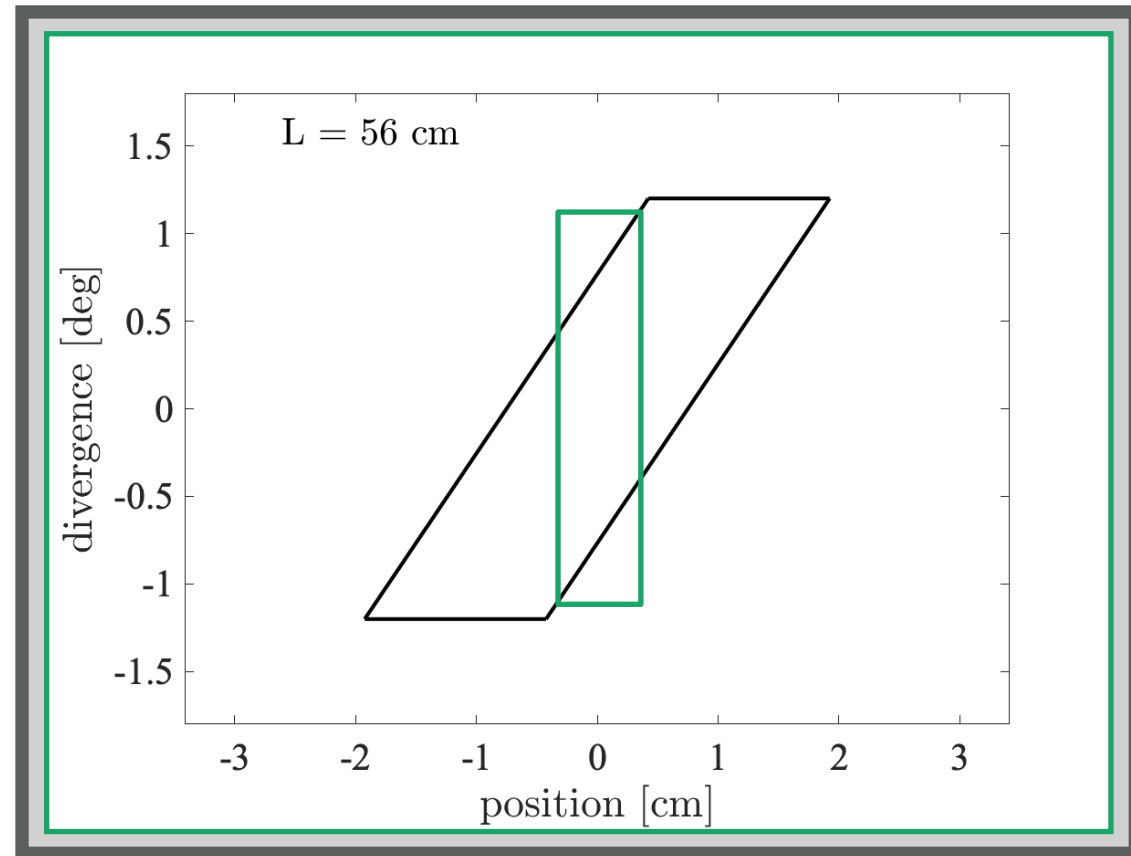
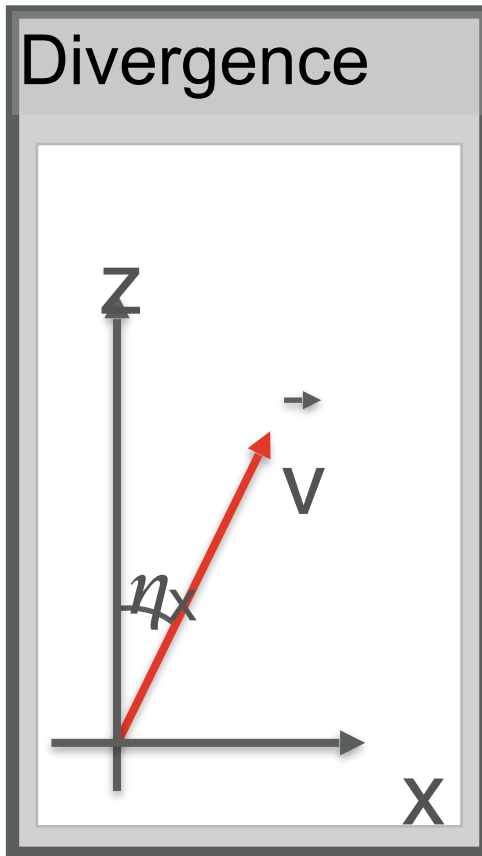
Beam propagation in free space



Beam propagation in free space

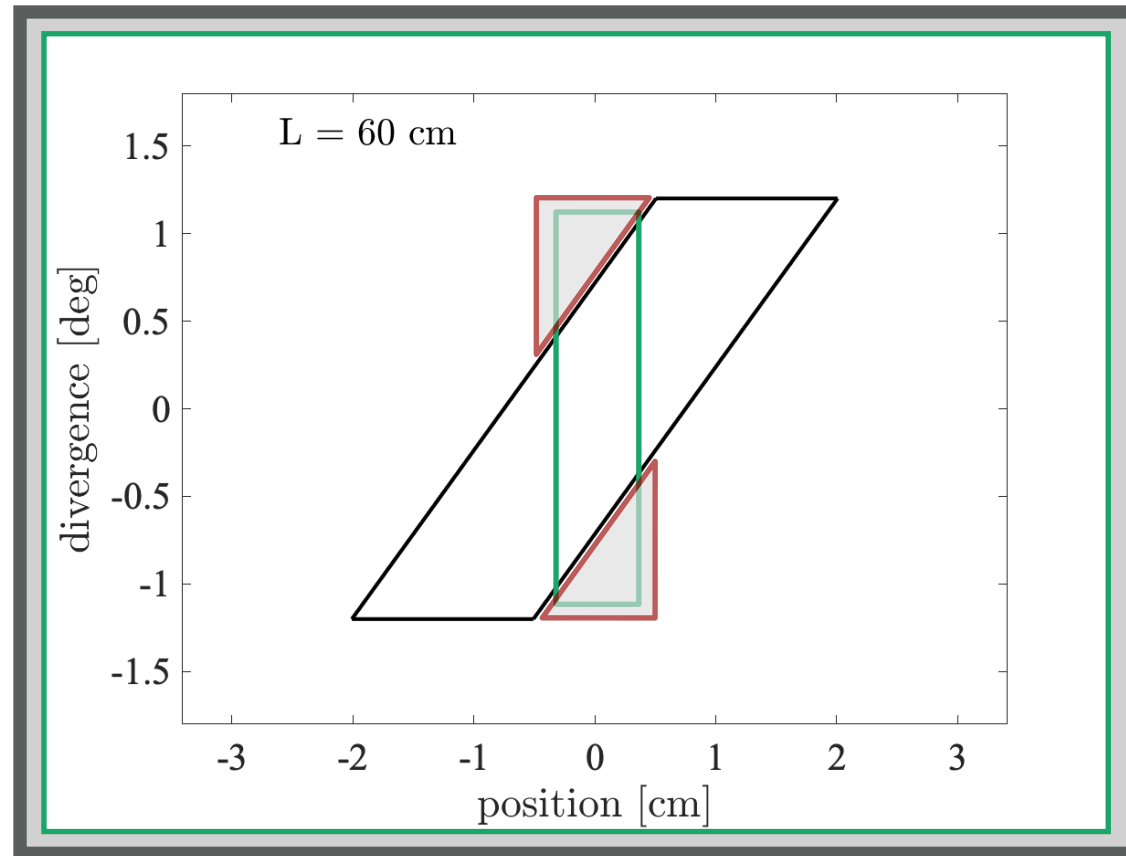
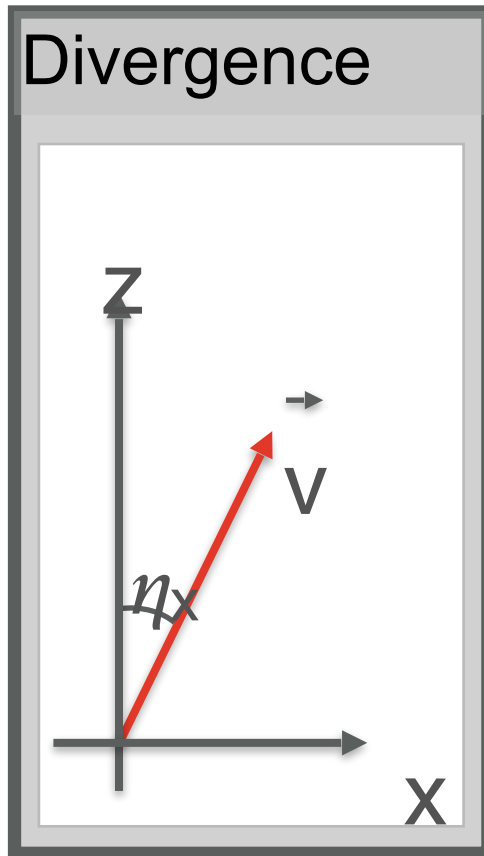


Beam propagation in free space



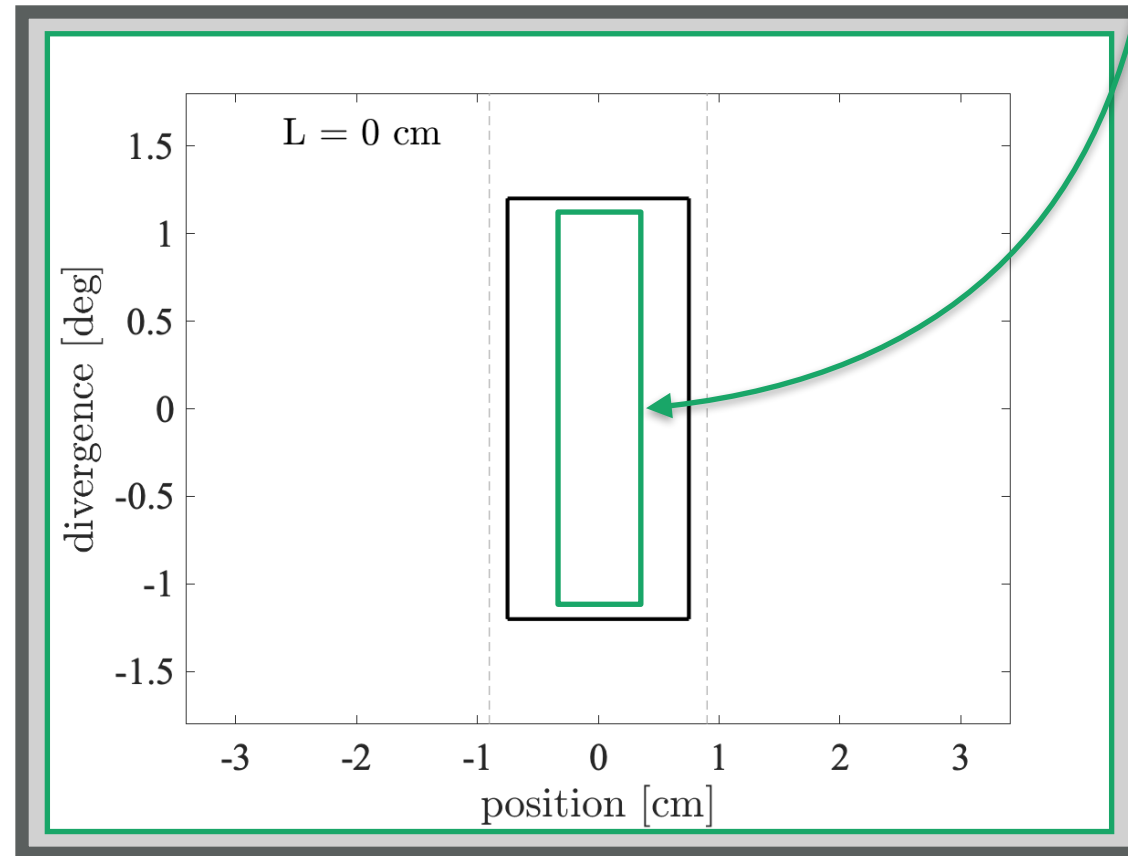
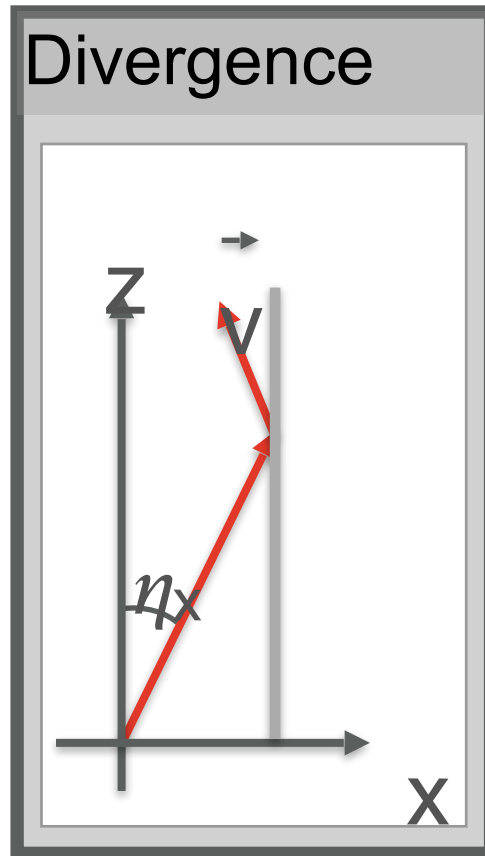
Beam propagation in free space

