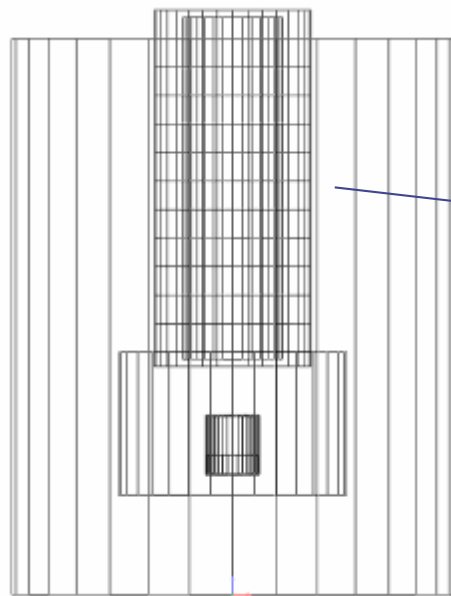




Building a geometry with SimpleGeo

Chris Theis

What we would like to build...

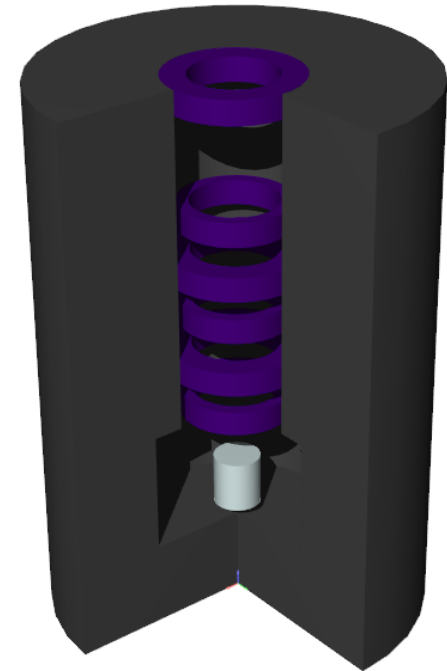


Collimators

Irradiator with a lead container, a radioactive source including its encapsulation and some collimators



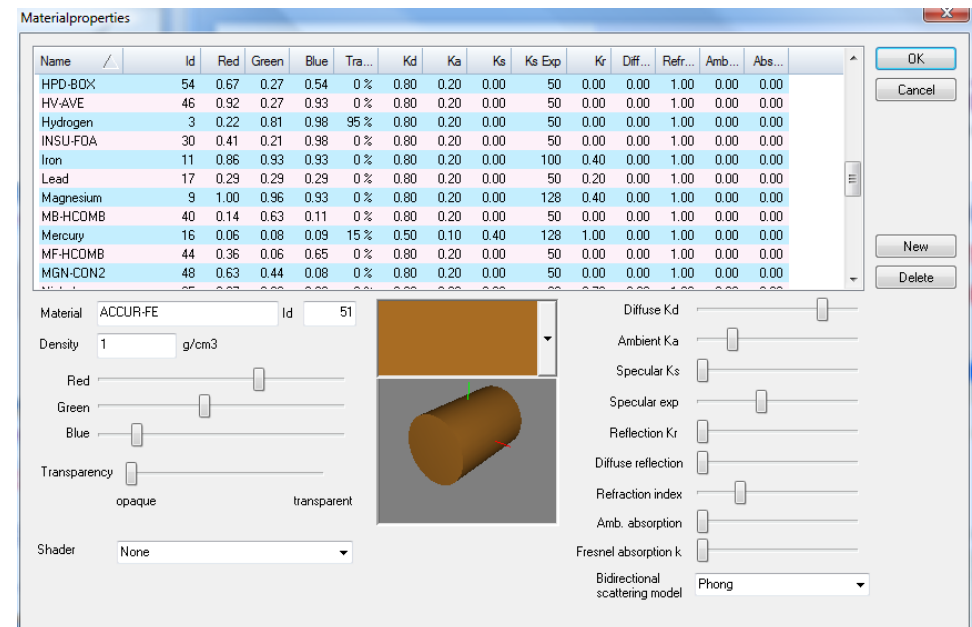
Source



Creating an additional material

We need to create Cesium, which is not included in the list of standard materials. **Do not forget to specify the physical property of the material with the created numerical ID in the input file for FLUKA!**

1. Select “Edit” in the the “Materials” menu.
2. Press “New” in the material property dialog
3. Enter Cesium & set the color properties
4. A material with ID 26 will be created.



