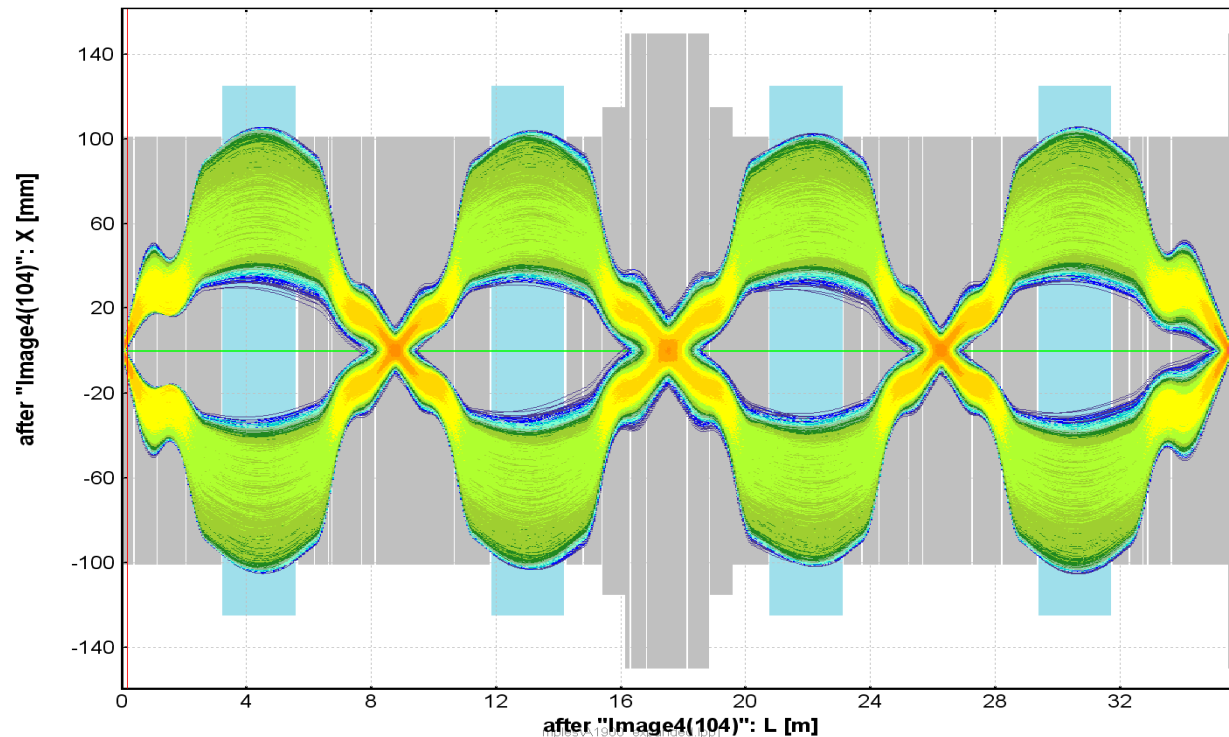


version 9.1

Contents:

- *Four gates*
- *Rays generator*
- *MC transmission statistics*
- *MC Envelope mode*
- *Examples of A1900 different envelope calculations*
- *Miscellaneous*