- We lost some phase-space to propagation

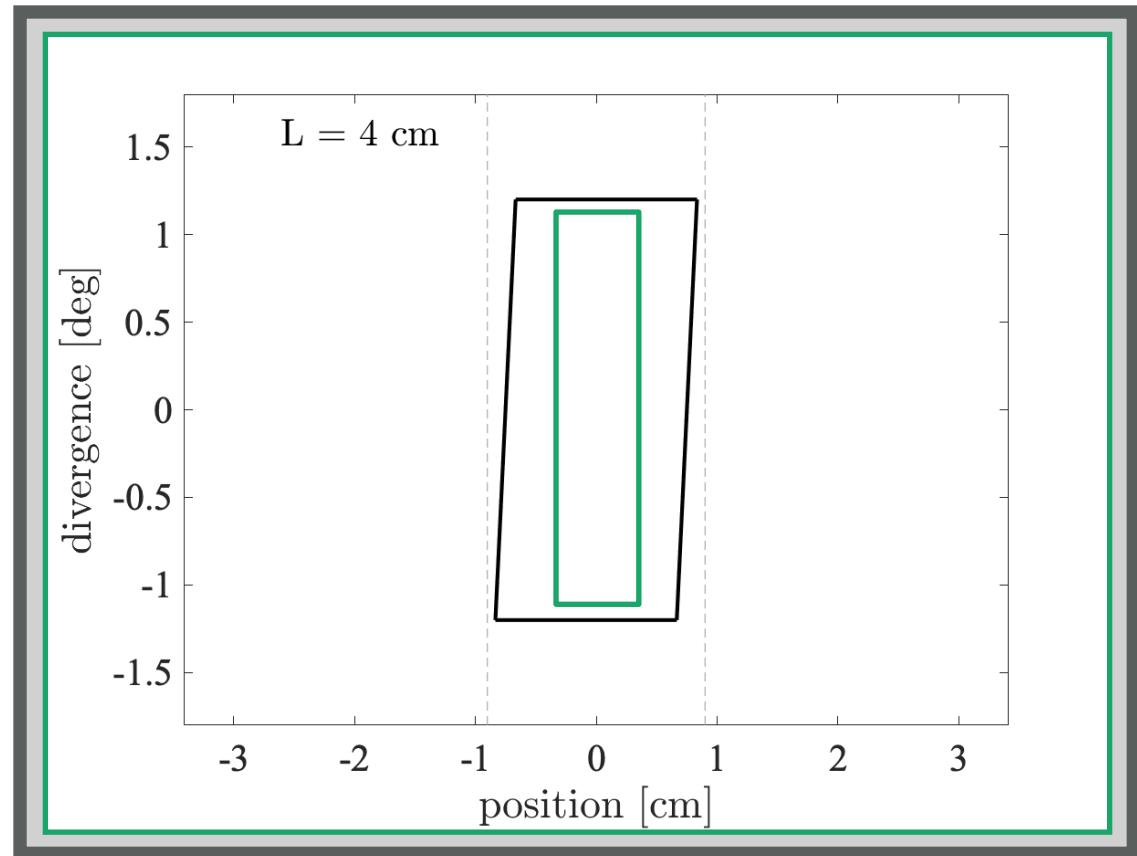
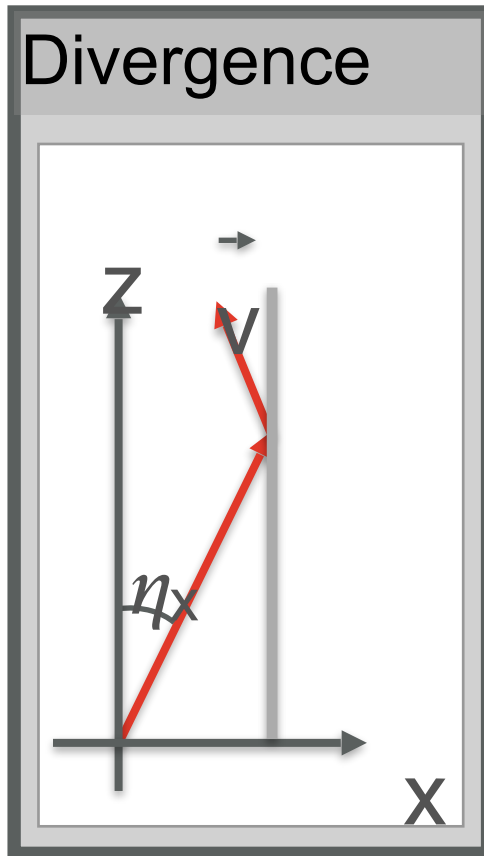


Beam propagation in guide

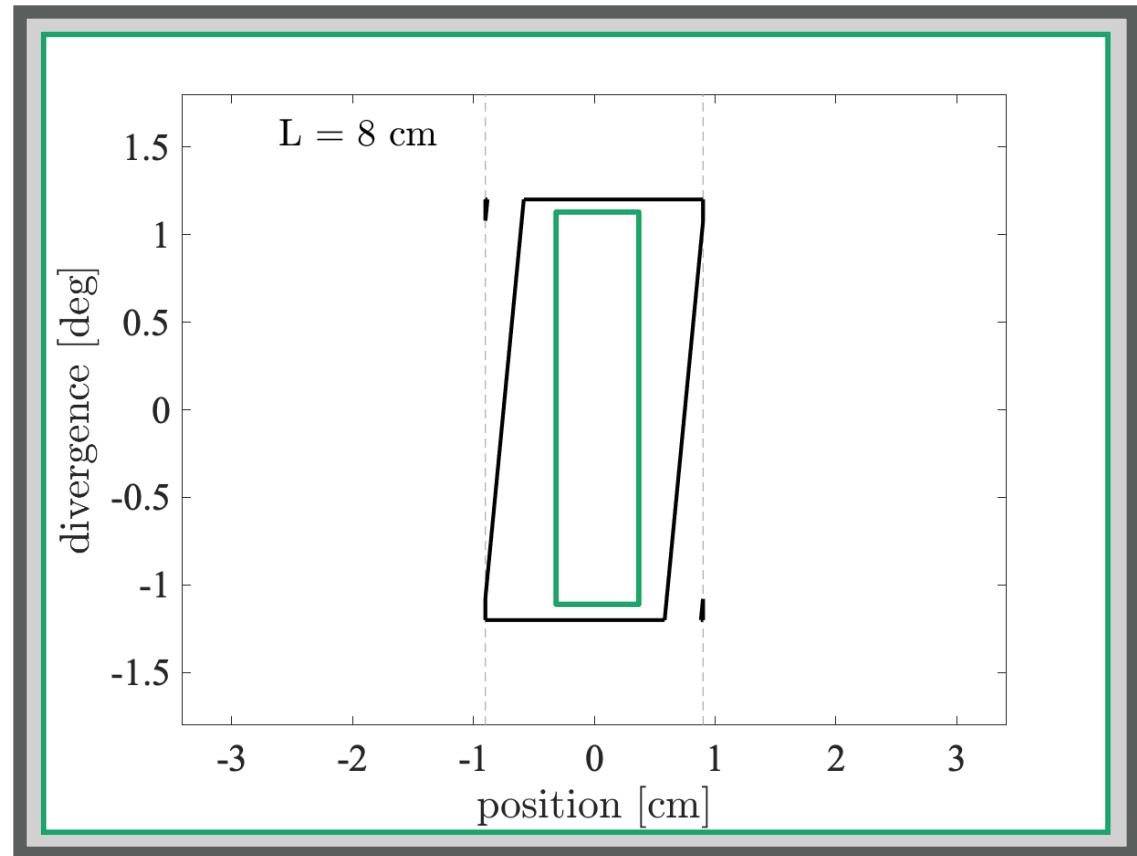
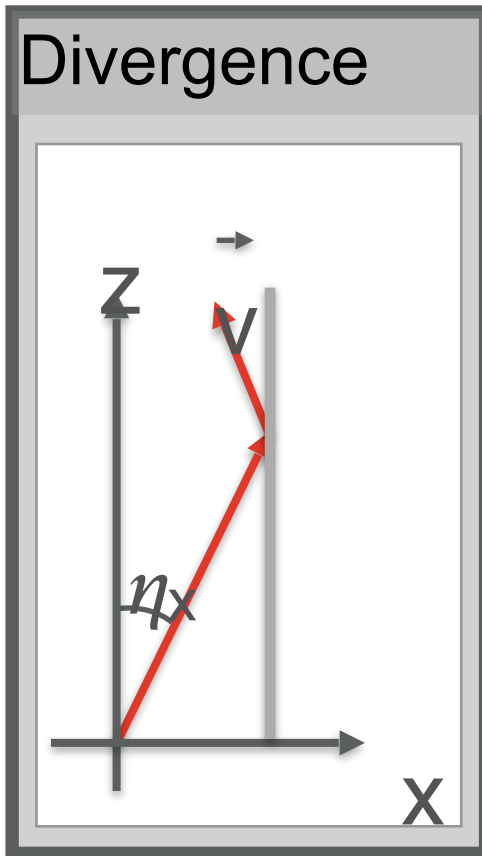
Wanted “phase-space” at sample



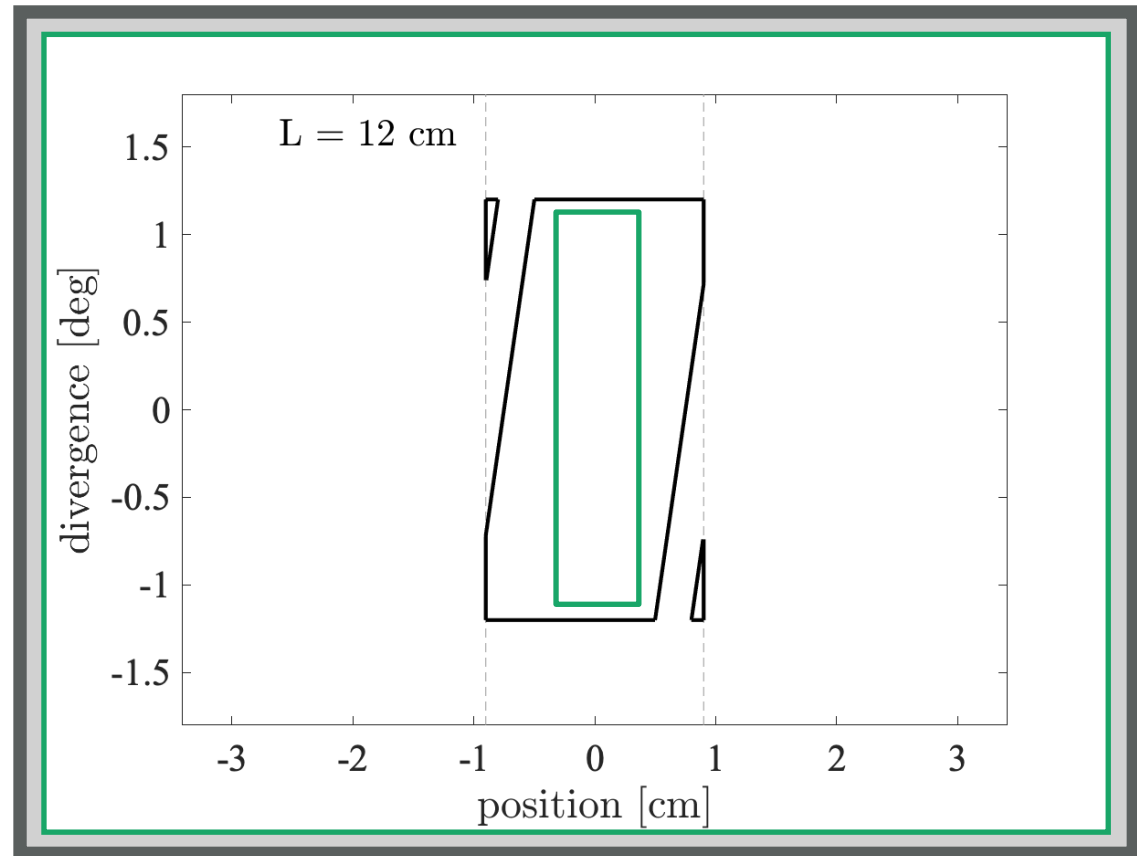
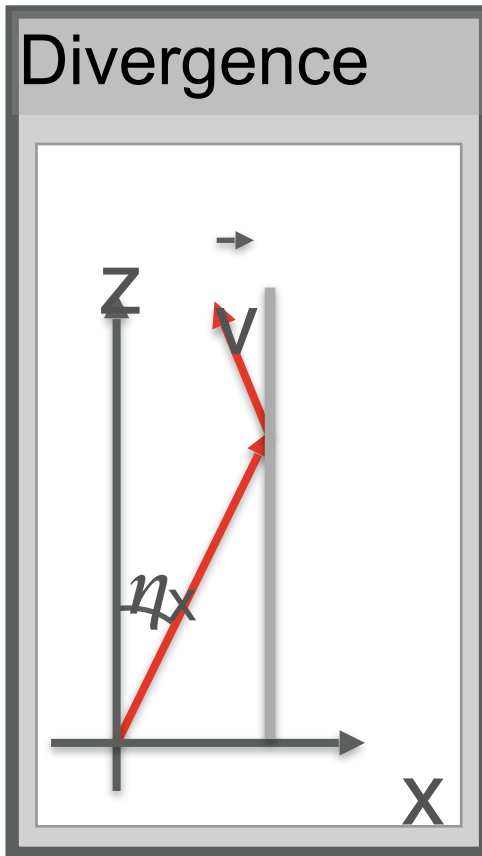
Beam propagation in guide



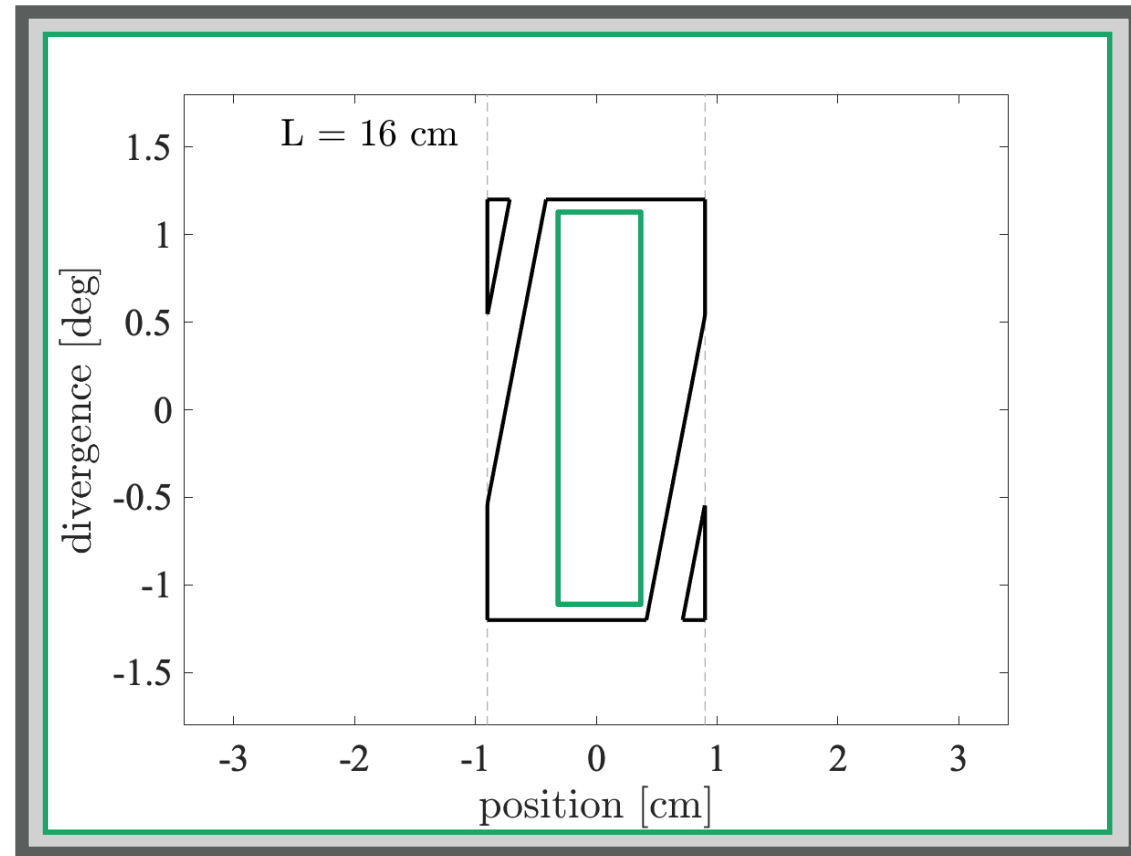
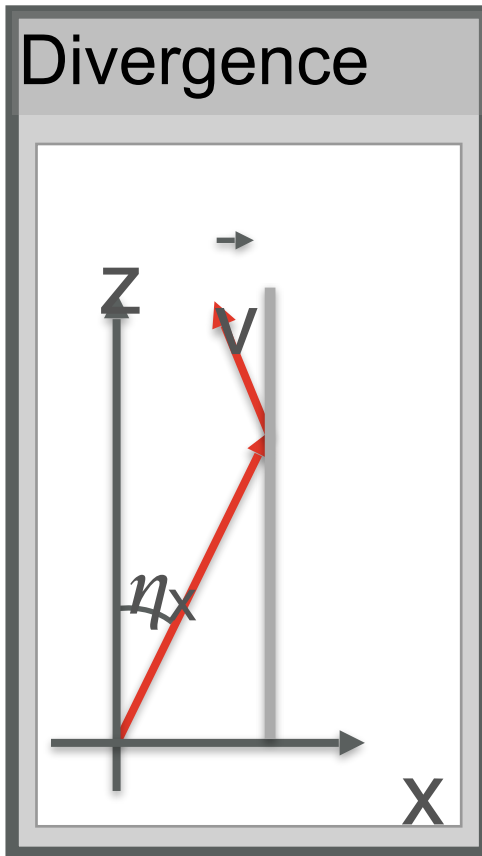
Beam propagation in guide