This material database will be stored in the same directory as your geometry. They must be kept in one place!

More on materials...

- In FLUKA Materials are assigned by a numerical ID
- The physical parameters must be specified in the input file
- If the standard materials are overwritten in an imported input the material name in SimpleGeo and the one in FLUKA will NOT match, because SimpleGeo uses the standard materials of FLUKA2005.6.

This causes no problem because in the exported FLUKA input the assignment is based on the numerical ID! However, it is **strongly discouraged** to overwrite standard material numbers to avoid confusion!!

External & internal void

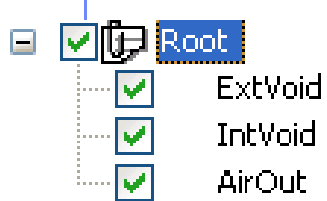
Bodies

- External void -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = -200, R = 400, H = 600$
Name = ExtVoid
- Internal void -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = -150, R = 250, H = 400$
Name = IntVoid
- AirOut -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = -100, R = 200, H = 300$
Name = AirOut

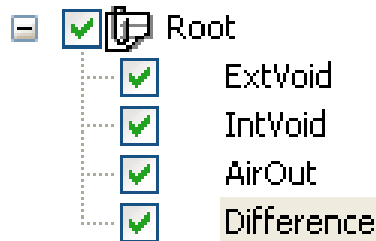
Regions

- External void: **Type** = Difference (ExtVoid – IntVoid),
Name = RExtVoid
Material = Blackhole

Creating a region



Add difference



Change the name

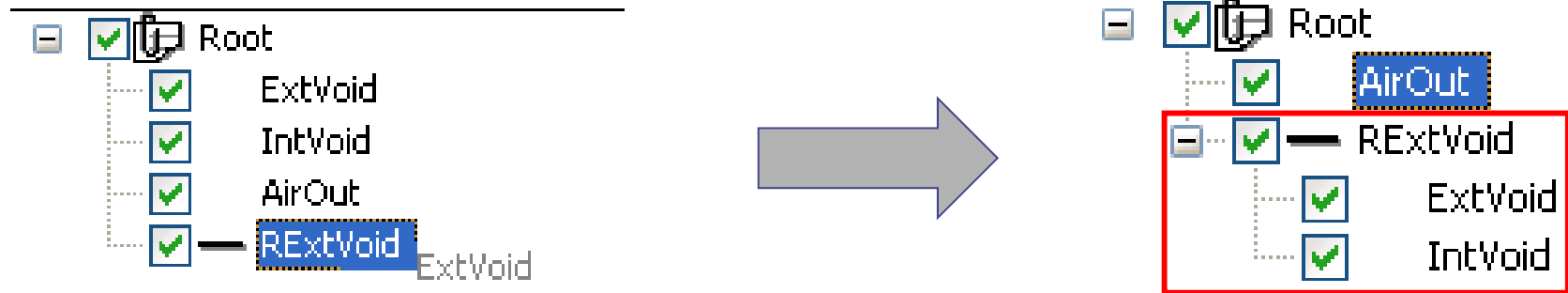


Existing bodies in the CSG tree

Hint: Edit fields for numerical parameters like position, size, radius etc. can evaluate mathematical expressions! For example one can enter “ $305 + (25 * 3)$ ” which will evaluate to 380.

General	
Name	RExtVoid
Type	Difference
Comment	no comment
Importance	default
Position	
X-Rel.	0.00
Y-Rel.	0.00
Z-Rel.	0.00
Rot. X	0.00
Rot. Y	0.00
Rot. Z	0.00
Viz Attributes	
Contours	Yes
Contour color	Black
Contour style	Solid
Contour width	Normal
X-Ray mode	Off
Edge-Ray mode	Off

Creating a region



Drag “ExtVoid” and drop it over “RExtVoid”.
Do the same with “IntVoid”.

The difference of ExtVoid – IntVoid
has been finished.