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

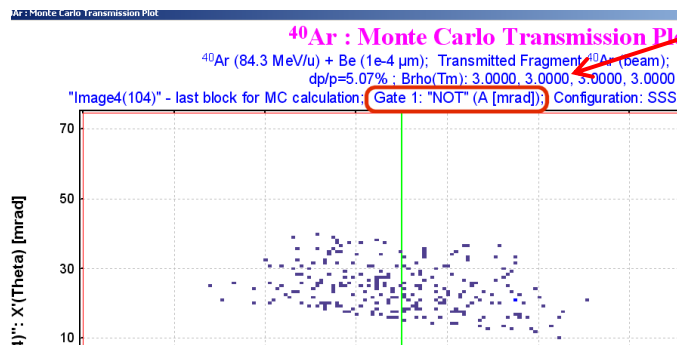
<http://www.nsci.msu.edu/lise>

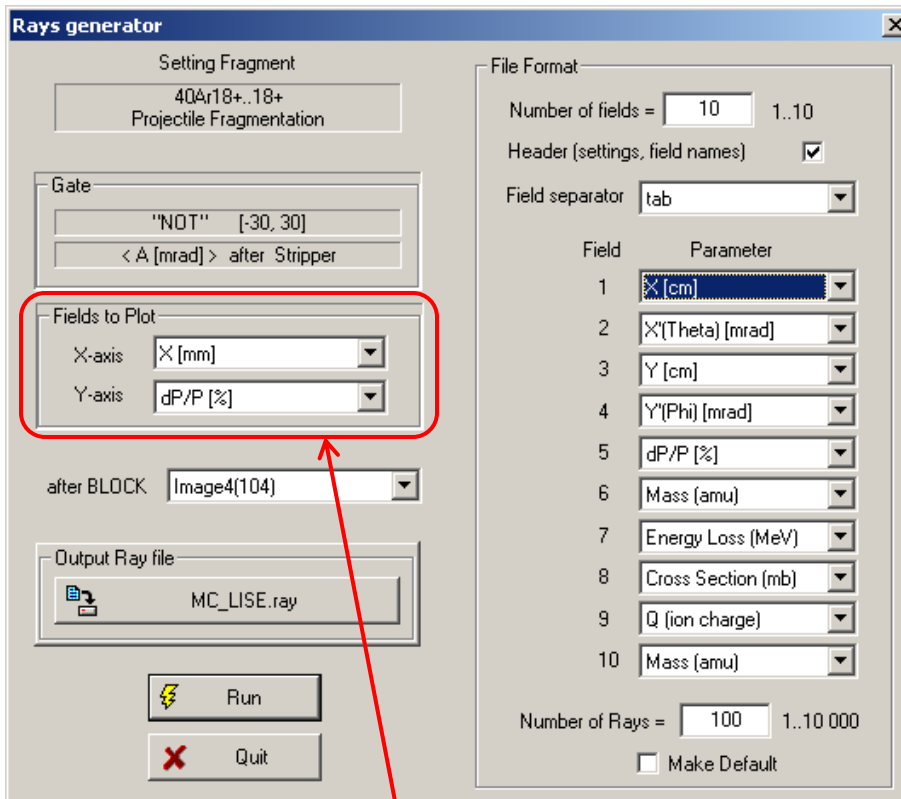
Four gates instead one

In the new version there are 4 gates

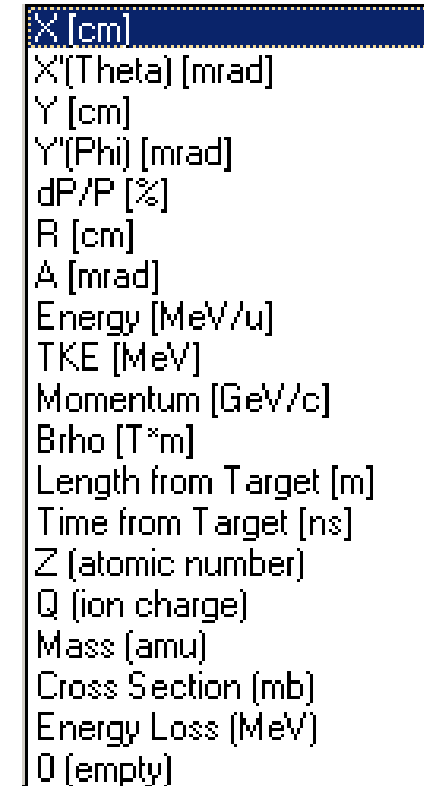
The gate can be easily turned on/off

Even there are several active gates, Only one gate will be shown in the Plot window and the Rays generator dialog





The user can chose
X & Y axes to plot
rays generated to file



New parameters can
be written to file:
Energy loss
Cross sections

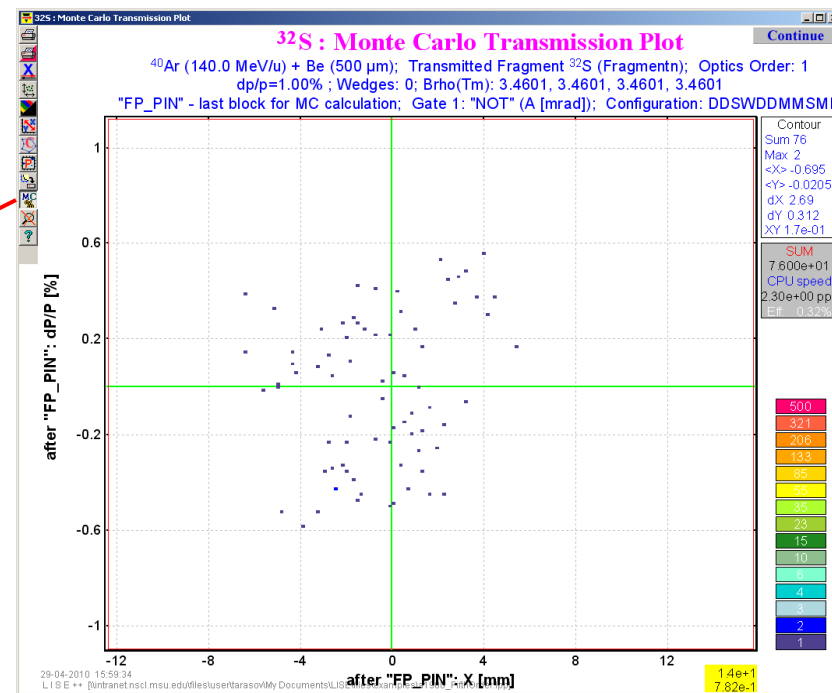
Monte Carlo transmission statistics by blocks

32S : Monte Carlo Transmission Plot

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_PIN" - last block for MC calculation; Gate 1: "NOT" (A [mrad])
 Number of passed ions 163

Print
File Save

Global Transmission	0.3082%
Target	99.01%
Material, Q-state	99.01%
D1	88.52%
Slits	94.26%
Angular acceptance	94.26%
D2	93.28%
Slits	93.36%
Angular acceptance	99.92%
I2_slits	30.54%
Slits	30.54%
I2_wedge	100.0%
D3	99.45%
Angular acceptance	99.45%
D4	94.62%
Angular acceptance	94.62%
FP_PPAC0	100.0%
FP_PPAC1	100.0%
FP_slits	100.0%
FP_PIN	100.0%
Filter-gate 1	23.76%
Filter-gate 2	64.42%
Filter-gate 3	8.57%



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 = 0)

Chose fragment of interest:
 A: 40, Element: Ar, Z: 18
 Charge states: 18+ D1
 Reaction mechanism: Projectile Fragmentation

MC transmission options:
 Envelope
 Energy
 Energy Deposition
 Time of flight
 Length

ENVELOPE

This mode is more effective for "expanded" configurations, where not dispersive blocks joining dipole, quadrupoles and drifts.

In the Envelope mode you can see the red sign in right bottom corner.

Two options only for the Envelope mode are accessible through the MC options dialog

MC transmission options

High Order Optics Calculations:
 Use in calculations: only 1-st order
 Highest Order in this configuration: 2