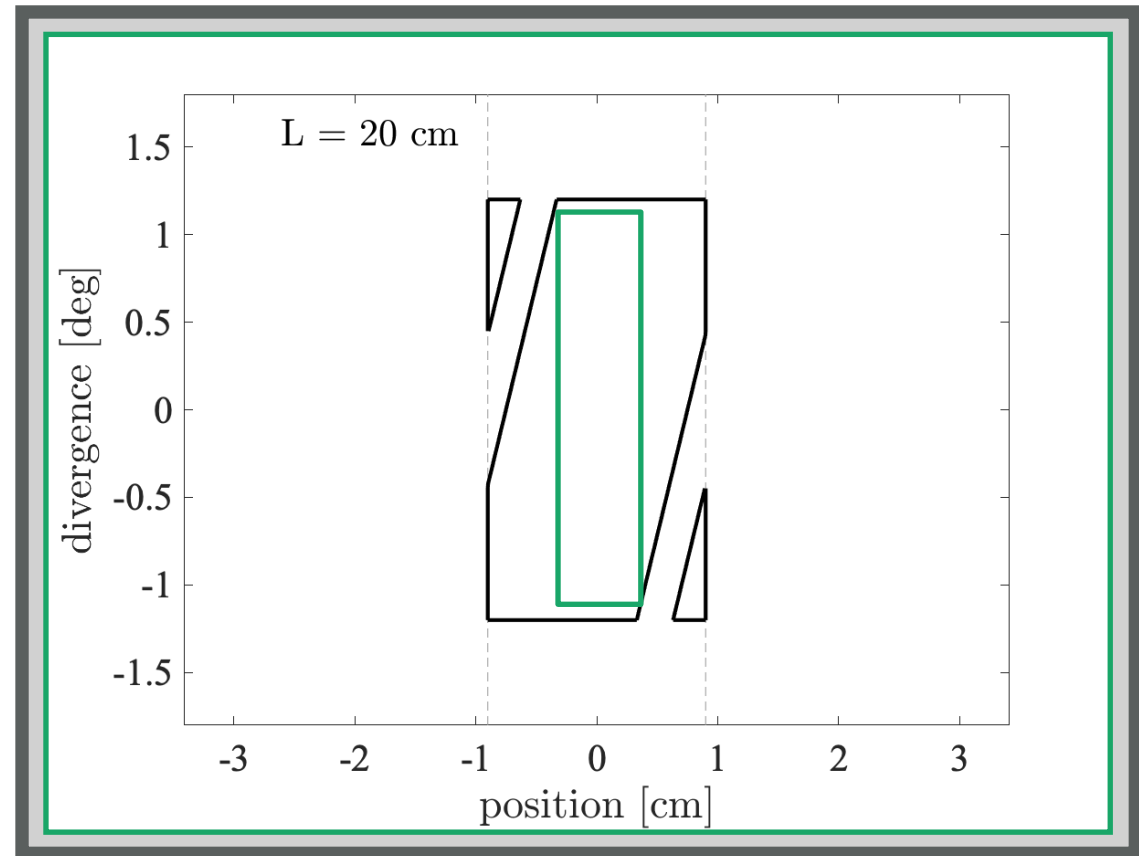
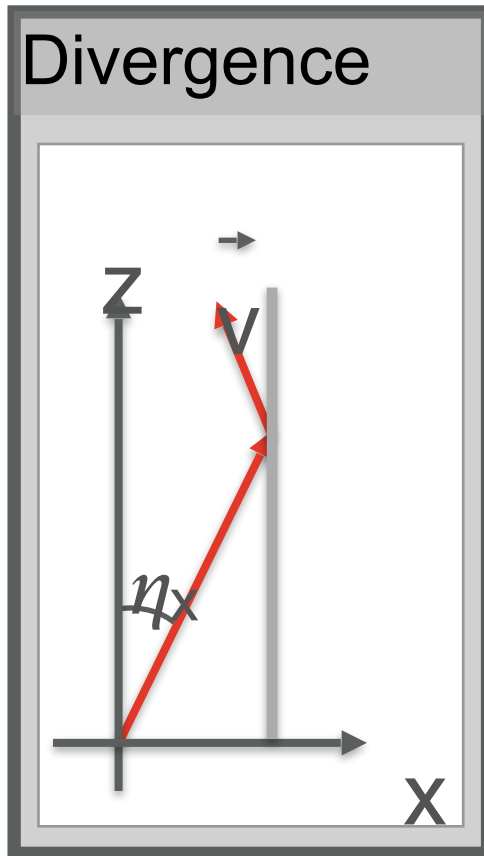
Beam propagation in guide



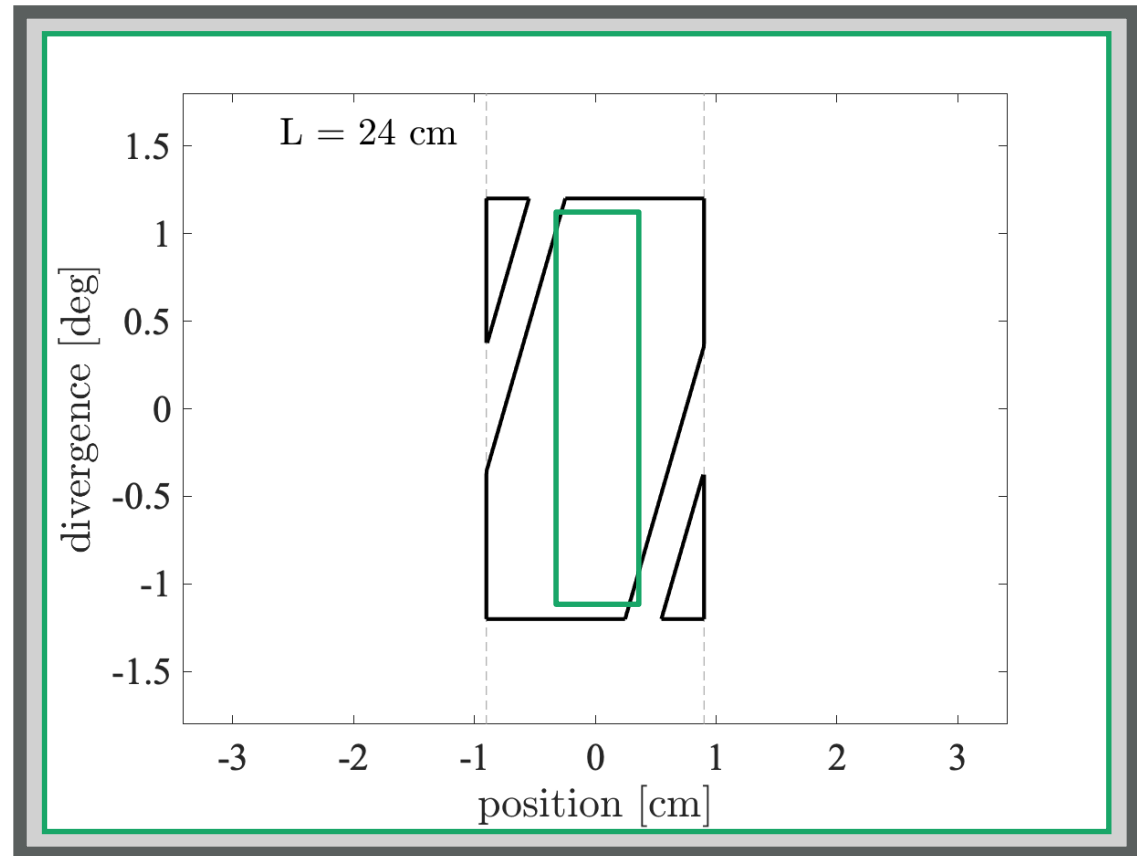
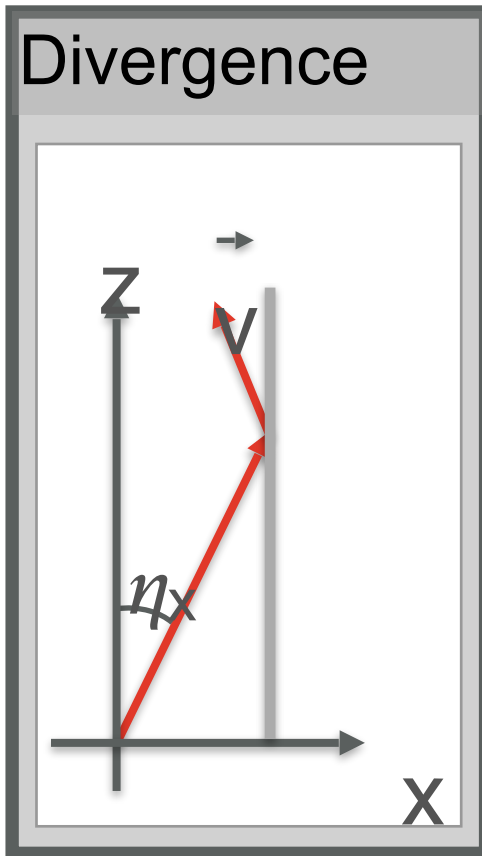
Beam propagation in guide



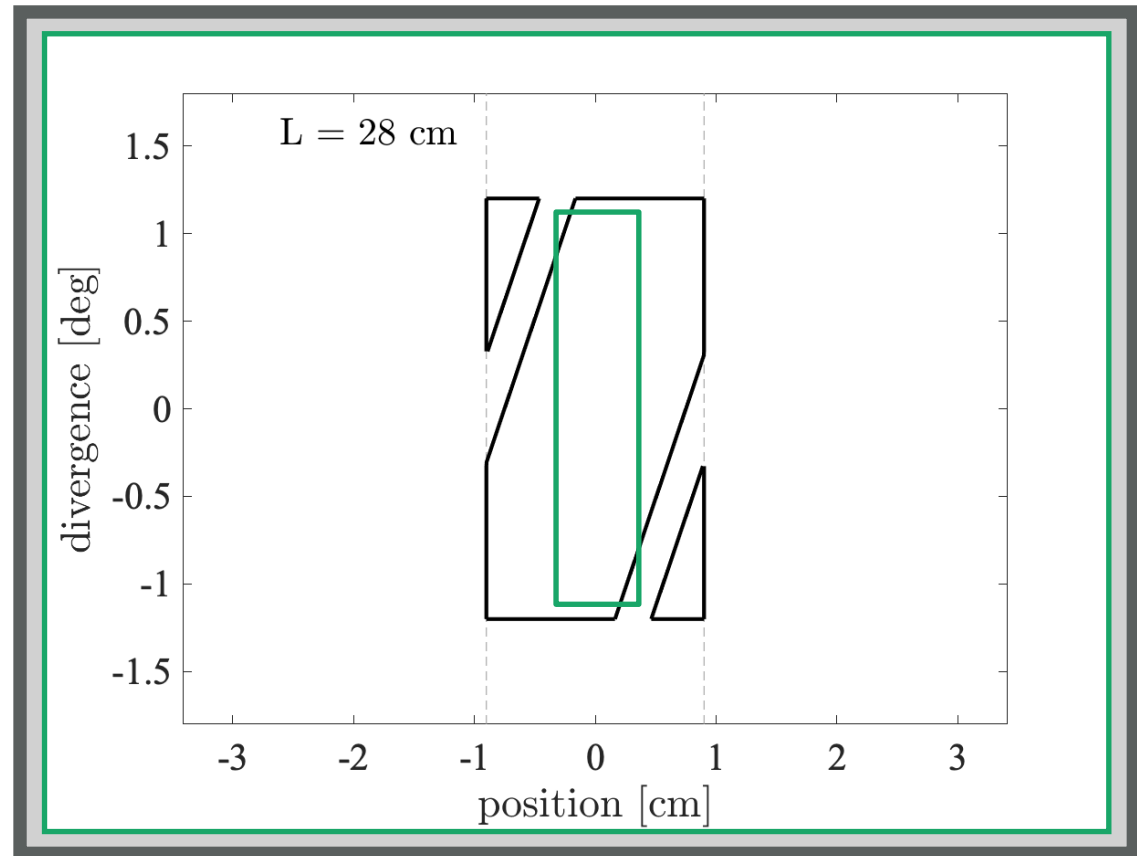
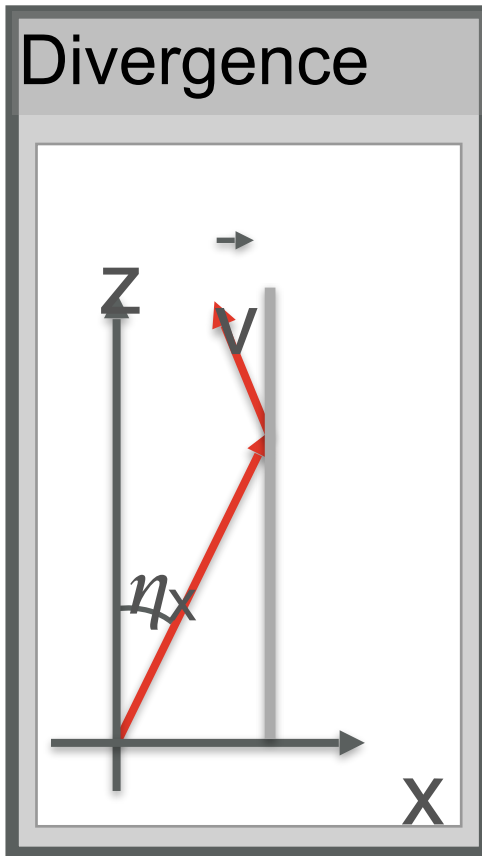
Beam propagation in guide