(The first body in a difference is
always the one which is subtracted from)

Material assignments

- Regions consisting of 1 body only:
Select the material in the property view



General	
Name	Box
Type	Box
Comment	no comment
Importance	default
Position	
X-Rel.	0.00
Y-Rel.	0.00
Z-Rel.	0.00
Rot. X	0.00
Rot. Y	0.00
Rot. Z	0.00
Viz Attributes	
Contours	Yes
Contour color	Black
Contour style	Solid
Contour width	Normal
X-Ray mode	Off
Edge-Ray mode	Off
Properties	
Material	Blackhole
Size-X	Air
Size-Y	Aluminium
Size-Z	Beryllium

- Regions made up of boolean operations:

Select the **top-most node of the region** (a boolean operator) and select the material in the property view



General	
Name	Box
Type	Box
Comment	no comment
Importance	default
Position	
X-Rel.	0.00
Y-Rel.	0.00
Z-Rel.	0.00
Rot. X	0.00
Rot. Y	0.00
Rot. Z	0.00
Viz Attributes	
Contours	Yes
Contour color	Black
Contour style	Solid
Contour width	Normal
X-Ray mode	Off
Edge-Ray mode	Off
Properties	
Material	Blackhole
Size-X	Air
Size-Y	Aluminium
Size-Z	Beryllium

Creating a region with references

Regions

- Internal void: **Type** = Difference (IntVoid – AirOut),
Name = RIntVoid
Material = Air



One of these bodies exists and is already used in another region description!

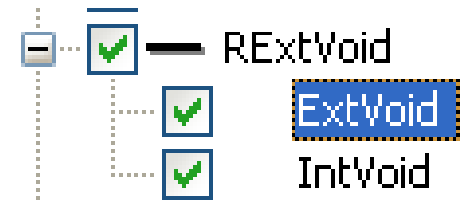
Reference nodes



They share the geometry, position, orientation etc. but **NOT** the material!

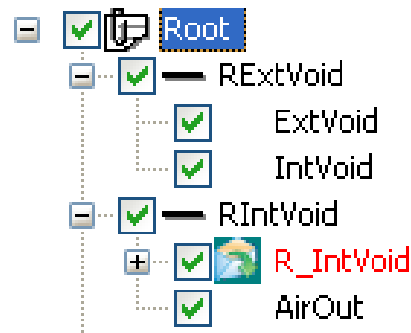
Creating a region with references

1. Create a difference with the name **RIntVoid**
2. Select the body **IntVoid** in the region **RExtVoid**.



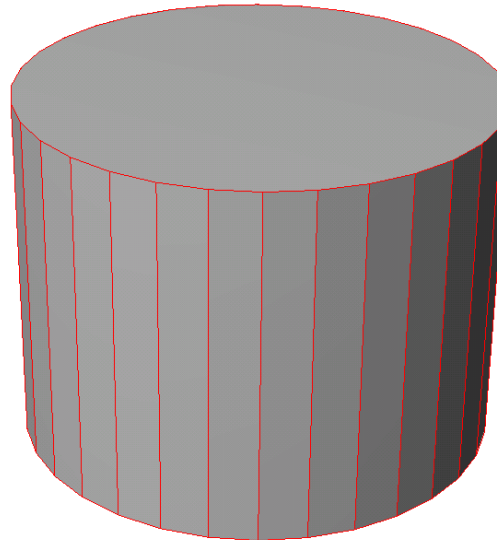
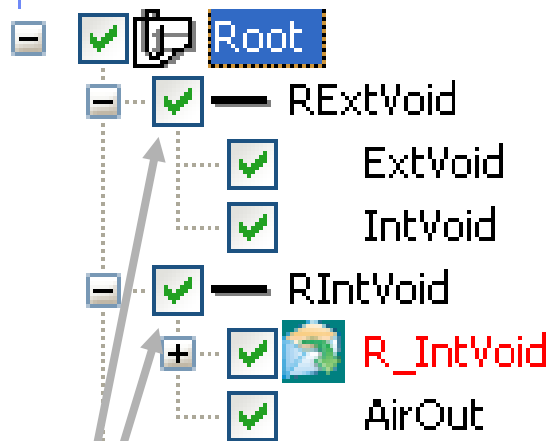
3. Press the **Shift** key and drag **IntVoid** and drop it over **RIntVoid** while holding Shift pressed!
4. Also drag and drop the body **AirOut** over **RIntVoid**

