

EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE



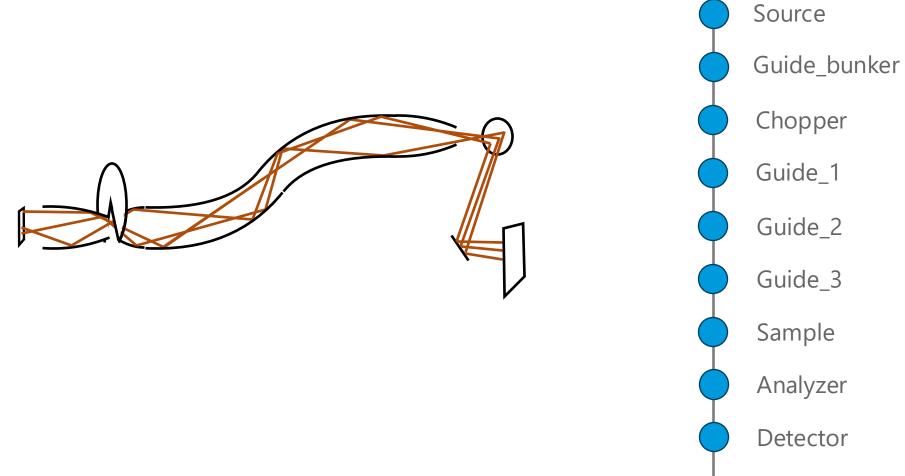
Introducing Effects of Surface Physics in McStas Union

Introduction

McStas instrument structure

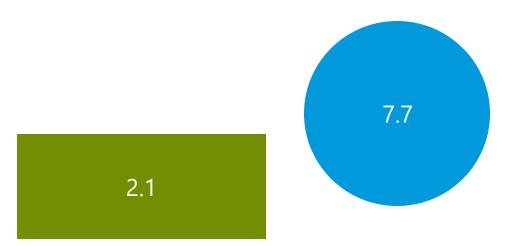




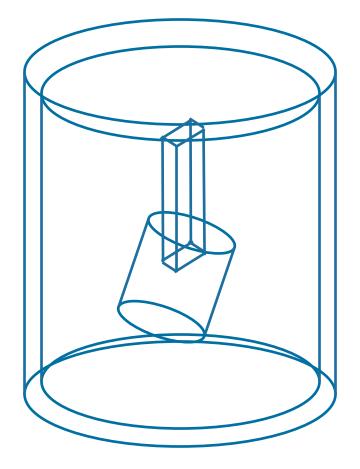


Geometry

- Geometry constructed from simple shapes
- Each assigned a material
- All shapes given a priority value
- Can overlap
- In overlap, largest priority value decides material