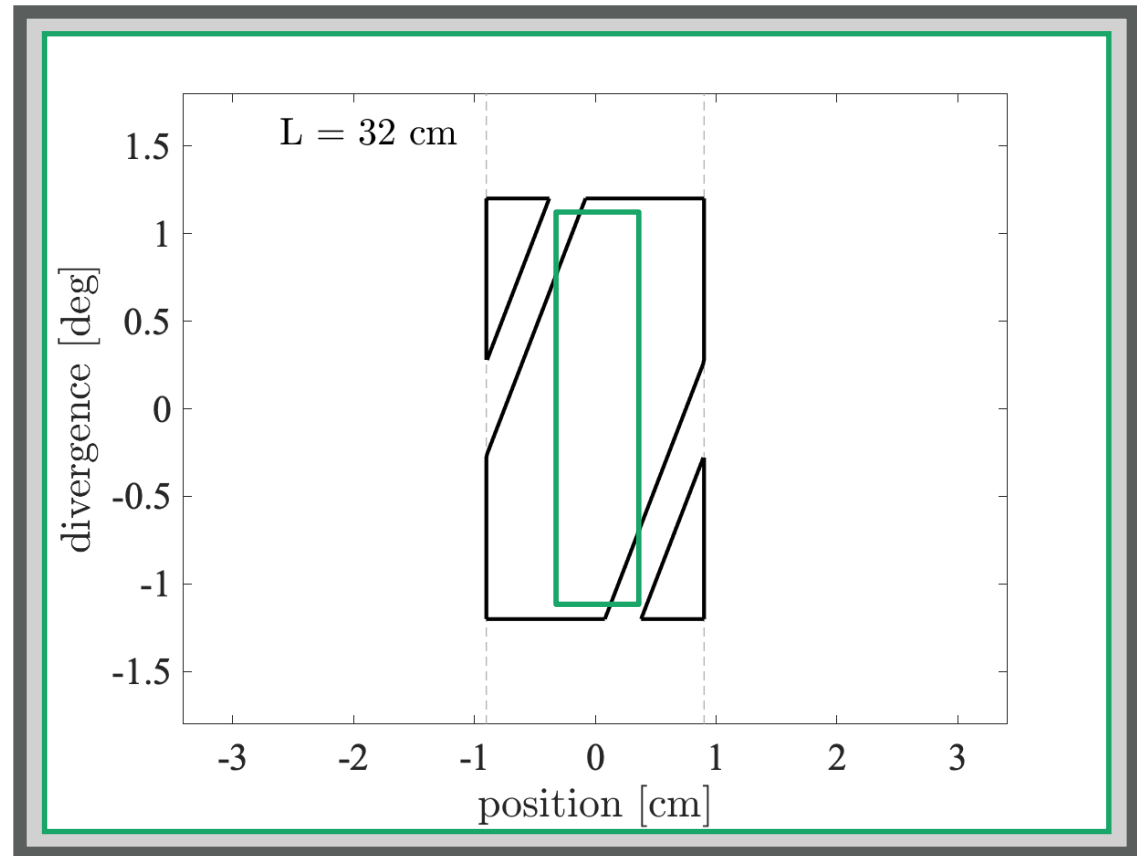
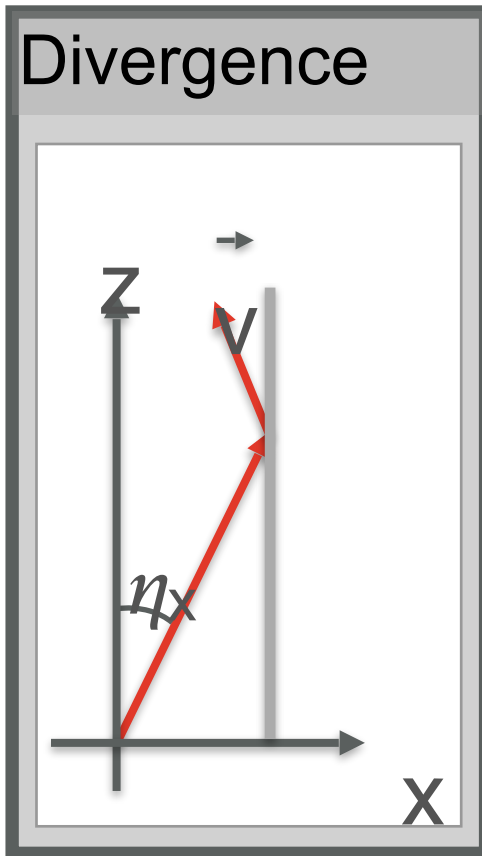
Beam propagation in guide



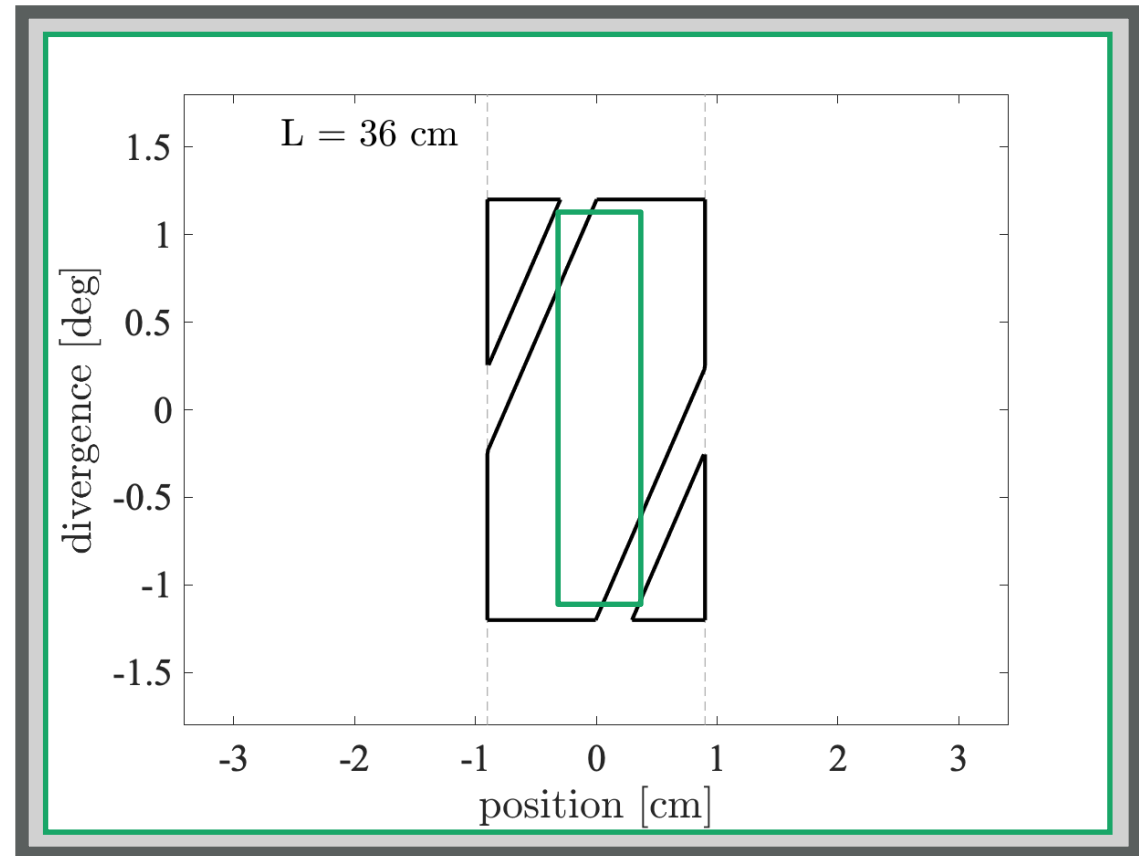
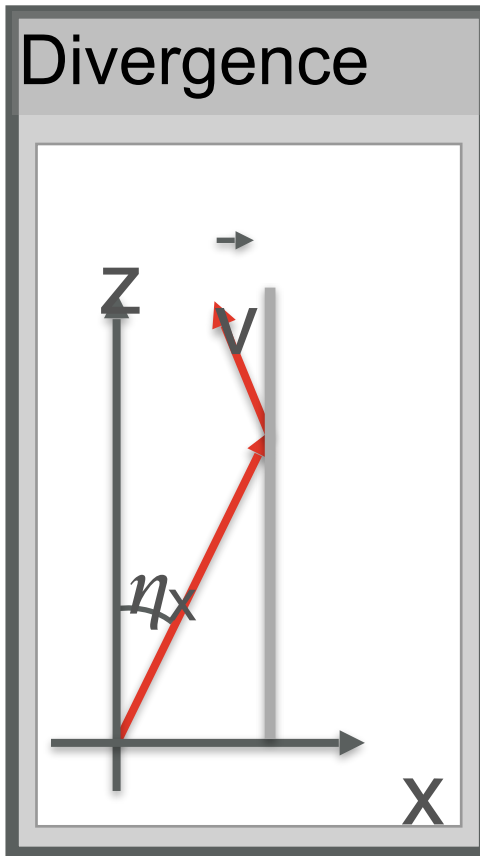
Beam propagation in guide



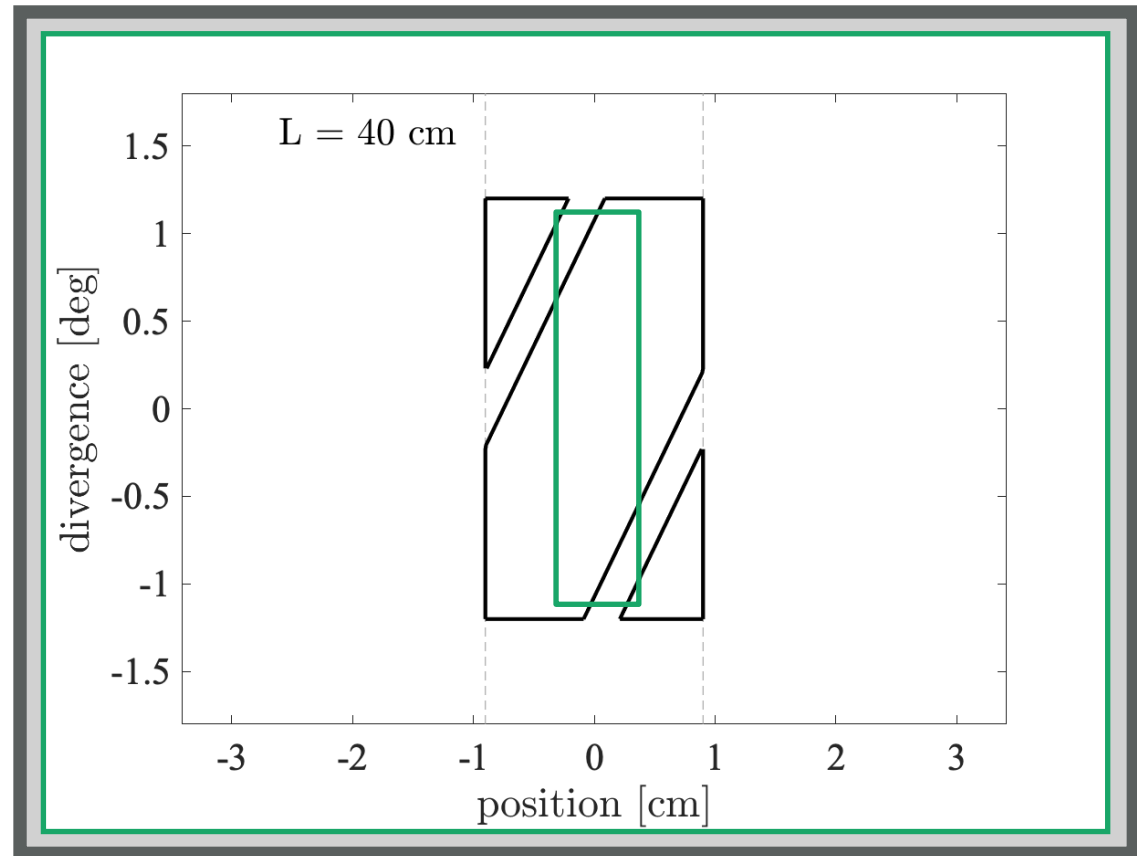
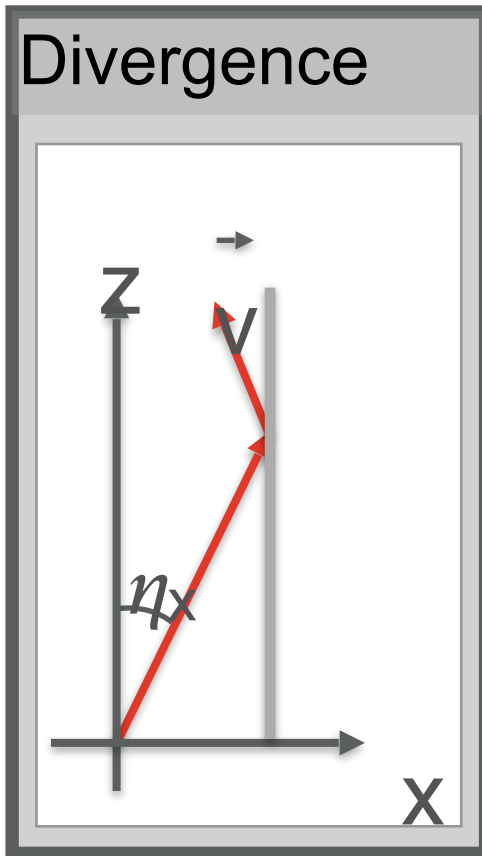
Beam propagation in guide



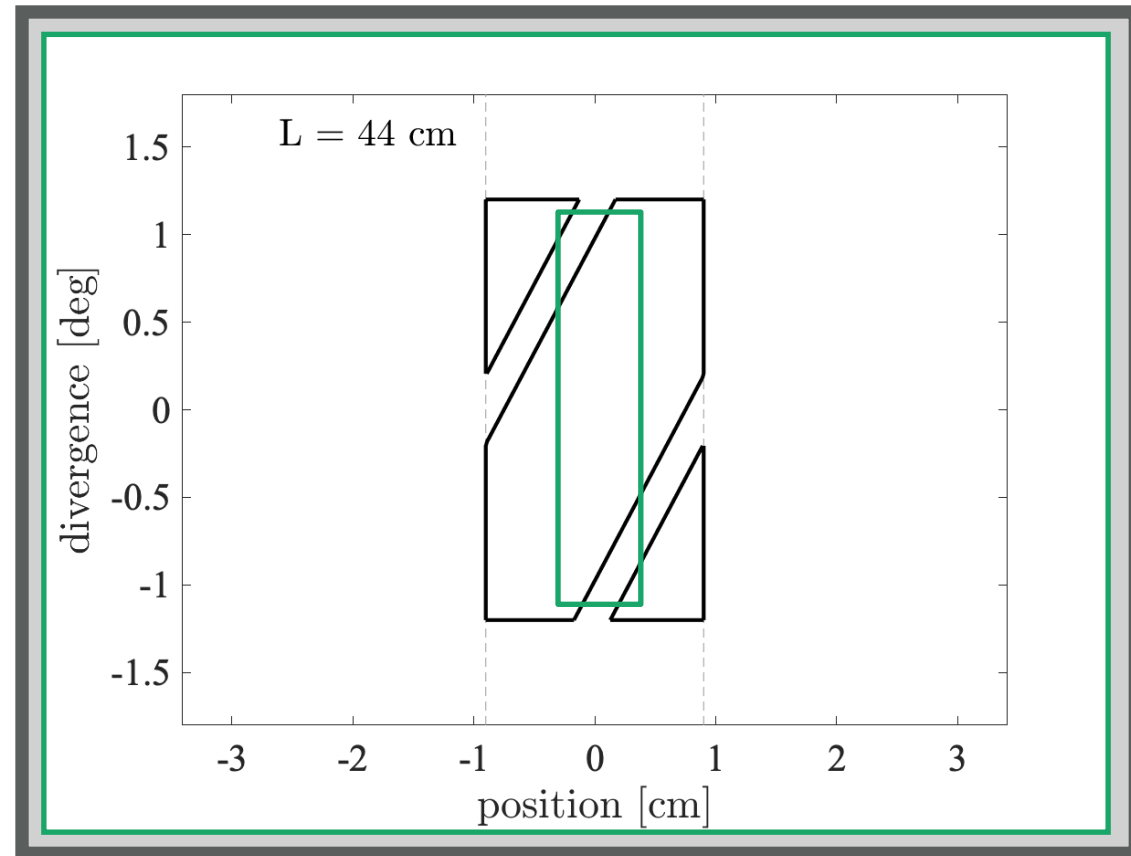
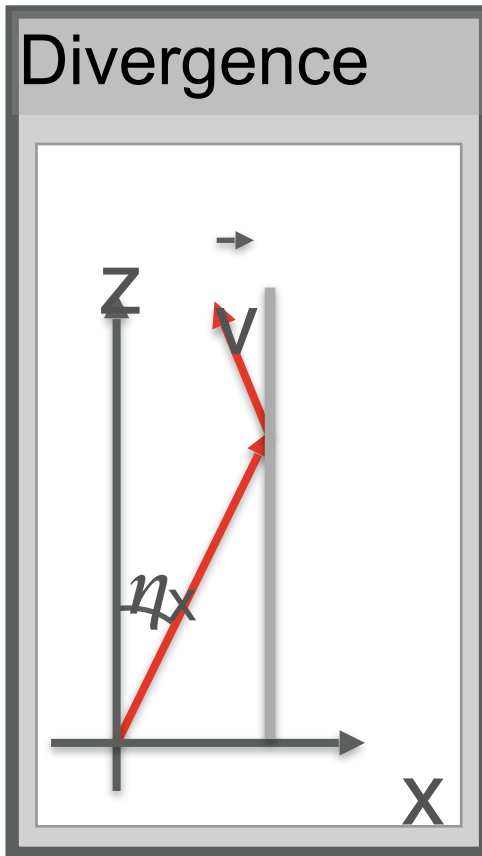
Beam propagation in guide