5. Finally you'll have



References are marked by the envelope icon and automatically have a **R_** prefix

Visibility



Hint: Selected (sub)regions are always shown with red contours

Now turn off the visibility by clicking on the checkbox of the upper-most node

Create the next bodies/regions

Bodies

- Lead container -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 0, R = 18, H = 45$
Name = LeadCon
- Air inside 1 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 16, R = 5.5, H = 31$
Name = AirIn1
- Air inside 2 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 7, R = 8, H = 10$
Name = AirIn2

Regions

- Lead container: **Type** = **Difference** (LeadCon – AirIn1 – AirIn2),
Name = LeadCol
Material = Lead

Creating another region with references

Regions

- Air outside: **Type** = Difference (AirOut –LeadCon – AirIn1)
Name = ROuterAir
Material = Air

All of these bodies exist and are already used in other region descriptions!

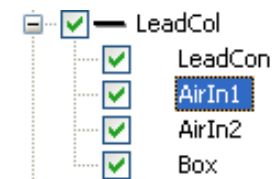
We need reference nodes again



Creating a region with references

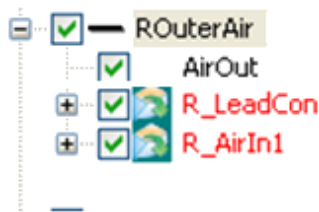
1. Create a difference with the name **ROuterAir**
2. Drag and drop the body **AirOut**, which becomes the first child node

3. Select the body **AirIn1** in the region **LeadCol**.



4. Press the **Shift** key and drag **AirIn1** and drop it over **ROuterAir** while holding Shift pressed!
5. Repeat step 4 with **LeadCon**

6. Finally you'll have

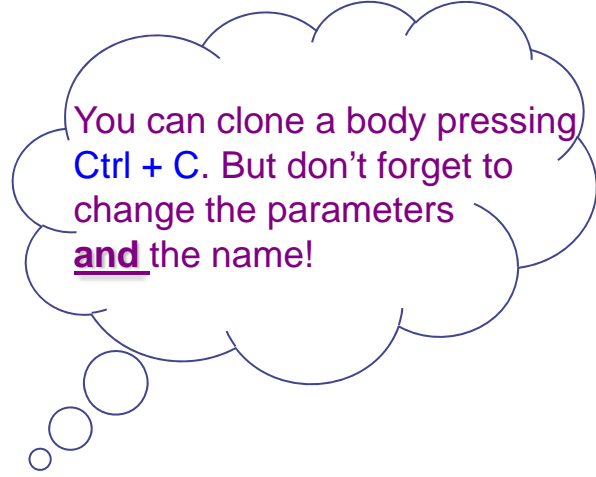


7. Turn off the visibility of **ROuterAir**

Creating further bodies/regions

Bodies

- Air inside 3 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 16.5, R = 3.5, H = 30$
Name = AirIn3
- Collimator 1 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 17, R = 4.5, H = 2$
Name = Coll1
- Collimator 2 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 21, R = 5.5, H = 2$
Name = Coll2
- Collimator 3 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 25, R = 4.5, H = 2$
Name = Coll3
- Collimator 4 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 29, R = 5.5, H = 2$
Name = Coll4
- Collimator 5 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 33, R = 4.5, H = 2$
Name = Coll5
- Collimator 6 -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 43, R = 5.5, H = 2$
Name = Coll6



You can clone a body pressing **Ctrl + C**. But don't forget to change the parameters **and** the name!