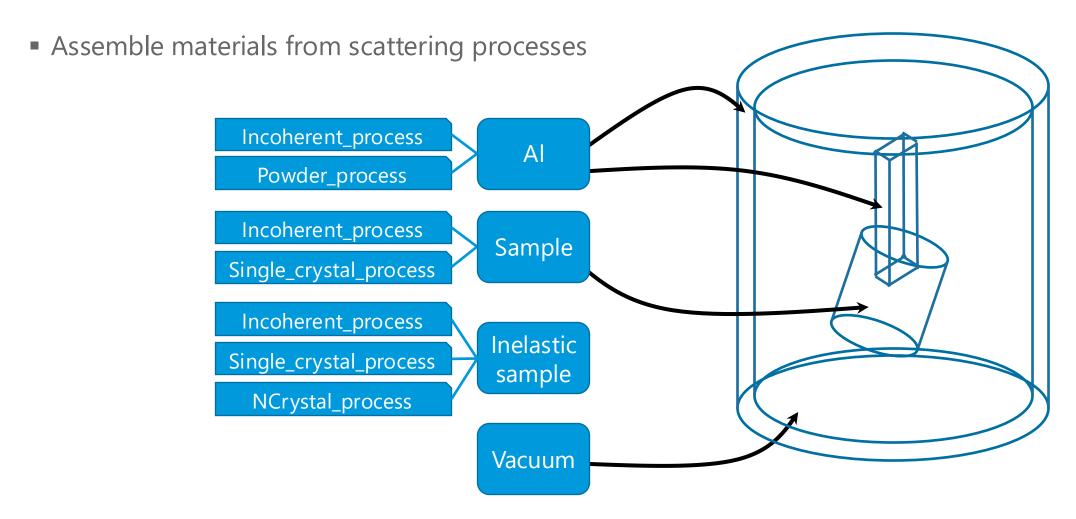




Boxes, cylinders, cones, spheres

ess

Geometry



Using the Union components

Typical sample component



Single_crystal.comp

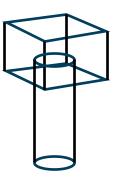
Geometry Raytracing

Absorption

Scattering

- Incoherent
- Single crystal Bragg
 Multiple scattering loop

Union components



Union_cylinder.comp



Union_init.comp

Incoherent_process.comp
Incoherent scattering

Single_crystal_process.comp
Single crystal scattering

Union_make_material.comp

Union_box.comp

Union_master.comp

Raytracing
Absorption
Sampling scattering physics
Multiple scattering

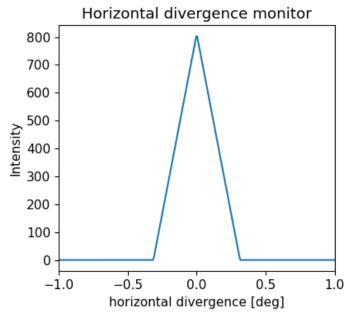
Union_stop.comp

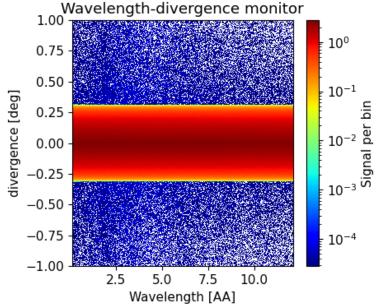
Simple example - colimator

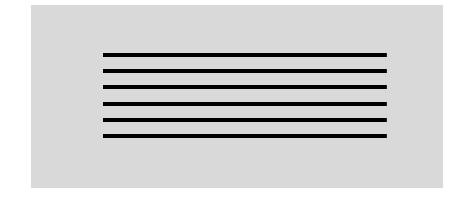
- Lets make a colimator
- Absorbing blades limit divergence









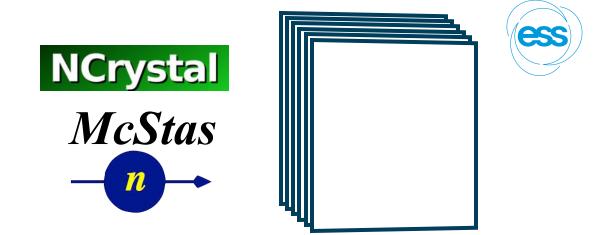


Cd

Air

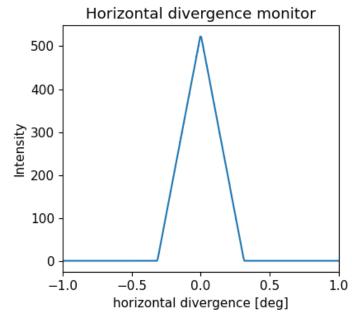
Simple example - filter

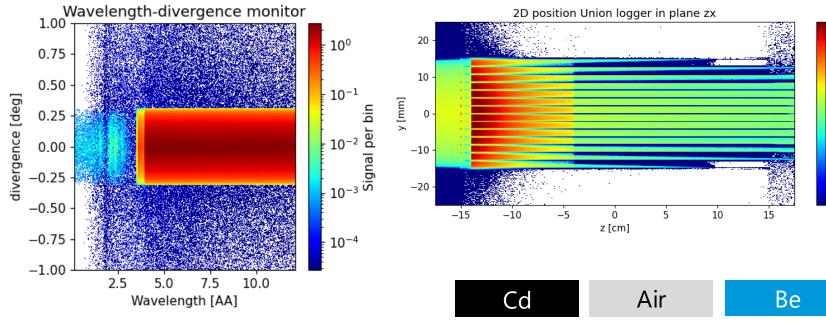
- Lets make a colimator
- Absorbing blades limit divergence
- Add a Be block, now its a filter