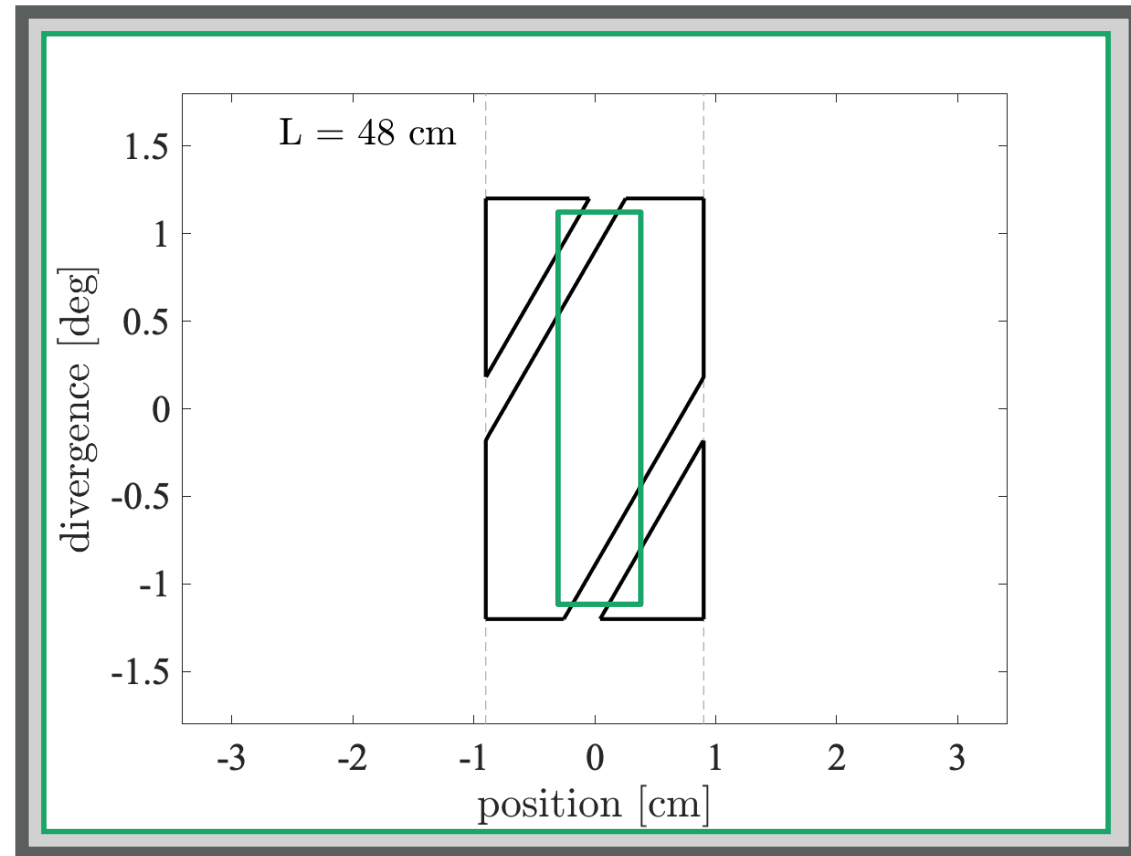
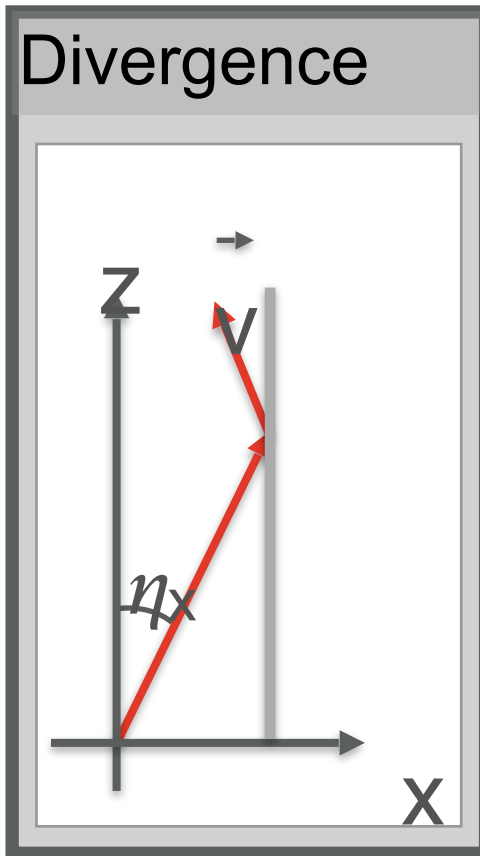
Beam propagation in guide



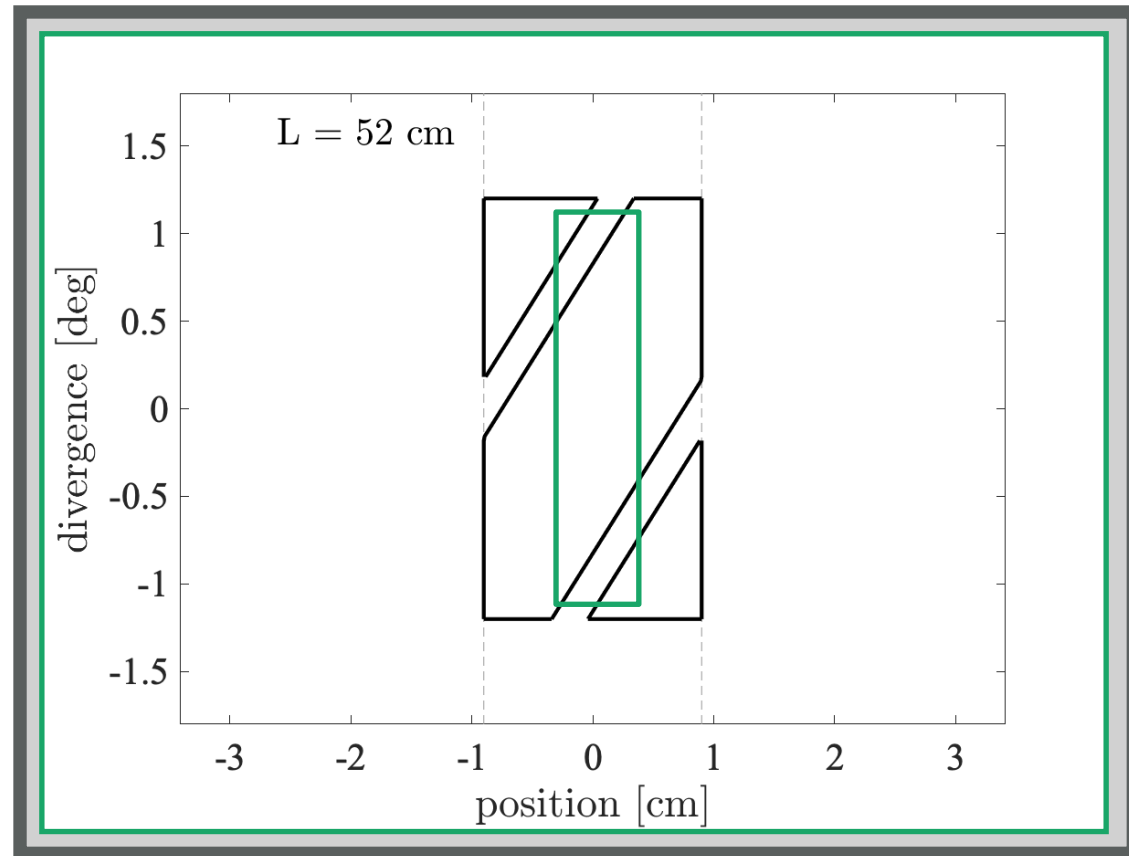
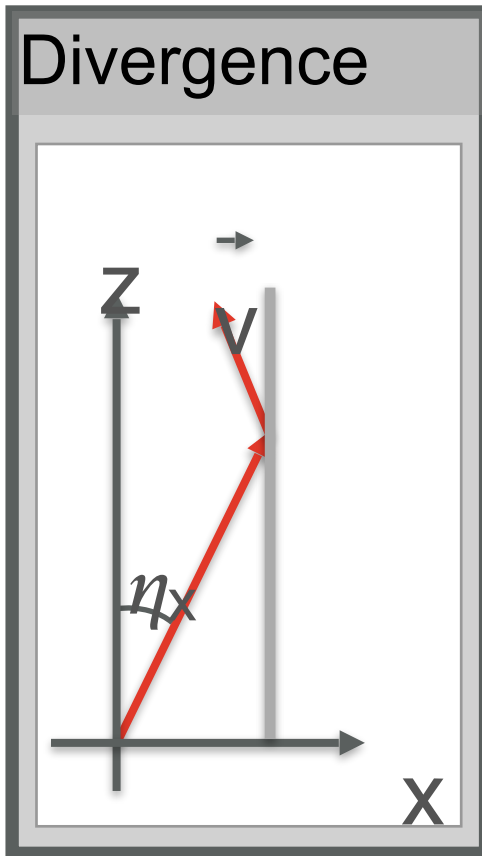
Beam propagation in guide



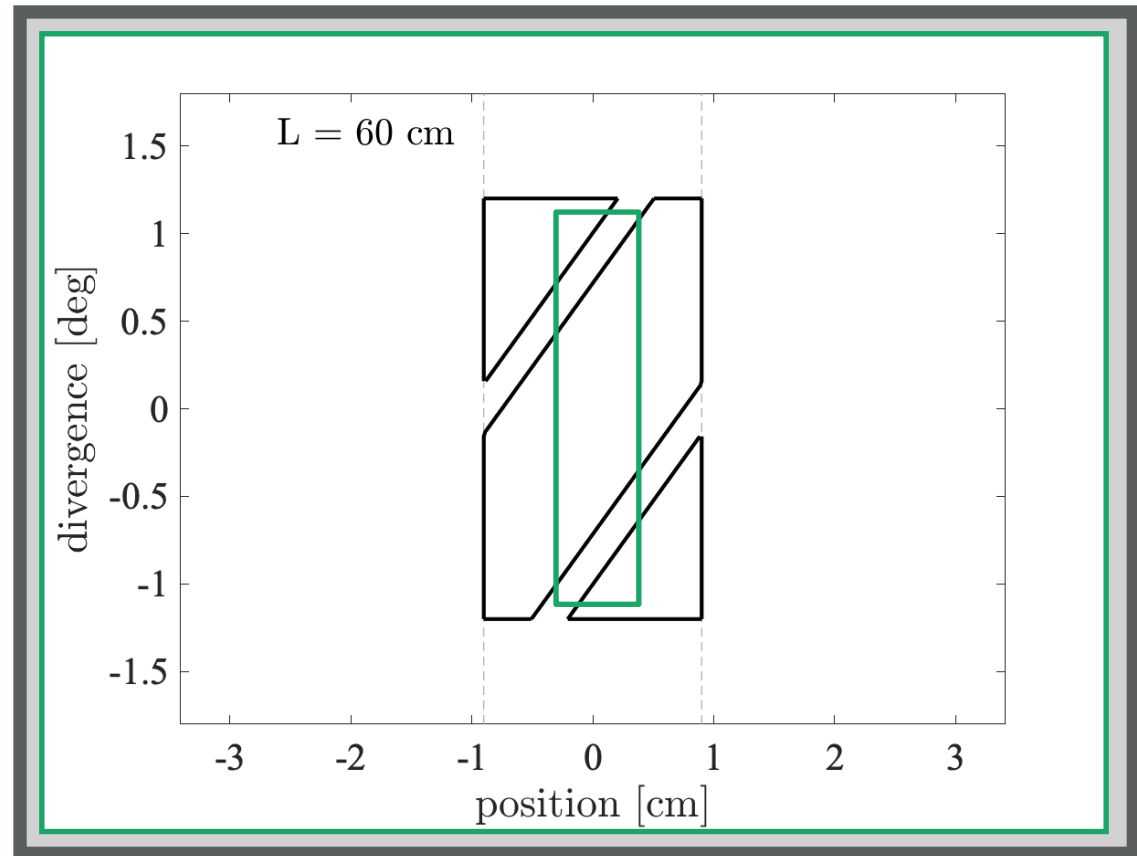
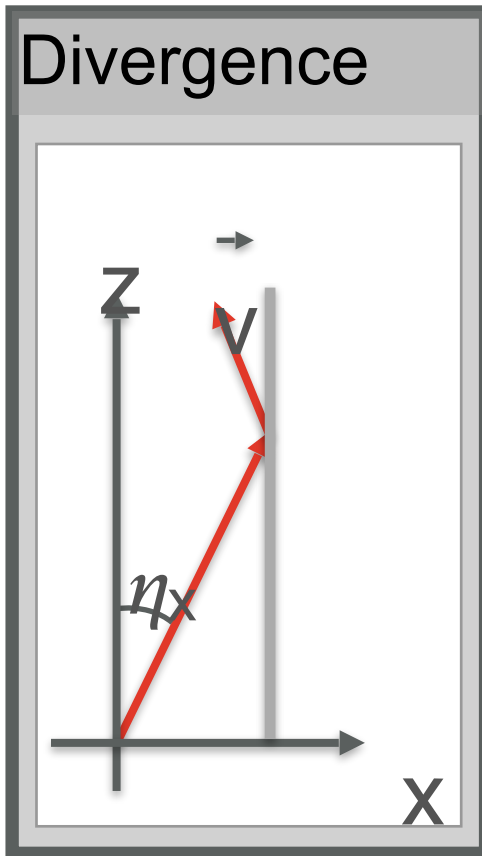
Beam propagation in guide