Creating further bodies/regions

Regions

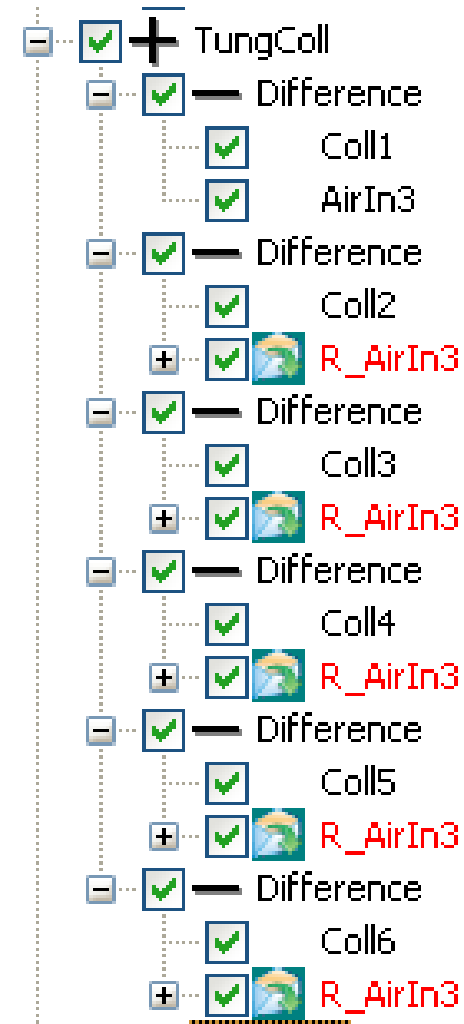
- Tungsten collimator: **Type** = Union
(Coll1 – AirIn3) | (Coll2 – AirIn3) | (Coll3 – AirIn3) |
(Coll4 – AirIn3) | (Coll5 – AirIn3) | (Coll 6 - AirIn3)

Name = TungColl

Material = Tungsten



Don't forget to use references for already existing bodies! You can clone existing bodies and references by dragging and dropping them while holding the **Ctrl** key.



Creating further bodies/regions

Bodies

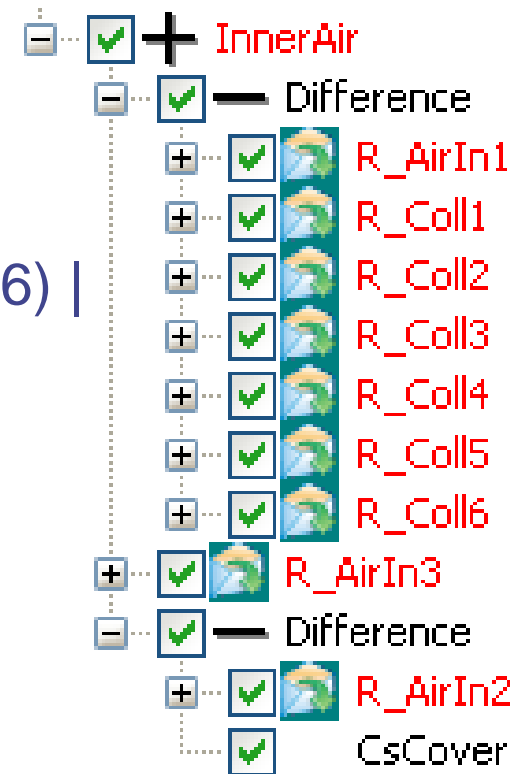
- Cs source cover -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0$, $Y = 0$, $Z = 8.4$, $R = 1.9$, $H = 4.2$
Name = CsCover

Regions

- Air inside: **Type** = Union
(AirIn1 – Coll1 – Coll2 – Coll3 – Coll4 – Coll5 – Coll6) |
(AirIn3) |
(AirIn2 – CsCover)

Name = InnerAir

Material = Air



Creating further bodies/regions

Bodies

- Cs source inside -> **Cylinder**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 8.5, R = 1.8, H = 4.0$
Name = CsInner
- Al separator plane -> **Plane**: $X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 9.8$
Name = CsAlSep

Regions

- Source: **Type** = Difference (CsInner - CsAlSep)
Name = Source
Material = Cesium
- Source cover: **Type** = Difference (CsCover - CsInner)
Name = SourceCov
Material = Iron
- Al part of the source: **Type** = Intersection (CsInner x CsAlSep)
Name = AlSrcPart
Material = Aluminum