Signal per bin

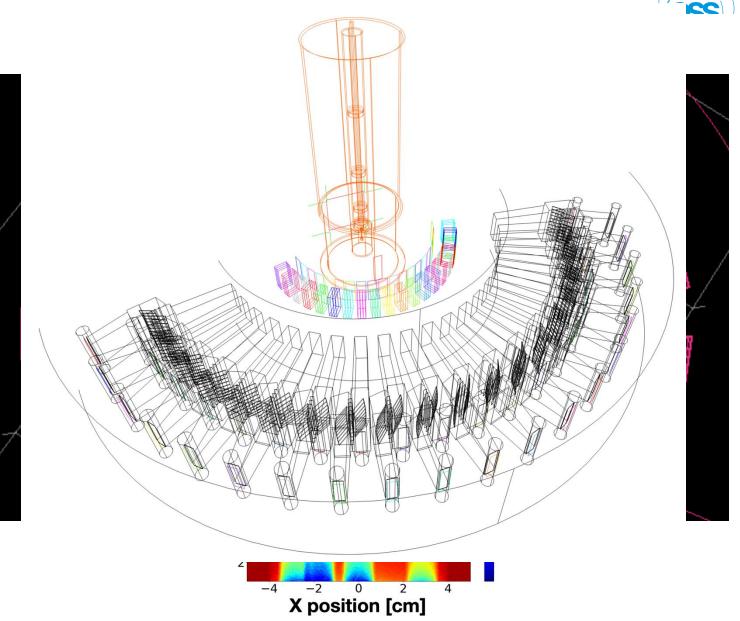
10-4





Use cases

- Samples
- Sample holder
- Air
- Sample environment
- Colimators
- Filters
- Beam monitors
- Monochromators
- Detectors
- Instrument backends



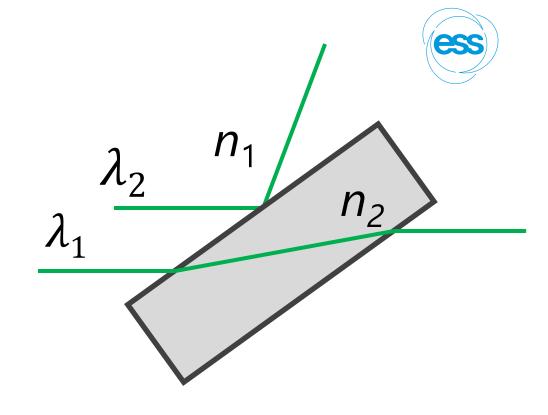
ess

Assumptions

- Bulk scattering, scattering properties independent of position in material
- Gravity not simulated
- Polarization not supported
- No physics when rays cross an interface

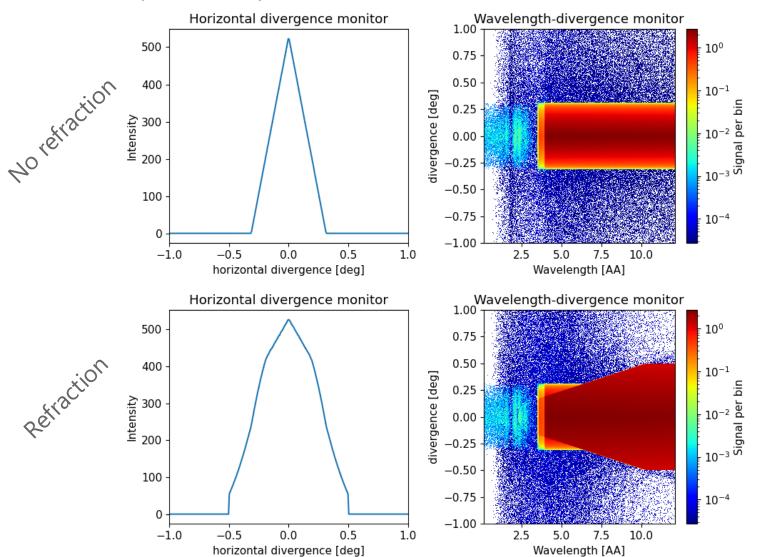
Refraction

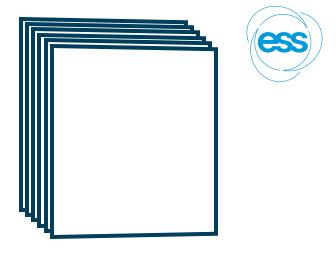
- Code from Refractor.comp by E. Farhi, B. Cubitt
- Scattering length density provided with material definitions
- Refraction calculation require SLD for both materials
- Snells law with fall of