Straggling in material:
 Angular
 Energy
 Lateral **

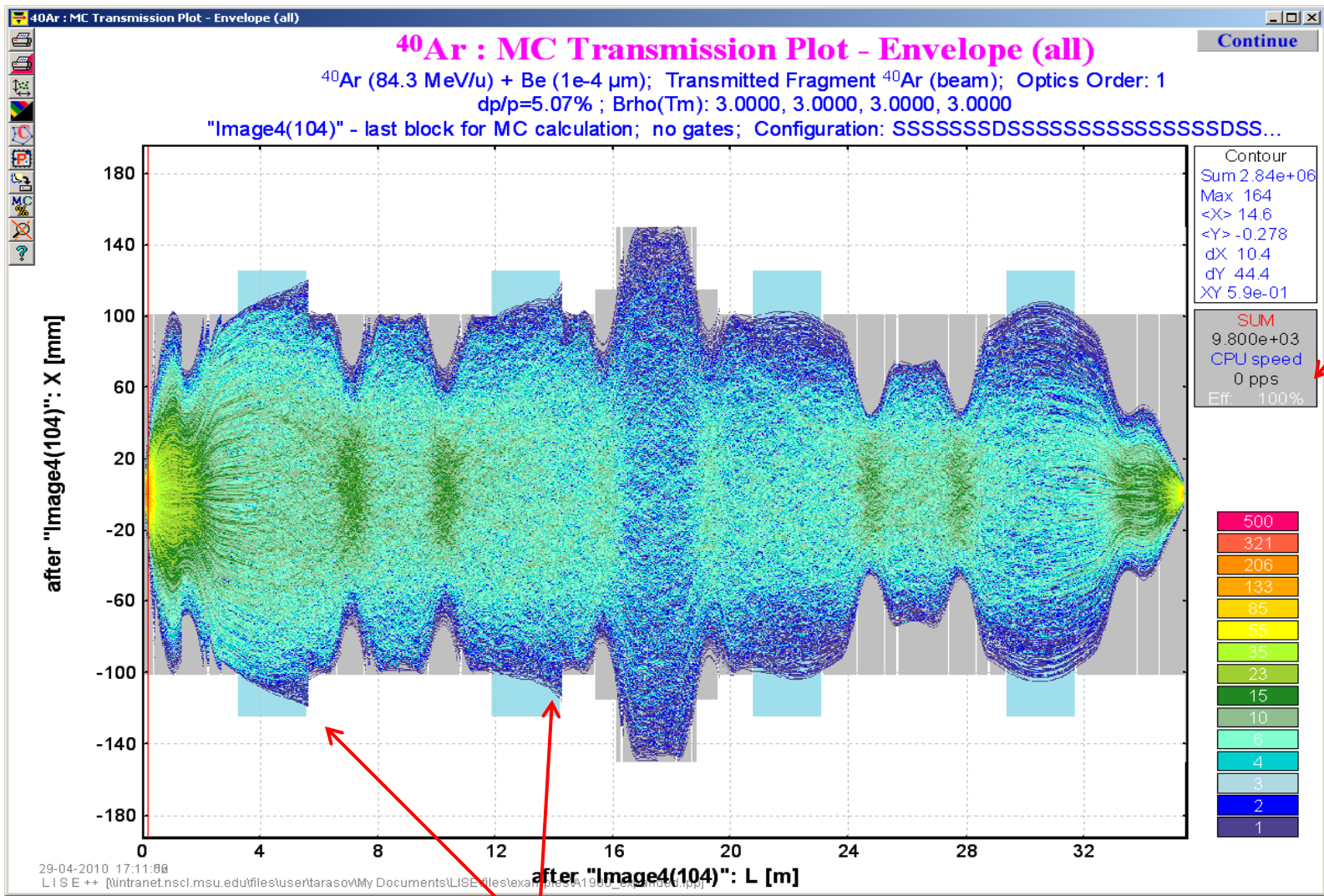
Detector resolution:
 Use energy and time resolution of detectors for TOF, Energy loss, and TKE values
 Use spatial resolution of detectors for X and Y values

only for ENVELOPE mode:
 Show trajectories of all fragments (including unselected by fragment separator)
 Use physical limits (aperture) inside a block to calculate fragment transmission

OK Cancel Help

Trajectory is drawn based on a third order polynomial using two input X_i, X'_i and two output X_o, X'_o coordinates

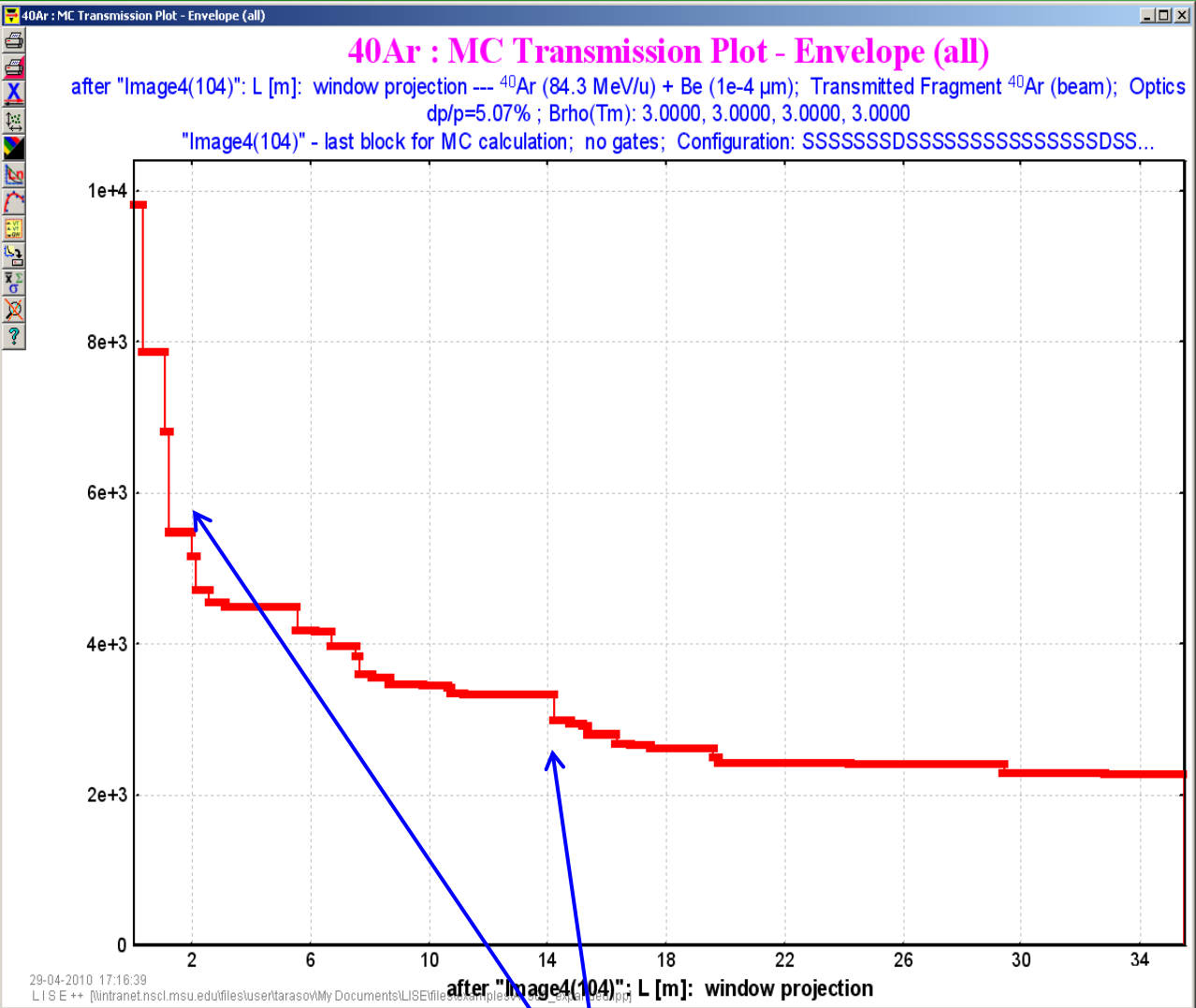
Option "Show all trajectories" : ON



100% efficiency in this mode

It is possible to see the particle is out of the device

Very good tools for this option is using "projection on X-axis!"
See the next slide