Beam propagation in guide

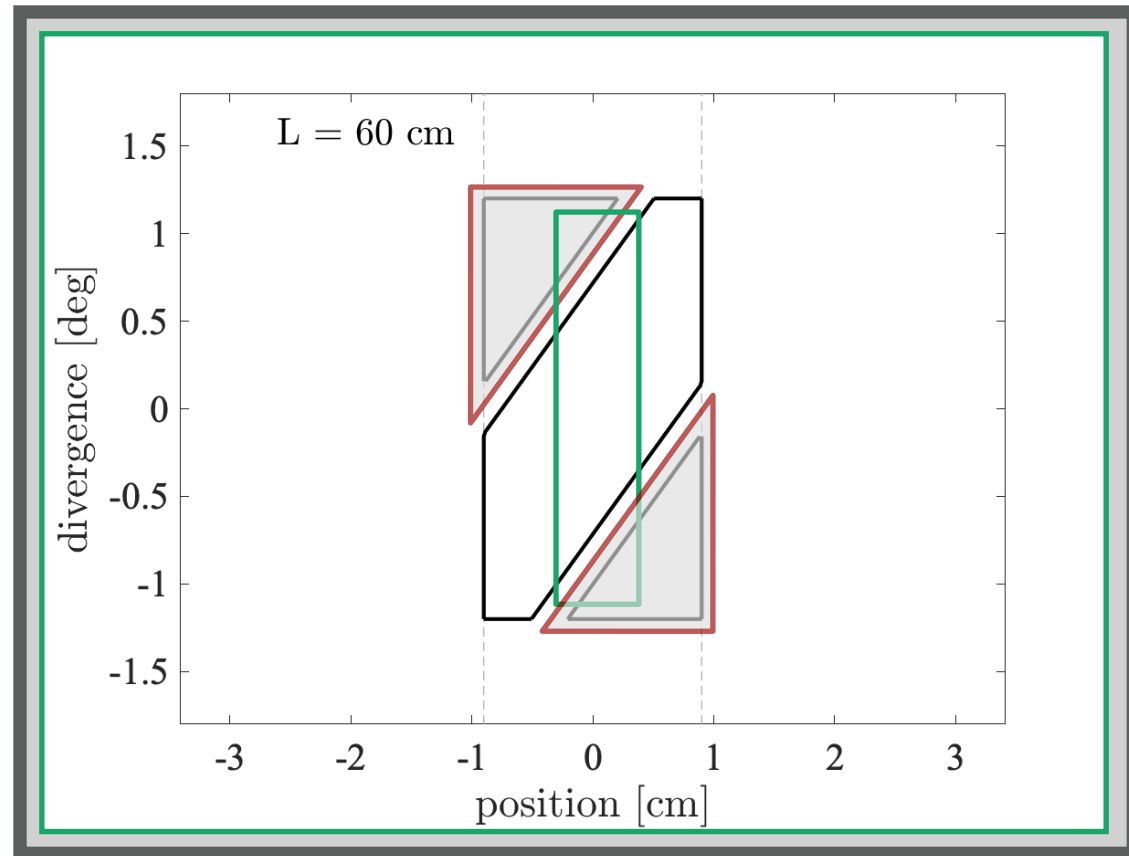
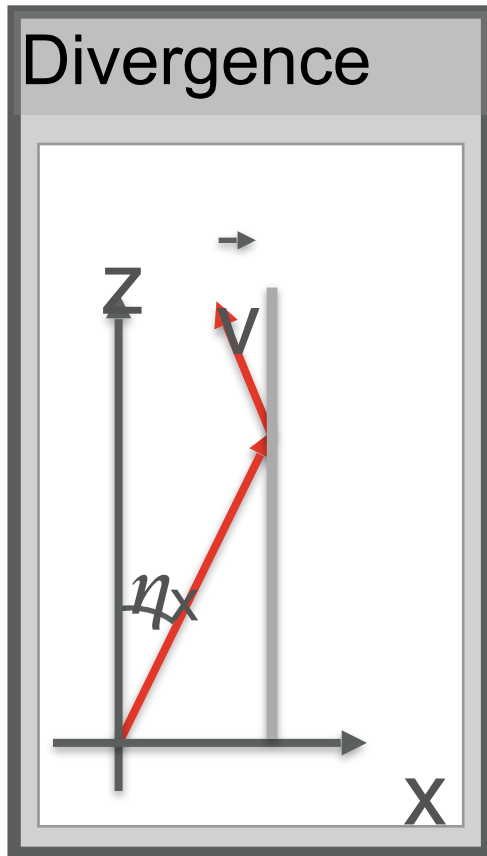


Beam propagation in guide



Beam propagation in guide

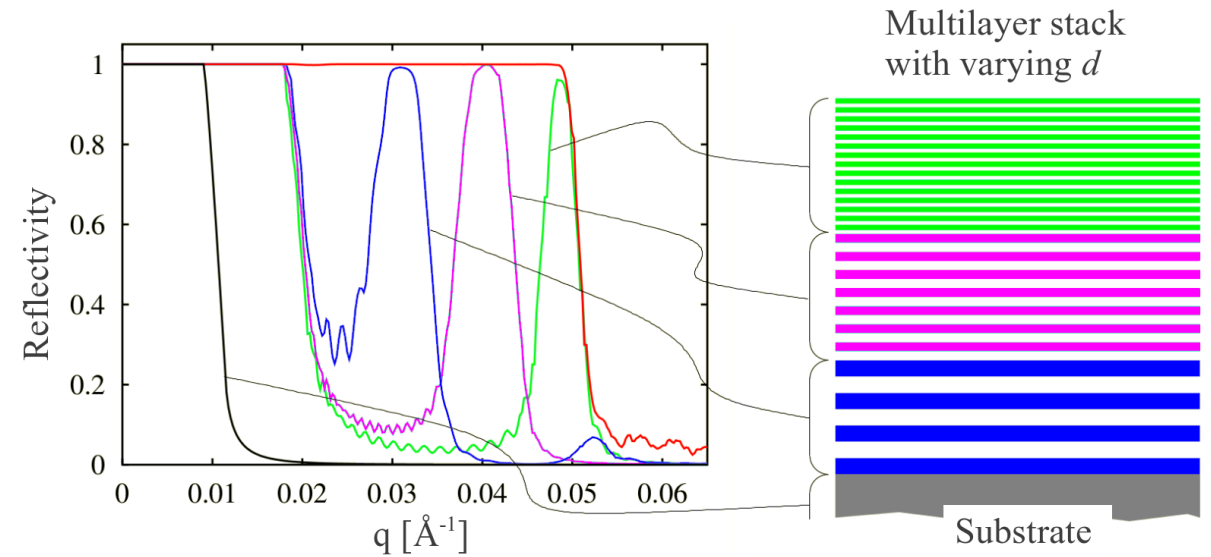
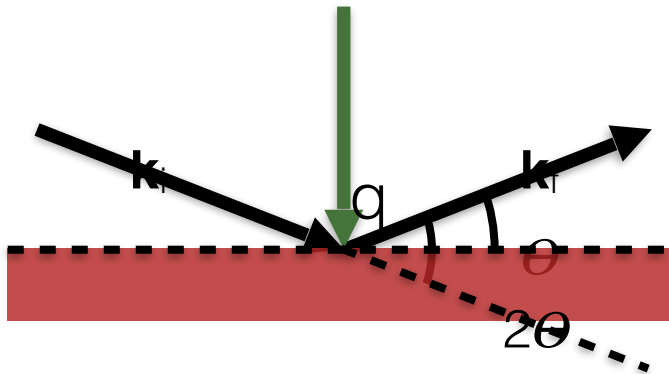
We got some phase-space back from guide reflection!



Reflectivity curves

- Reflectivity, super mirror, reflectivity curve

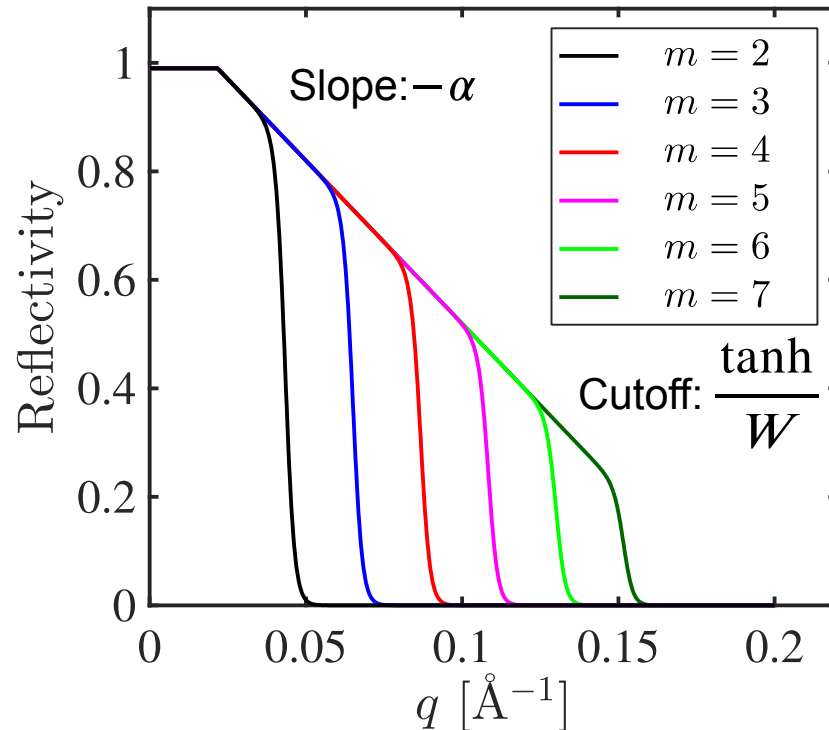
$$m = \frac{\theta_{mirror}}{\theta_{Ni}}$$



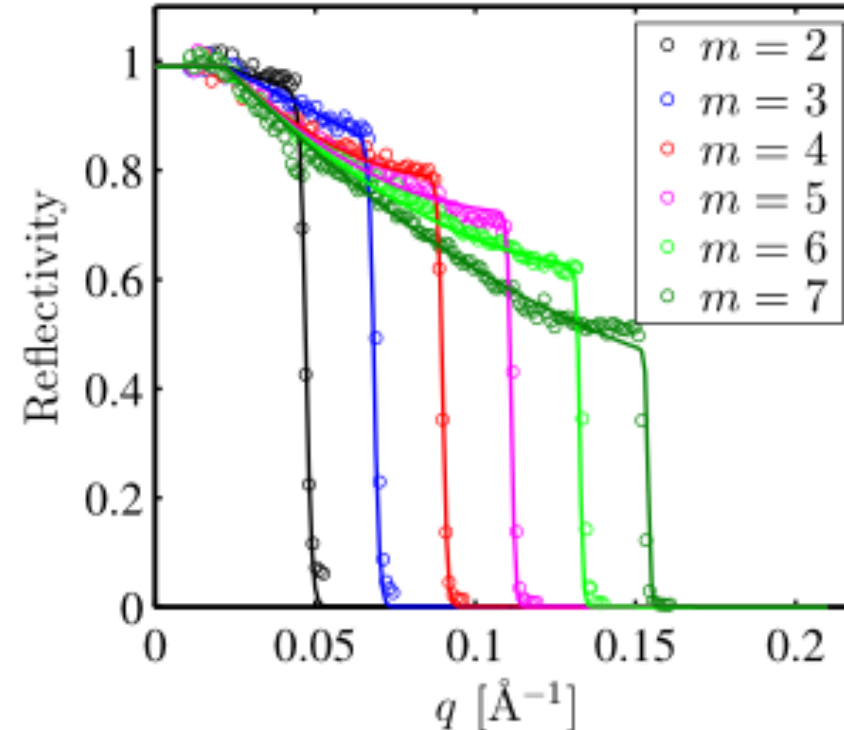
Reflectivity curves in McStas

$$R(q) = \begin{cases} R_0 & \text{if } q < q_c \\ R_0(1 - \tanh((q - mq_c)/W))(1 - \alpha(q - q_c))/2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

McStas standard model



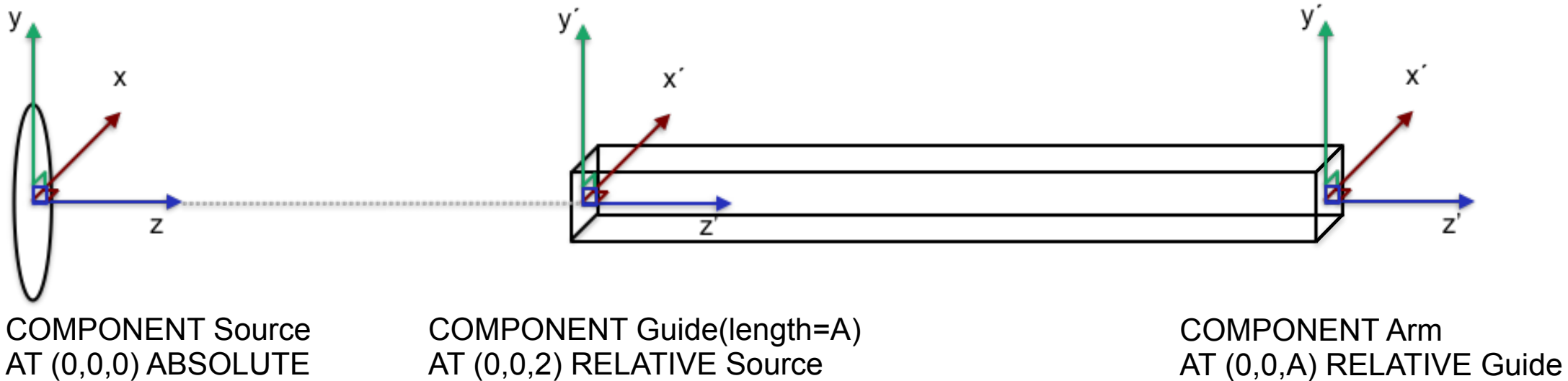
McStas fitted model



$\alpha = 0$
 $W = 0$
 Only m matters
 Better mirrors
 available today

Guide placement in McStas

- The center is the front of the guide element
- Tip: Insert a guide at the end of the guide

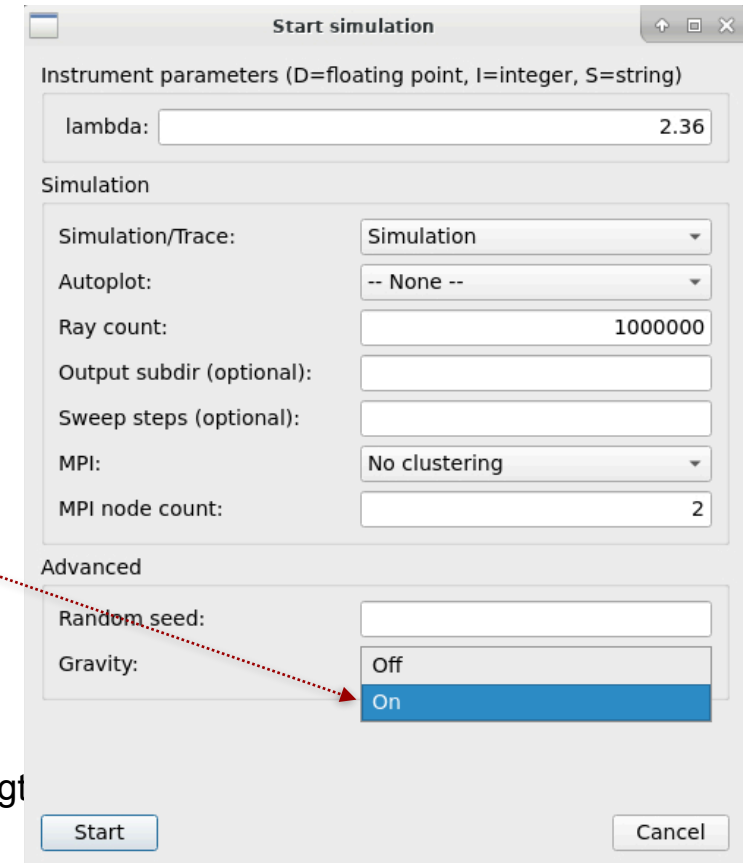


Gravitation in McStas

- Enabled by adding `-g` / `--gravitation` on command line or by selecting “Gravity On” in mcgui
- Default ~ gravity on earth