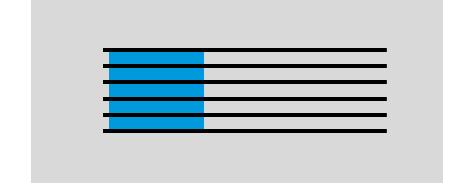


n = sqrt(1.0-(lambda*lambda*SLD/PI))
n1 sin(theta1) = n2 sin(theta2)

Simple example - filter



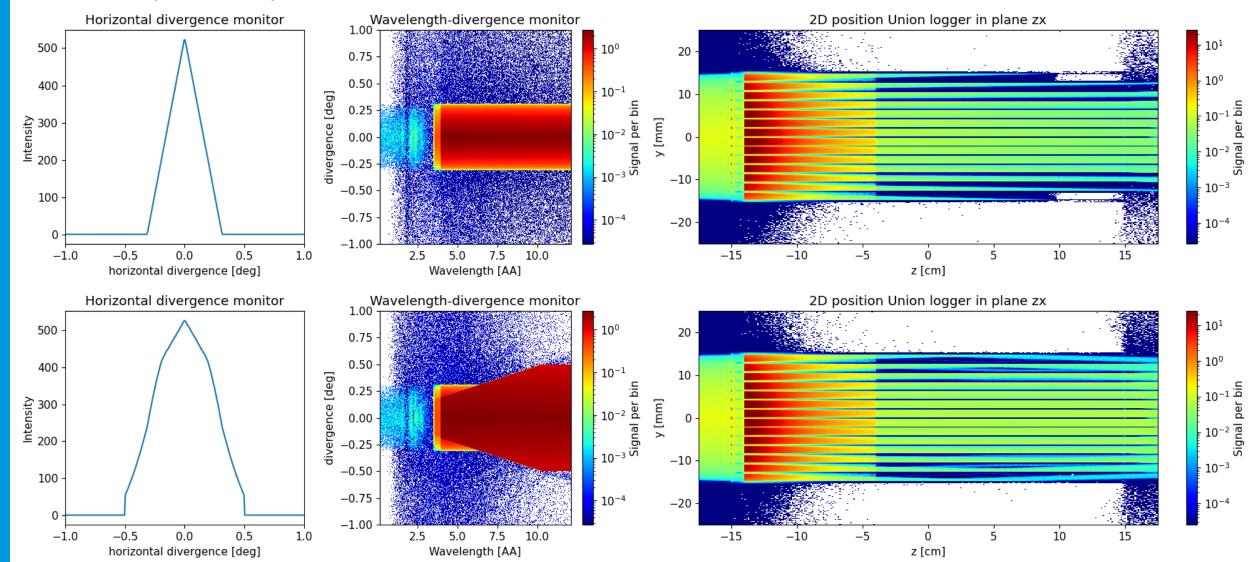




Cd Air Be

Simple example - filter





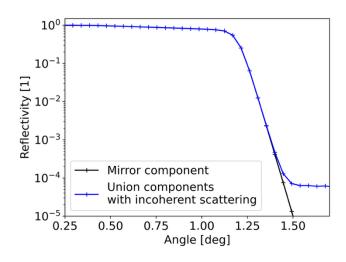
Surface processes

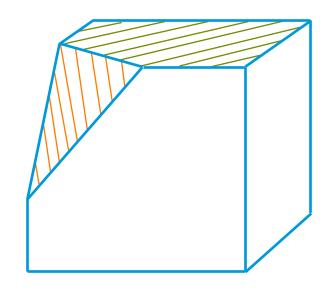
- Surface process components
- Gets normal vector, initial wavevector and weight
- Returns final wavevector and weight
- Allows
- Reflectivity curve
- Thin absorbing paints

- ...