You can see how transmission is changed from block to block, where are main lost and so on

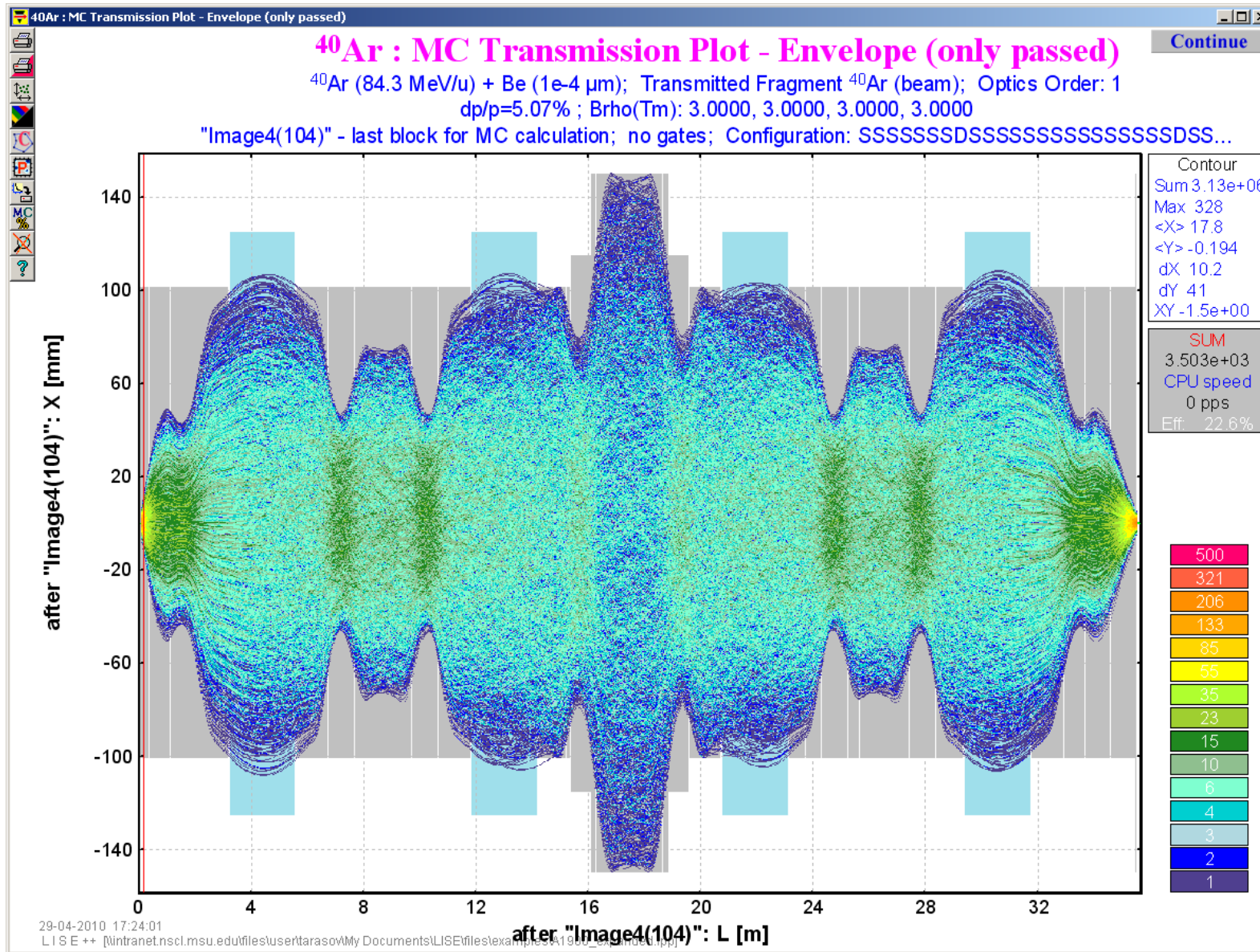
Monte Carlo transmission statistics by blocks

40Ar : MC Transmission Plot - Envelope (all)

40Ar (84.3 MeV/u) + Be (1e-4 μm); Transmitted Fragment 40A
 dp/p=5.07% ; Brho(Tm): 3.0000, 3.0000, 3.0000, 3.0000
 "Image4(104)" - last block for MC calculation; no gates;
 Number of passed ions 0

Global Transmission	23.12%
Target	100.0%
dr L1A (016)	100.0%
QL1TA-017	80.11%
Slits	80.11%
dr LIAB	86.65%
Slits	86.65%
QL1TB-019	80.44%
Slits	80.44%
dr L1BC	94.26%
Slits	94.26%
QL1TC-021	91.14%
Slits	91.14%
dr L1C	96.70%
Slits	96.70%
D1	98.39%
Slits	98.39%
dr R1A (026)	93.16%
Slits	93.16%
QR1TA-031	99.74%
Slits	99.74%
dr R1AB	99.78%
Slits	99.78%
QR1TB-033	95.39%
Slits	95.39%
dr R1BC	96.84%
Slits	96.84%
QR1TC-035	93.89%
Slits	93.89%
dr R1C	98.30%
Slits	98.30%