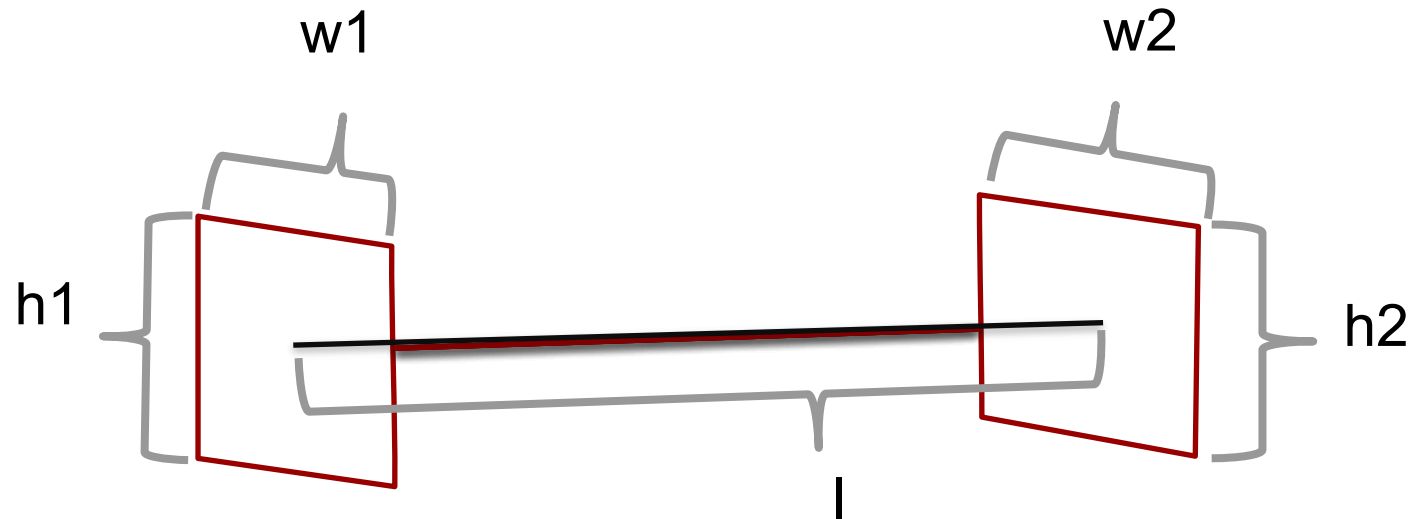
```
#define GRAVITY 9.81 /* [m/s^2] gravitational acceleration */
```

(If on the moon, use `-DGRAVITY=1.62` ;-))
- For guides, only `Guide_gravity` and `Elliptic_guide_gravity` support parabolic propagation. (Many others propagate linearly in \vec{v} direction.)
- As you will see in the practical, implications are greatest with long wavelength
- “How about e.g. elliptic mirror optic X that does not support gravity?”
 - often a good workaround is to add a monitor close to the surface of object X, this takes care that propagation up to the monitor includes gravitation:
 - Gravity is enabled in any call to `PROP_DT`, `PROP_Z0` etc., but not in `intersect_*` routines (most monitors use `PROP_Z0` directly, no `intersect_*` call first)
 - OK to propagate without gravitation e.g. within sample, through velocity selector etc. / range of ~cm’s



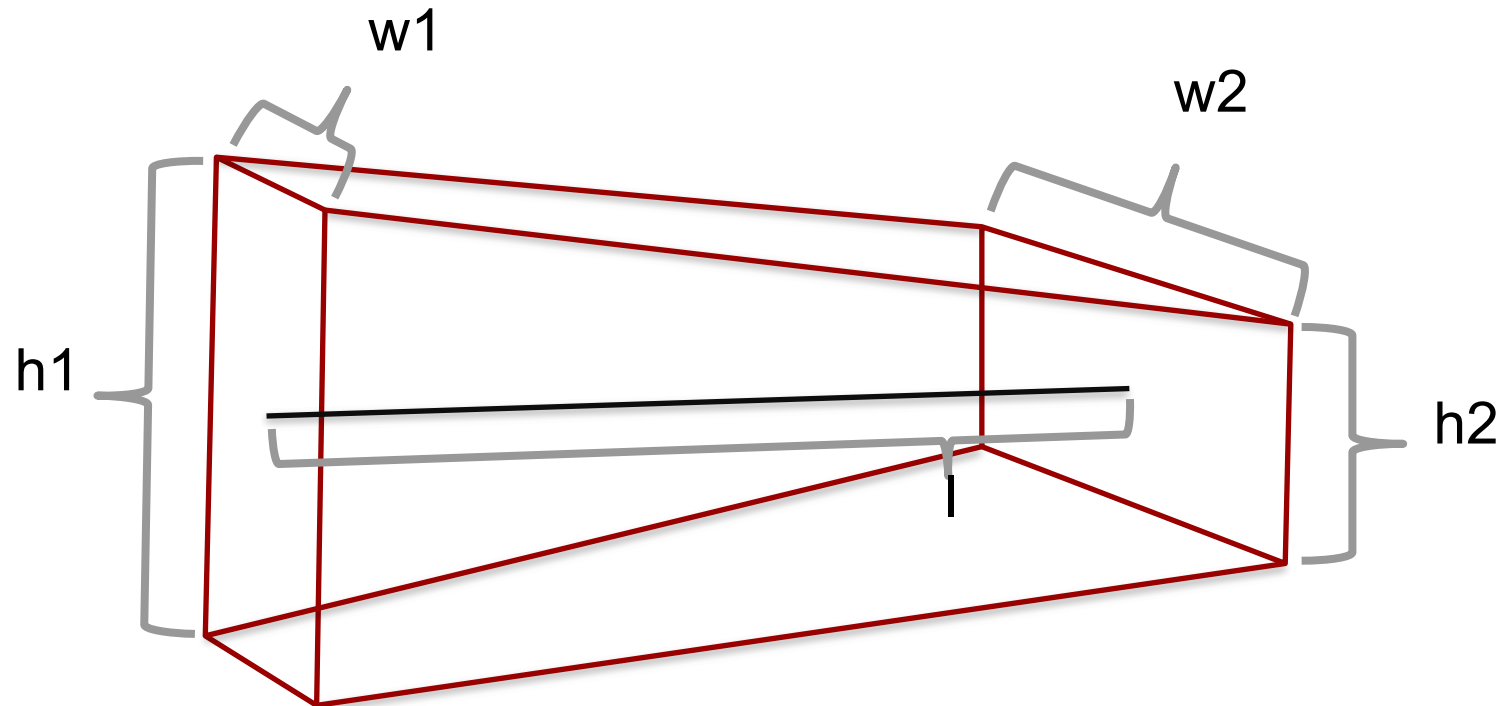
Popular guide components: Guide_gravity

- Typical guide component with gravity, parameter-interface similar to e.g. Guide.comp
- Many additional features, channels, fermi chopper, ... (see mcdoc pages for more info)



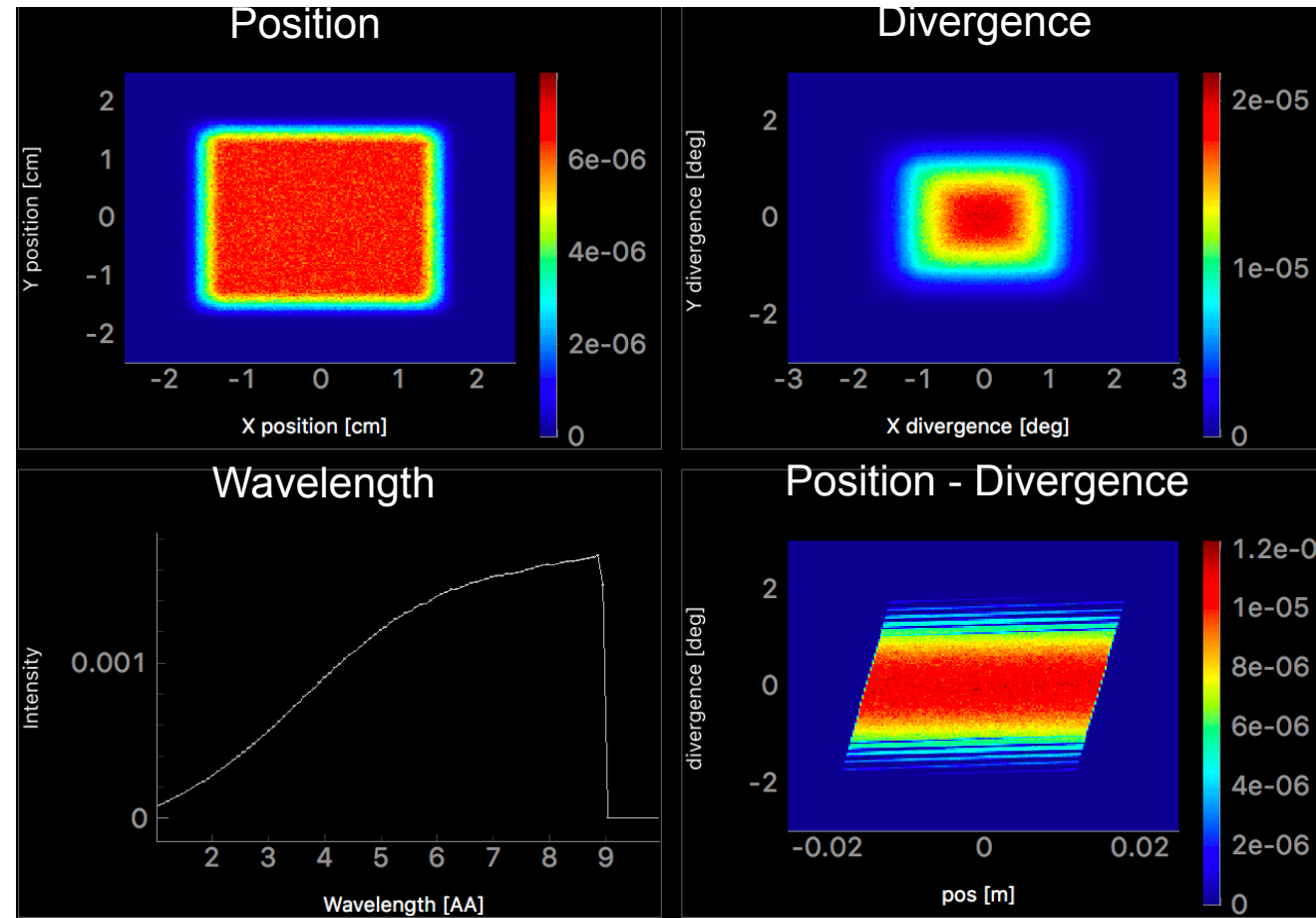
Popular guide components: Guide_gravity

- Typical guide component with gravity, parameter-interface similar to e.g. Guide.comp
- Many additional features, channels, fermi chopper, ... (see mcdoc pages for more info)



Popular guide components: Guide_gravity

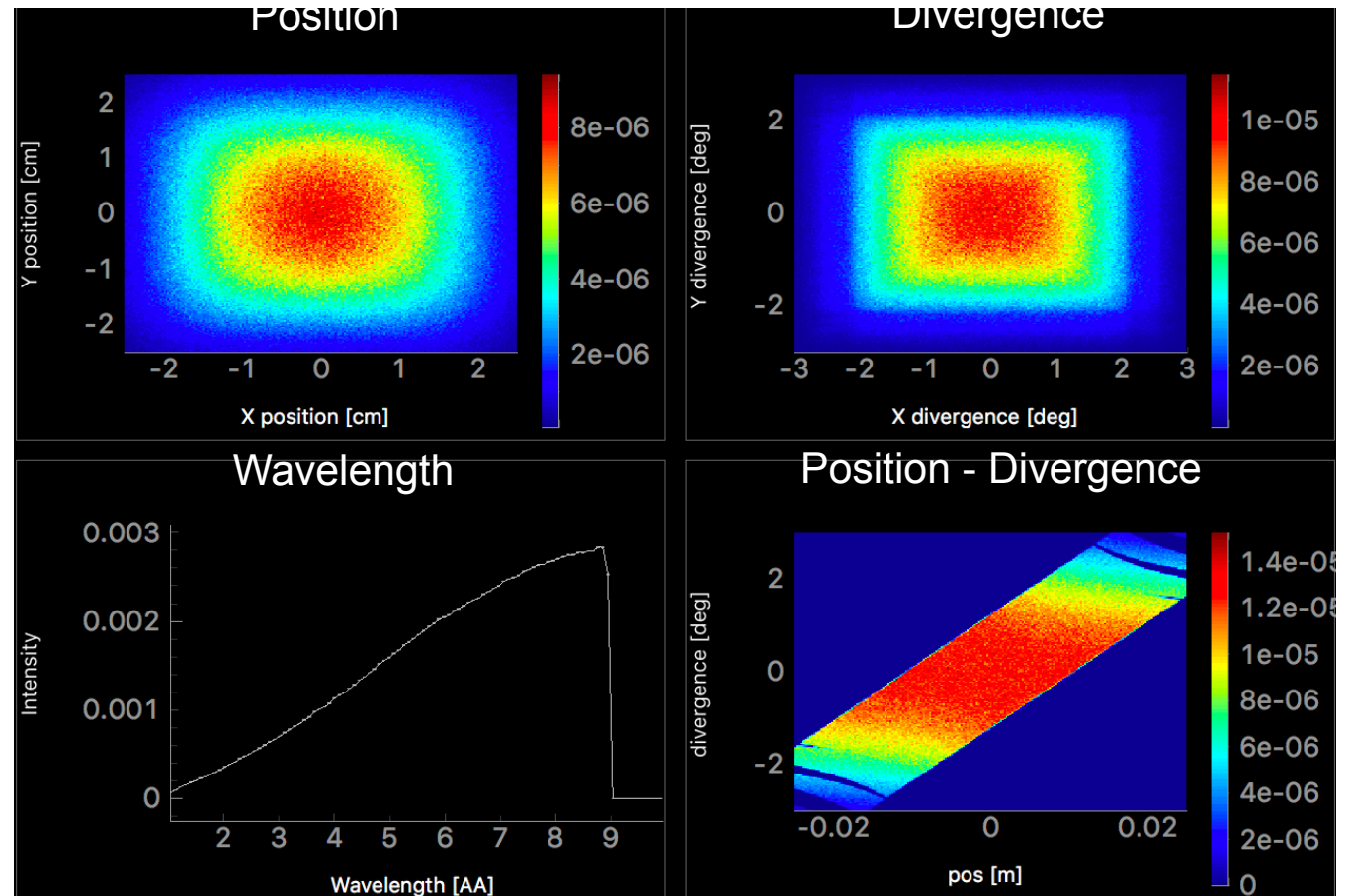
- Typical guide component with gravity



-

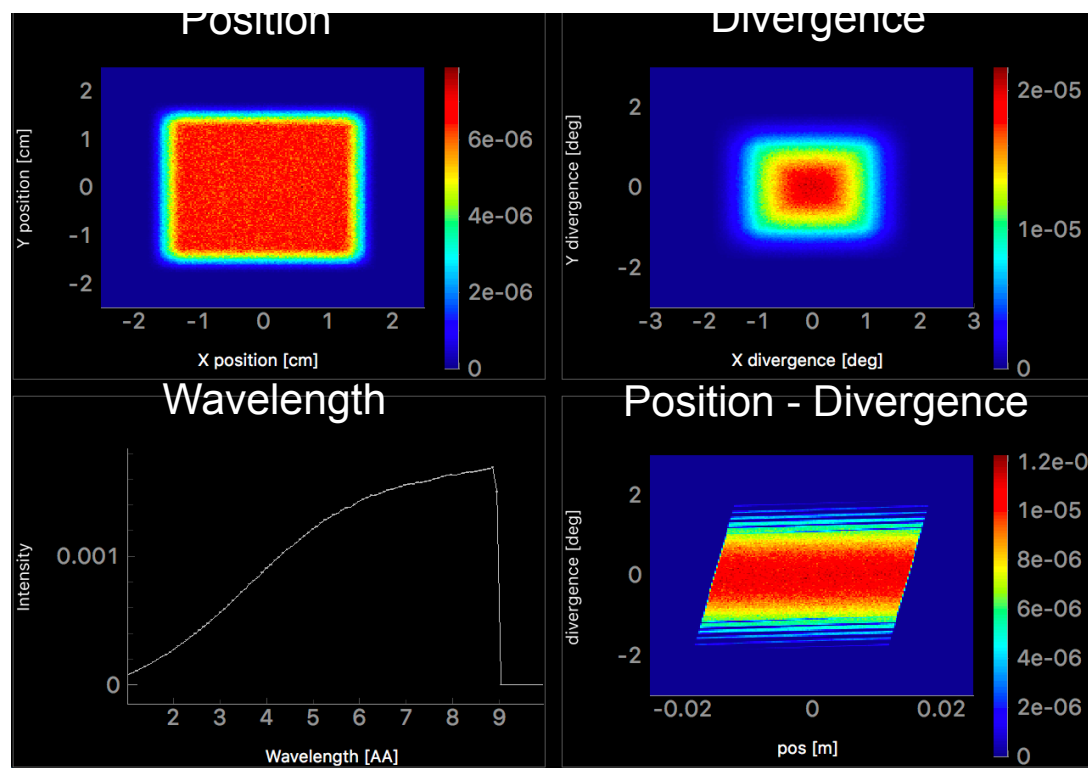
Popular guide components: Elliptical_guide_gravity

- Useful for elliptic and parabolic guide geometries, focusing, ballistic, coating distribution, ...