- Can be attached to geometry faces
- Each outside face
- ... and one for all cuts in inside of material





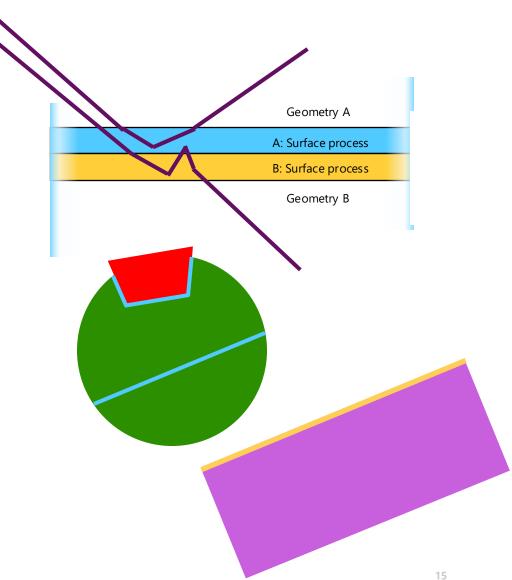


Surface stacks

- Surface process components
- Gets normal vector, initial wavevector and weight
- Returns final wavevector and weight
- Allows
- Reflectivity curve
- Thin absorbing paints

- Can be attached to geometry faces
- Each outside face
- ... and one for all cuts in inside of material





Surface stacks

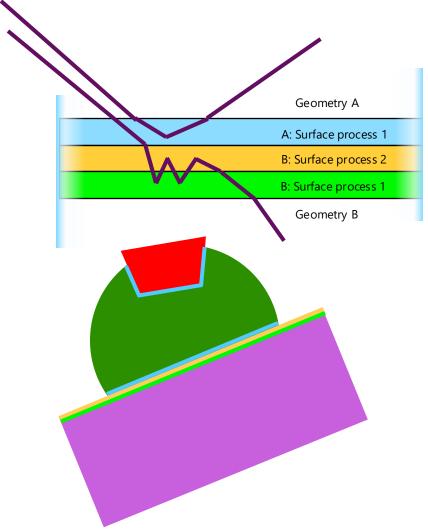
- Surface process components
- Gets normal vector, initial wavevector and weight
- Returns final wavevector and weight
- Allows
- Reflectivity curve
- Thin absorbing paints

- ...

- Can be attached to geometry faces
- Each outside face
- ... and one for all cuts in inside of material
- Several processes can be combined into a stack