MC transmission statistics block by block is also available in the Envelope mode



Real efficiency is shown if this option turned off

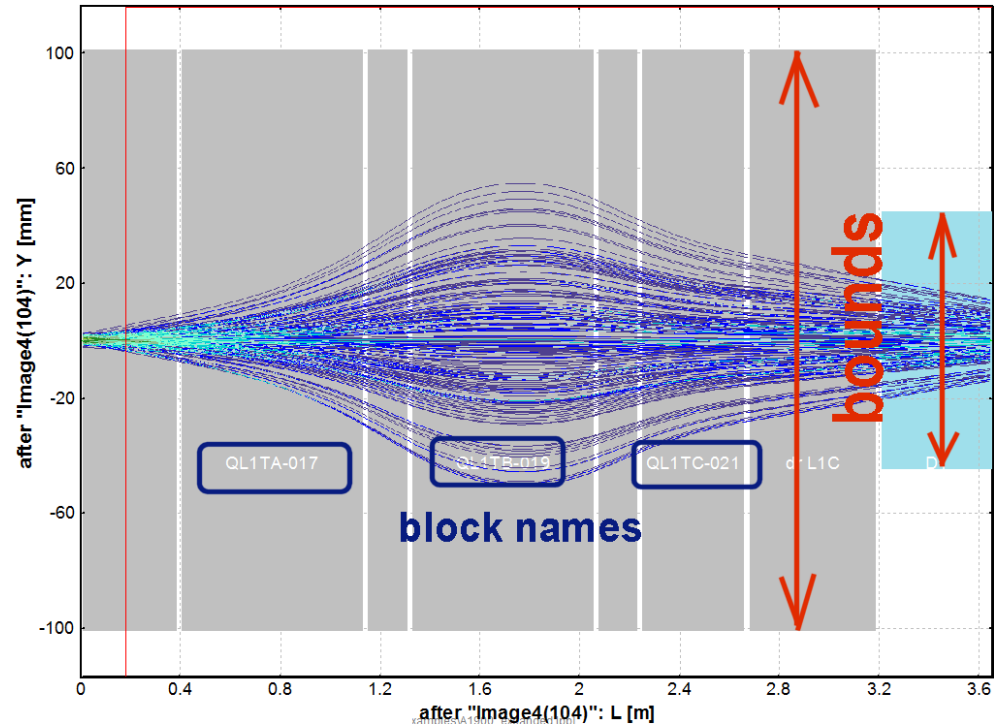
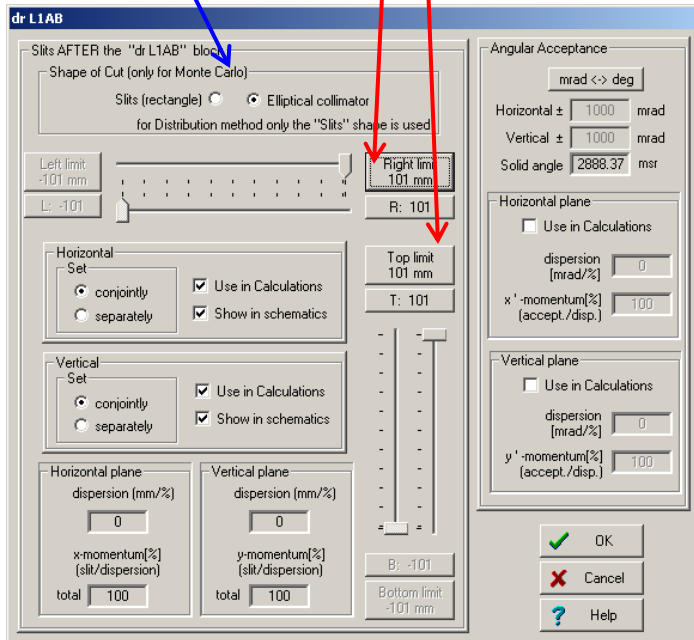


Use physical limits (aperture) inside a block to calculate fragment transmission

For block apertures LISE++ uses the slit limits accessible from the Block Cut & Acceptance dialog