Export to FLUKA

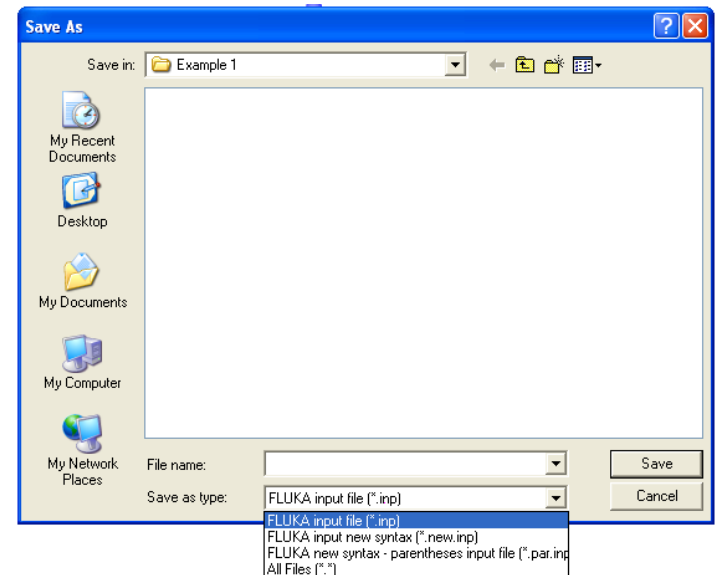
SimpleGeo supports the following formats for exporting to FLUKA

- Old syntax **with numbers**
- New syntax **with names** and **without parentheses**
- New syntax **with names** and **with parentheses**

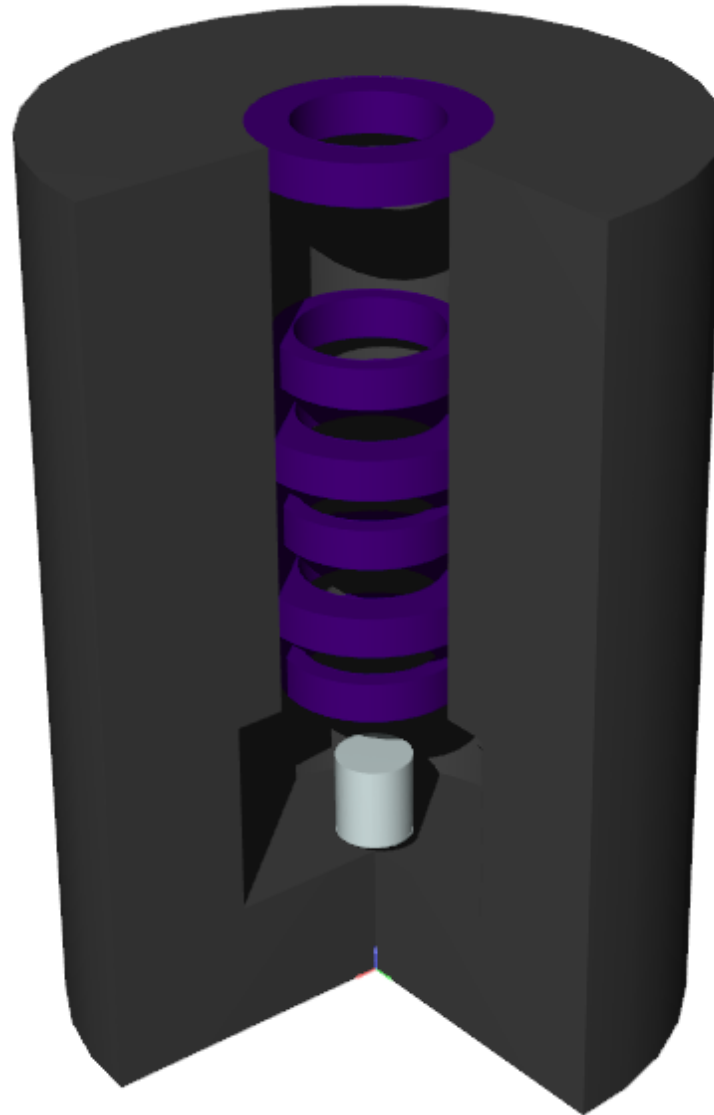
In the export dialog you can select the respective format from the drop-down list at the bottom of the dialog.

In this case select the option

FLUKA input new syntax (*.new.inp)



In the end...



Final version of the geometry with one part removed



You can find more examples in
the gallery on the website



Website: www.cern.ch/theis/simplegeo