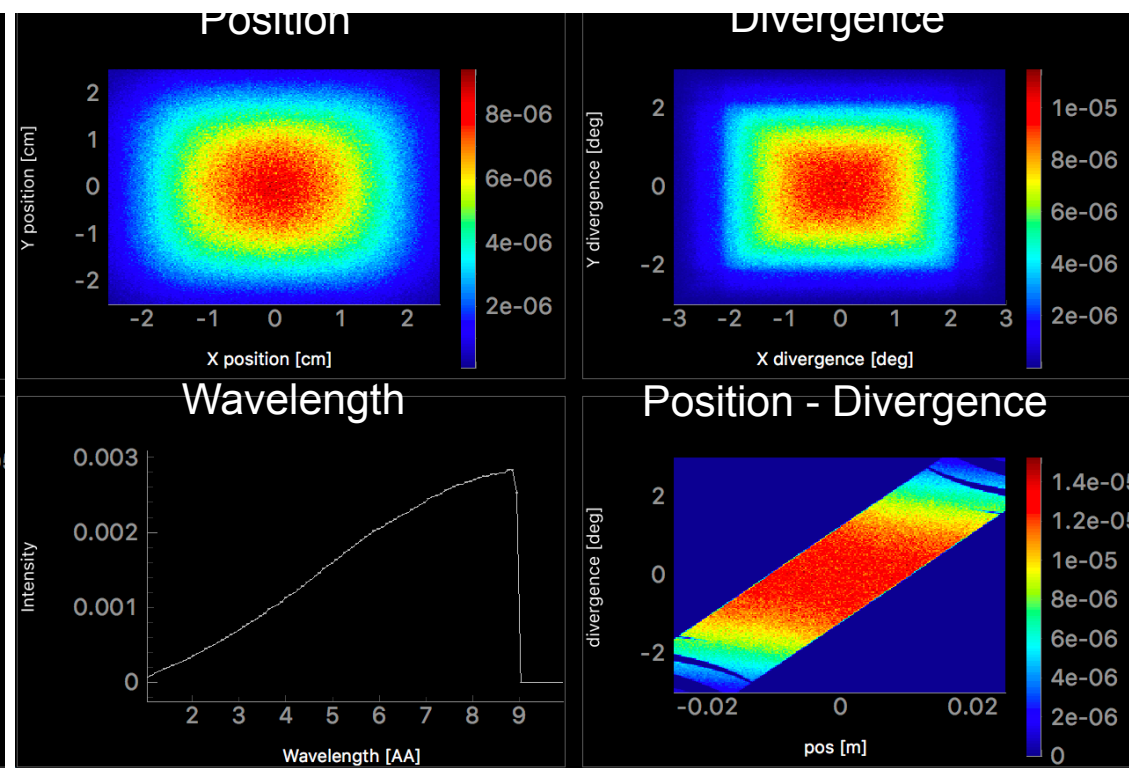


Comparison: Guide_gravity and Elliptic_guide_gravity

Guide_gravity

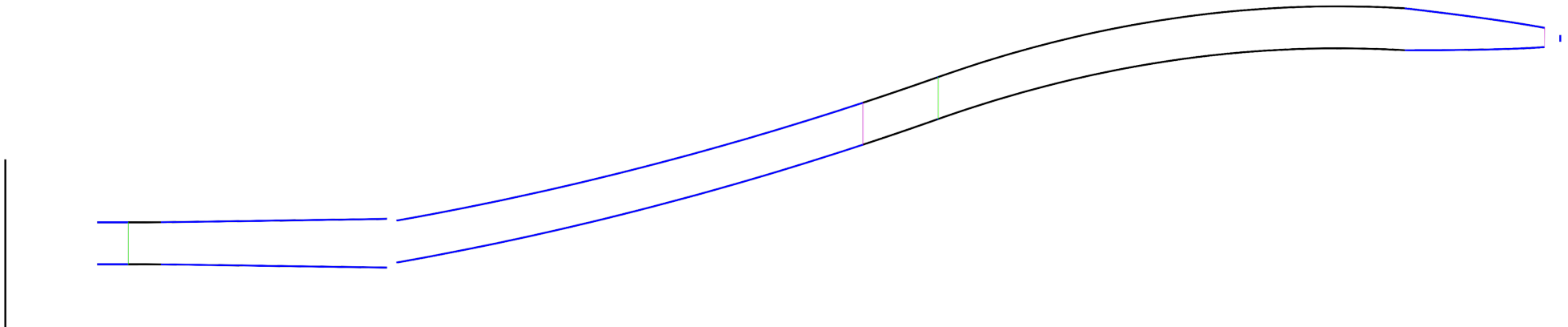


Elliptic_guide_gravity



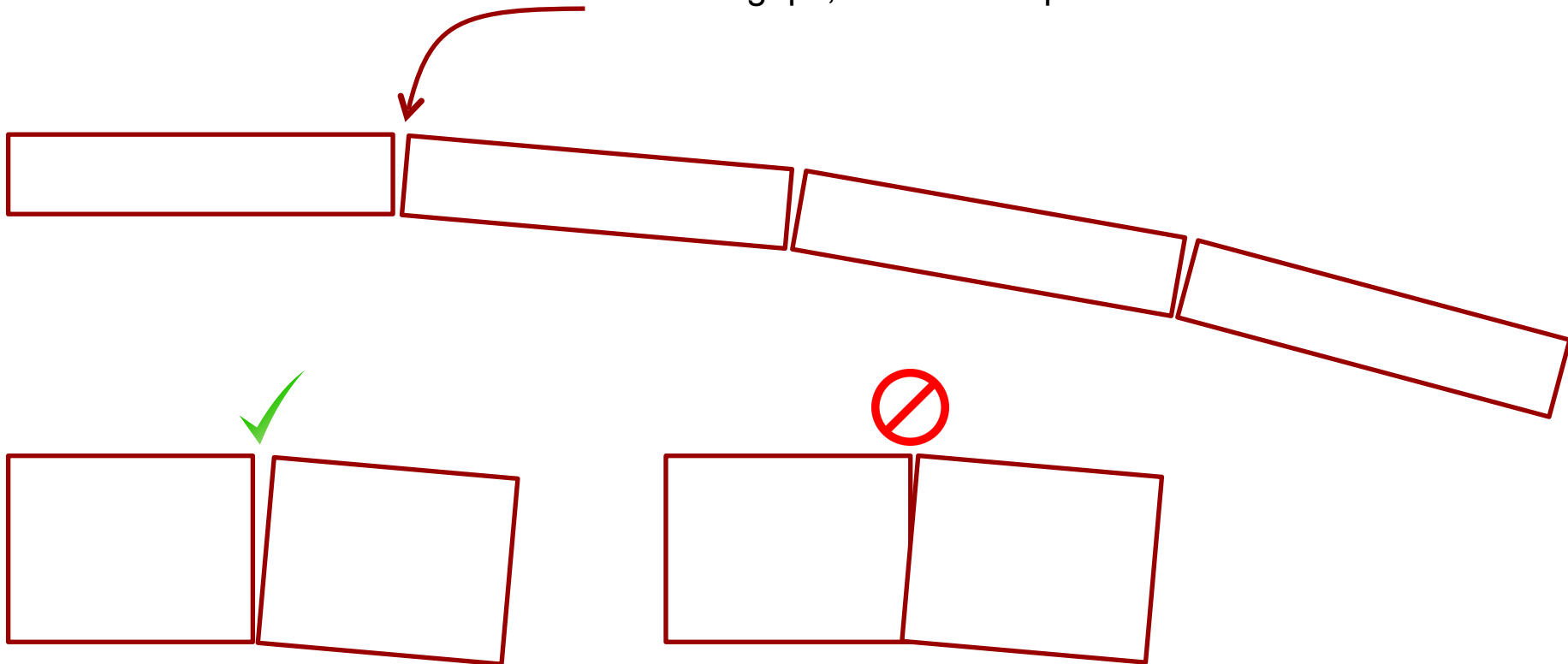
Breaking line of sight

- Importance of breaking line of sight, ways of doing so, ...



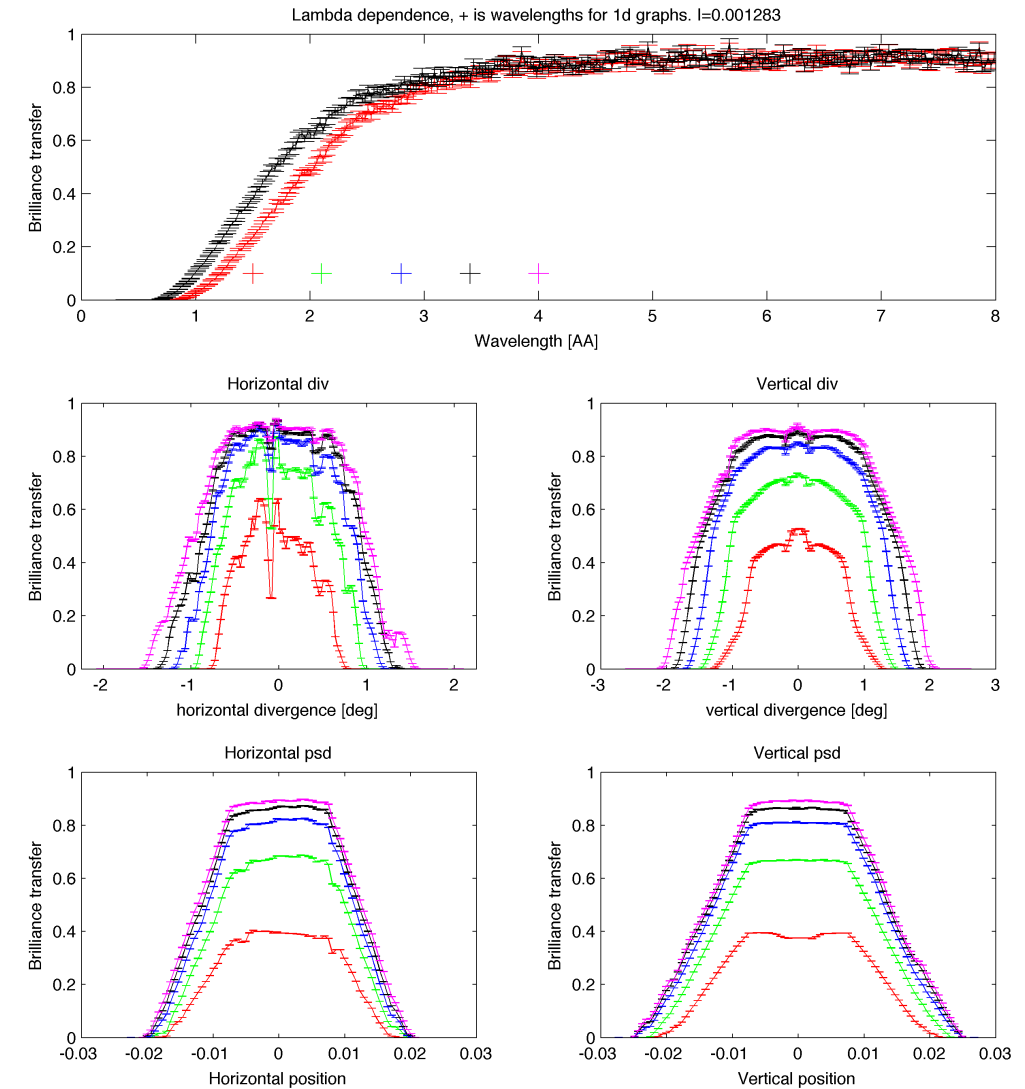
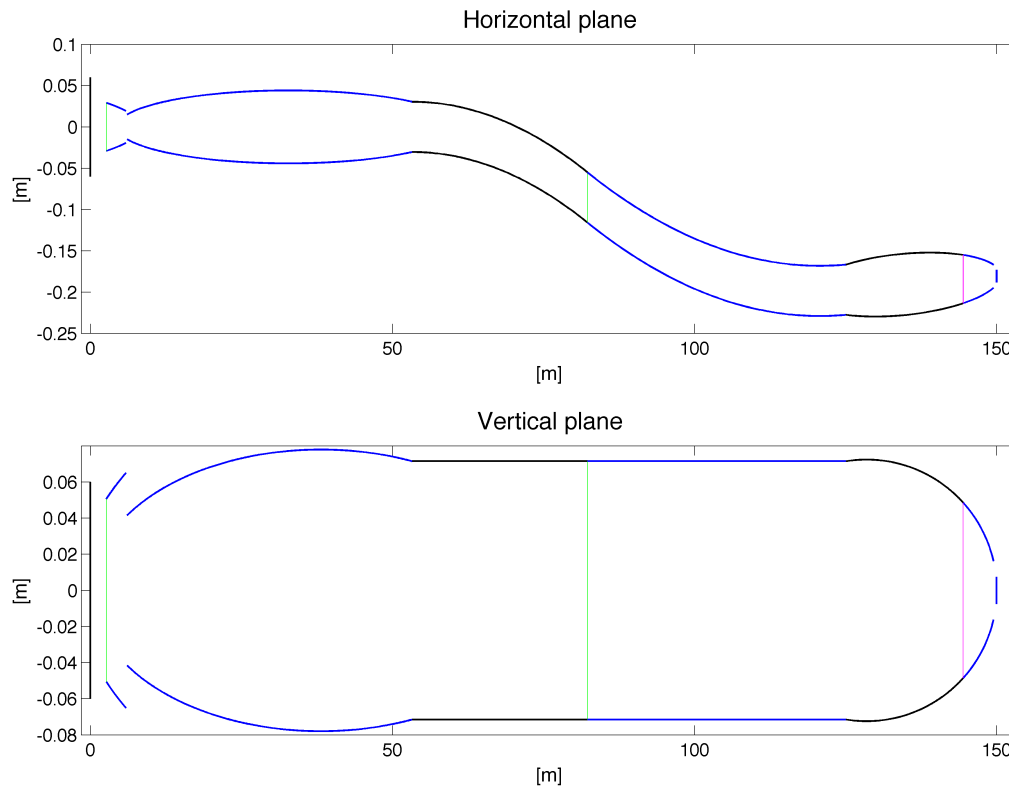
Breaking line of sight

- Bender / Guide_curved component or many straight sections
Mind the gaps, avoid overlap



A guide design

- To be continued in Thursday guidebot talk by Mads Bertelsen



Solution on github, use if you are stuck

Guide exercise

- Insert a guide and use an instrument input parameter to set the length
- Use monitors to see the resulting beam
 - PSD_monitor (spatial distribution)
 - Divergence_monitor (divergence distribution)
 - L_monitor (wavelength distribution)
 - Posdiv_monitor (acceptance diagram)
- Extra tasks:
 - Scan guide length
 - Introduce a gap by using two guide components
 - Use Guide_gravity and extend to 100 m length
 - Investigate the effect of gravity on the transport of long-wavelength neutrons