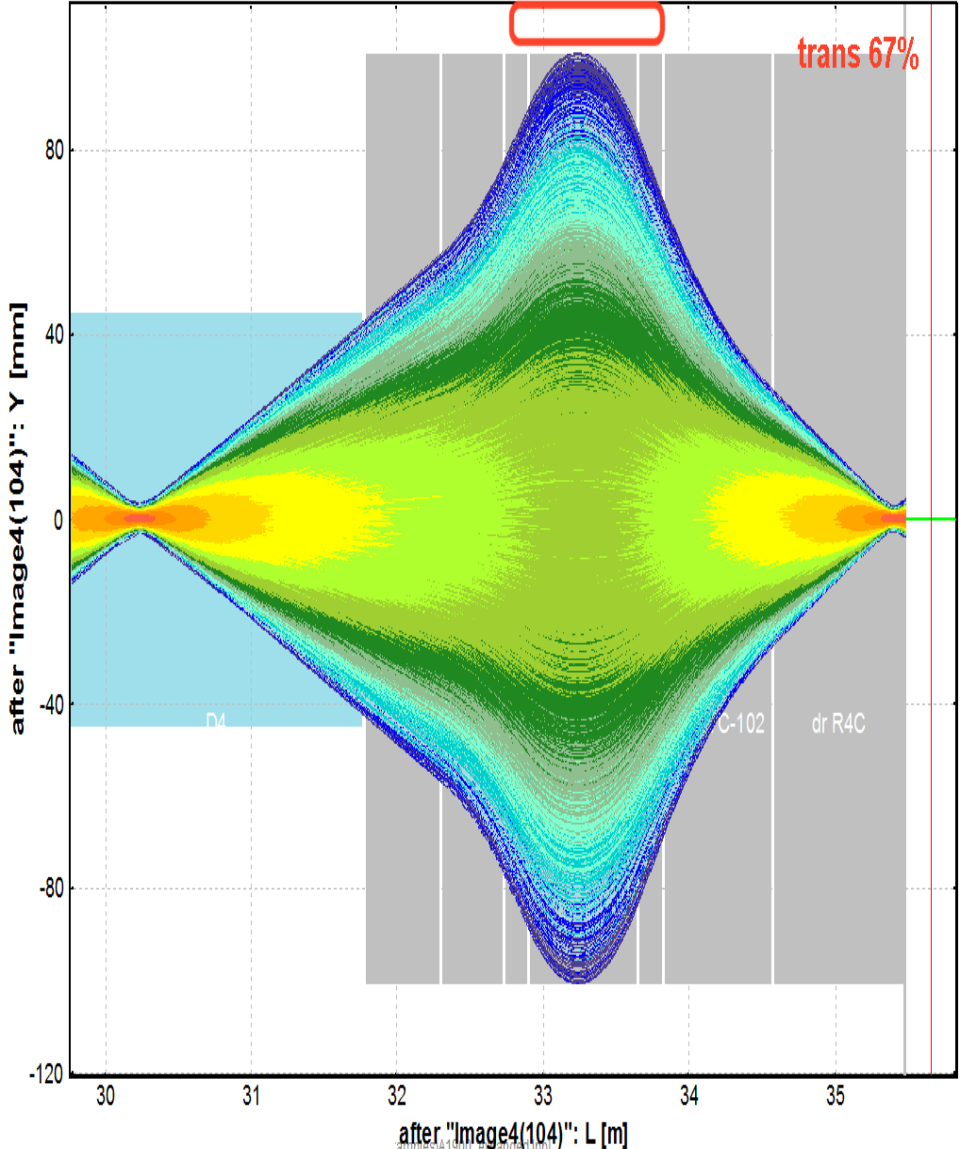
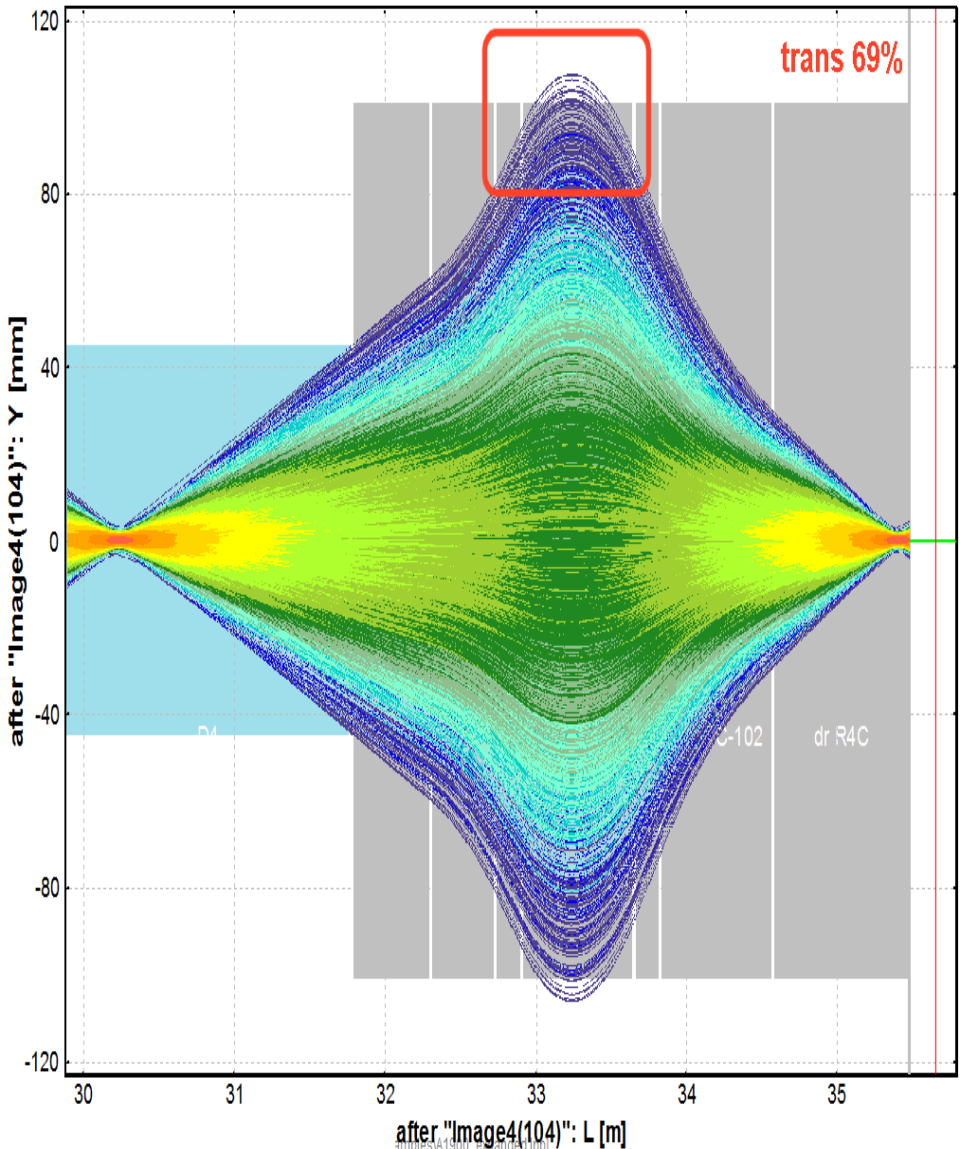
Even if the slit is not used in transmission calculations, its LIMIT will be used with this option turned ON.