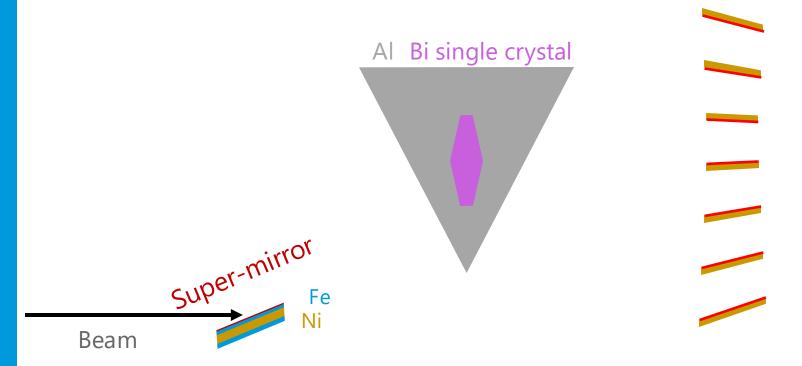
16



Interface physics demo





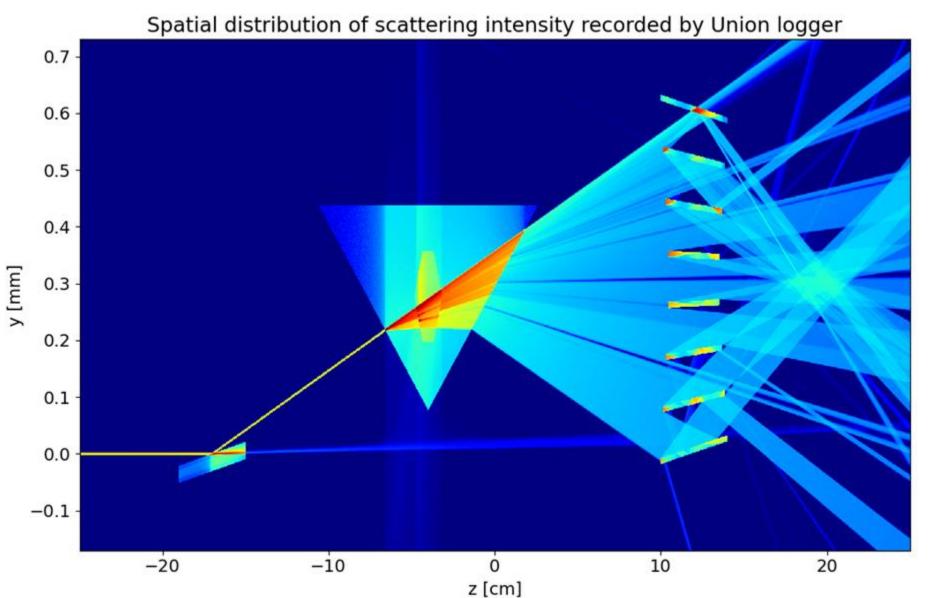


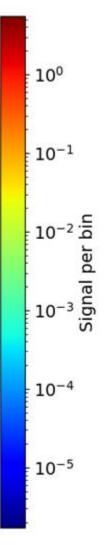
2025-07-11 PRESENTATION TITLE/FOOTER 17

Interface physics demo





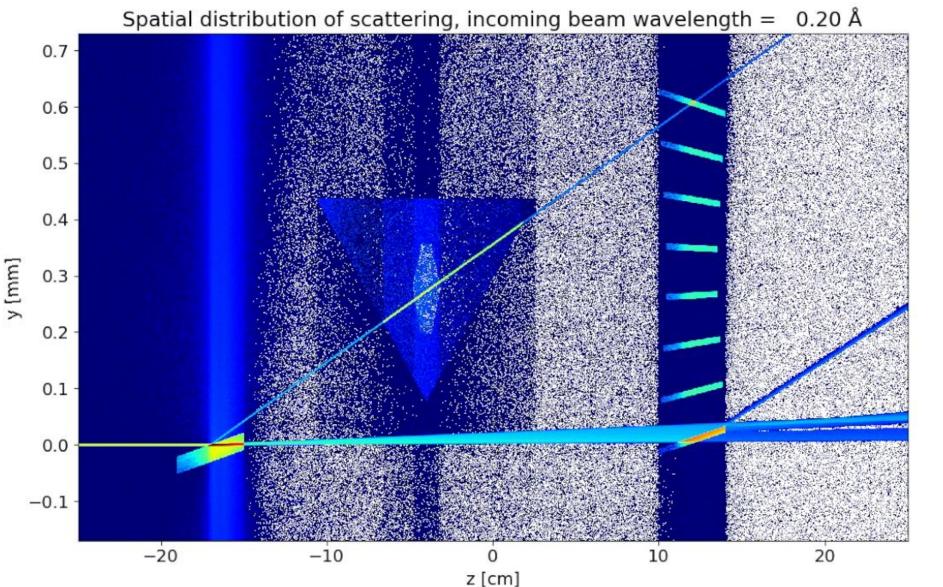


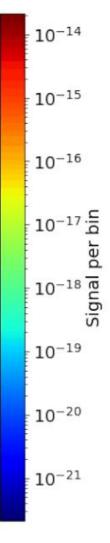


Interface physics demo









Interface physics use-case



Surface physics relevant for

- Optics
- Guides
- Focusing optics
- Refractive optics
- .. in sample environments
- Reflectometry
- Sample
- Substrate

2025-07-11 PRESENTATION TITLE/FOOTER 20

Conclusion



- Union components constitutes a powerful tool in McStas to simulate complex systems
- Newly added interface physics expands their use case to optics, reflectometry and more
- Remaining limitations:
- No simulation of gravity
- Lack support for polarization

2025-07-11 PRESENTATION TITLE/FOOTER 21



Thanks for your attention!