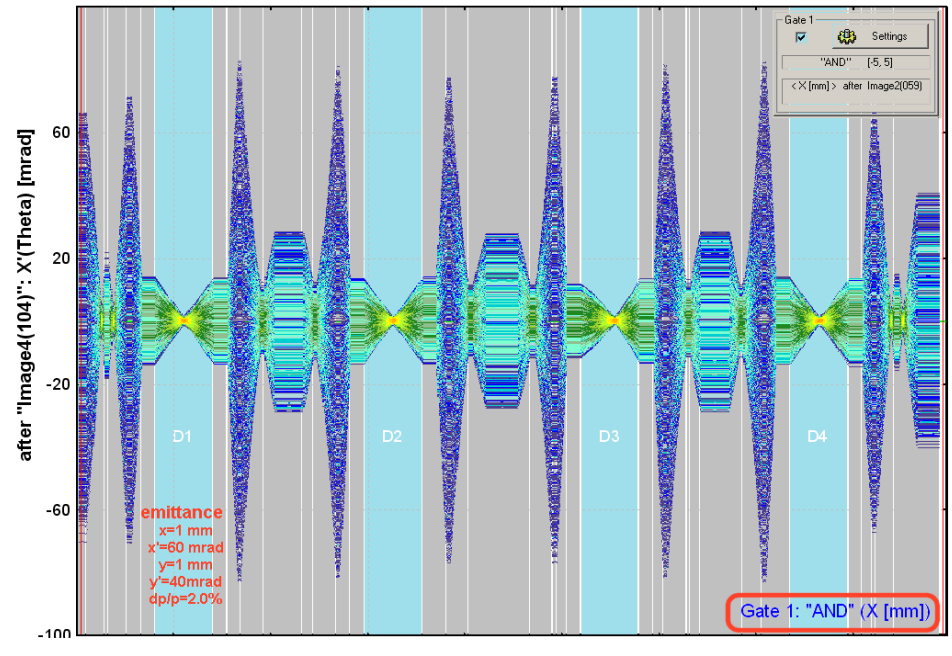
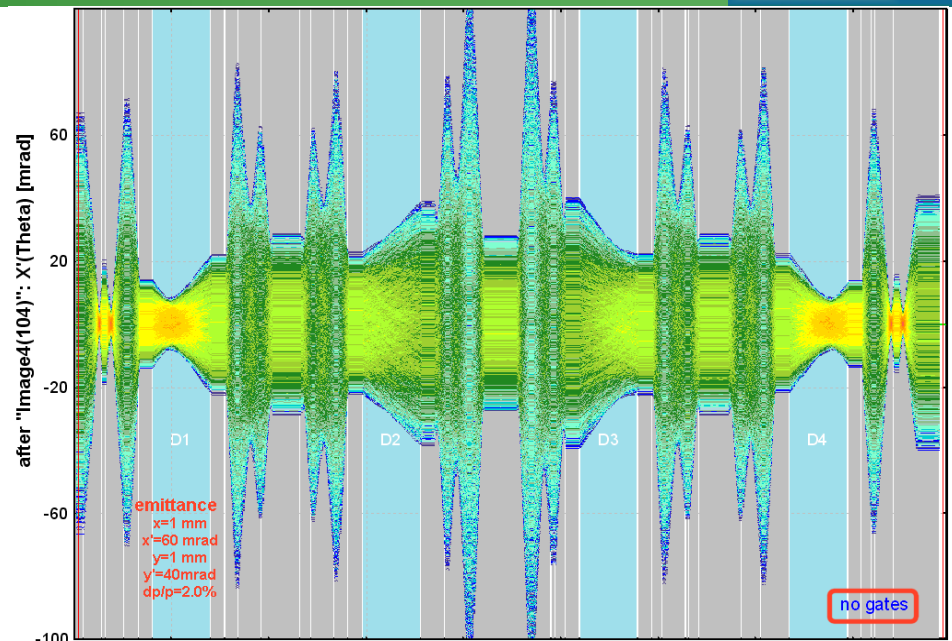
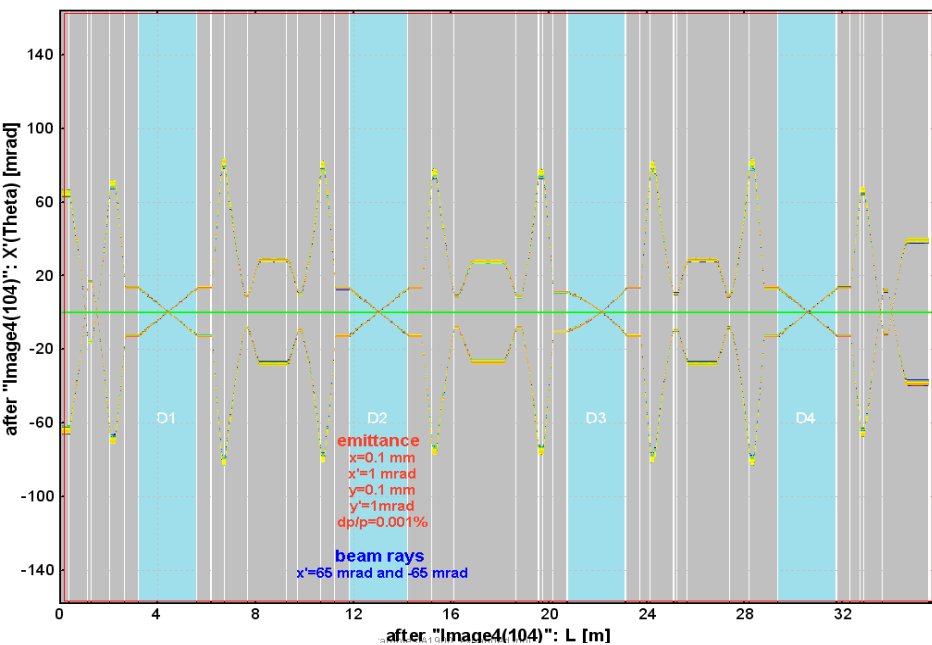
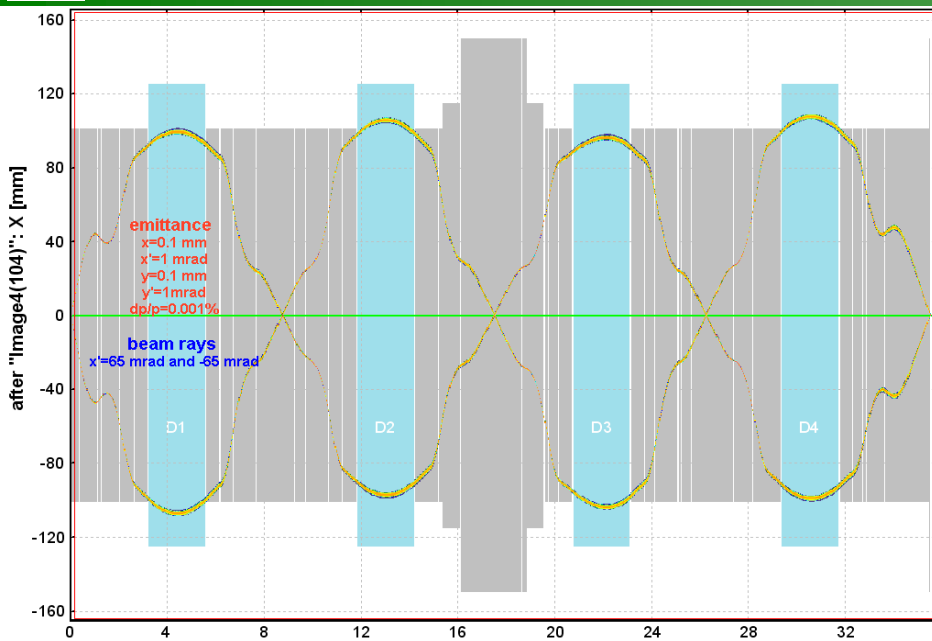
Pay attention for the shape of aperture!

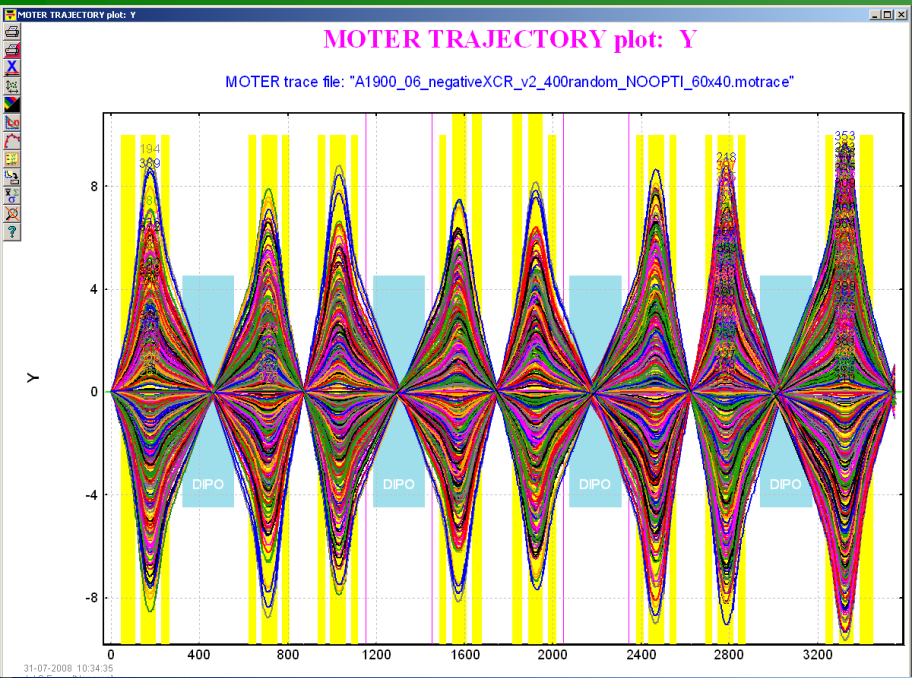


Use limits: No

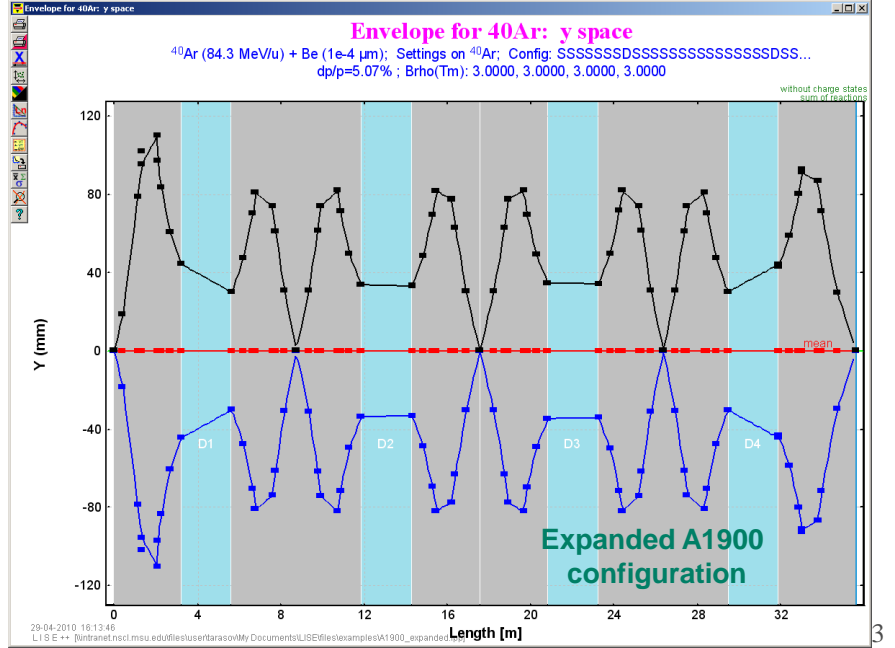
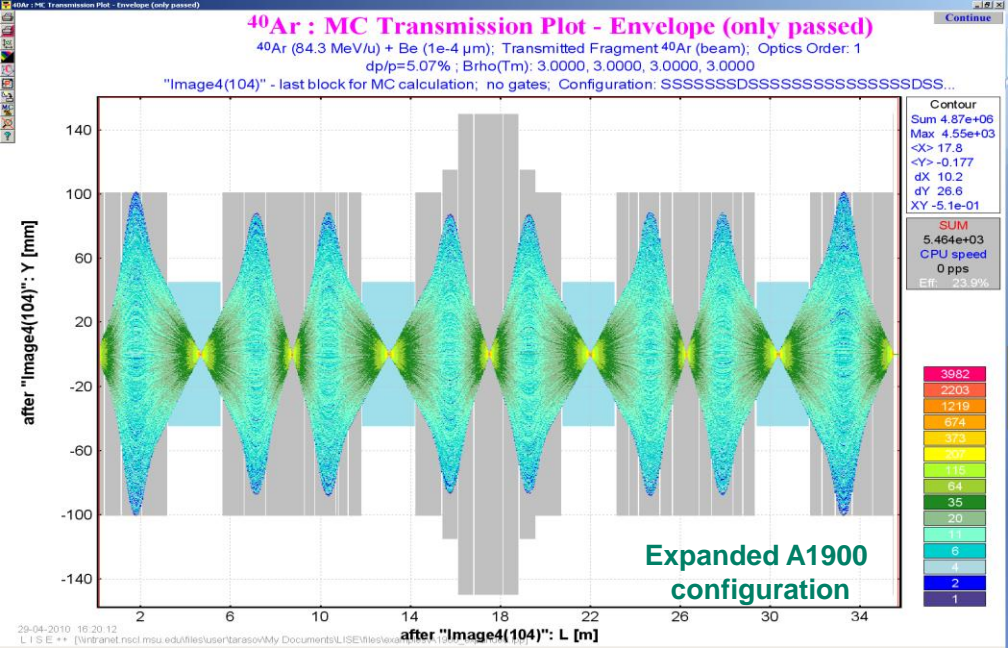
Use limits: Yes







Initial Phase space:
60 mrad (x), 40 mrad (y), 2.5 % (dp/p)



Version	Date	Subject
9.0.40	24.04.10	The setting fragment (including reaction, charge states) is initially in the MC dialog
8.5.50	28.02.10	Optimization for speed: timer interruption, division coefficient to redraw
8.5.47	18.02.10	Modifications of ToF calculations in MC mode
8.5.46	16.02.10	Corrections for Q-state calculations in MC mode
8.5.44	09.02.10	Corrections for MC high order calculations
8.5.38	02.02.10	Monte Carlo transmission: Isotope group calculation -> secondary target

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