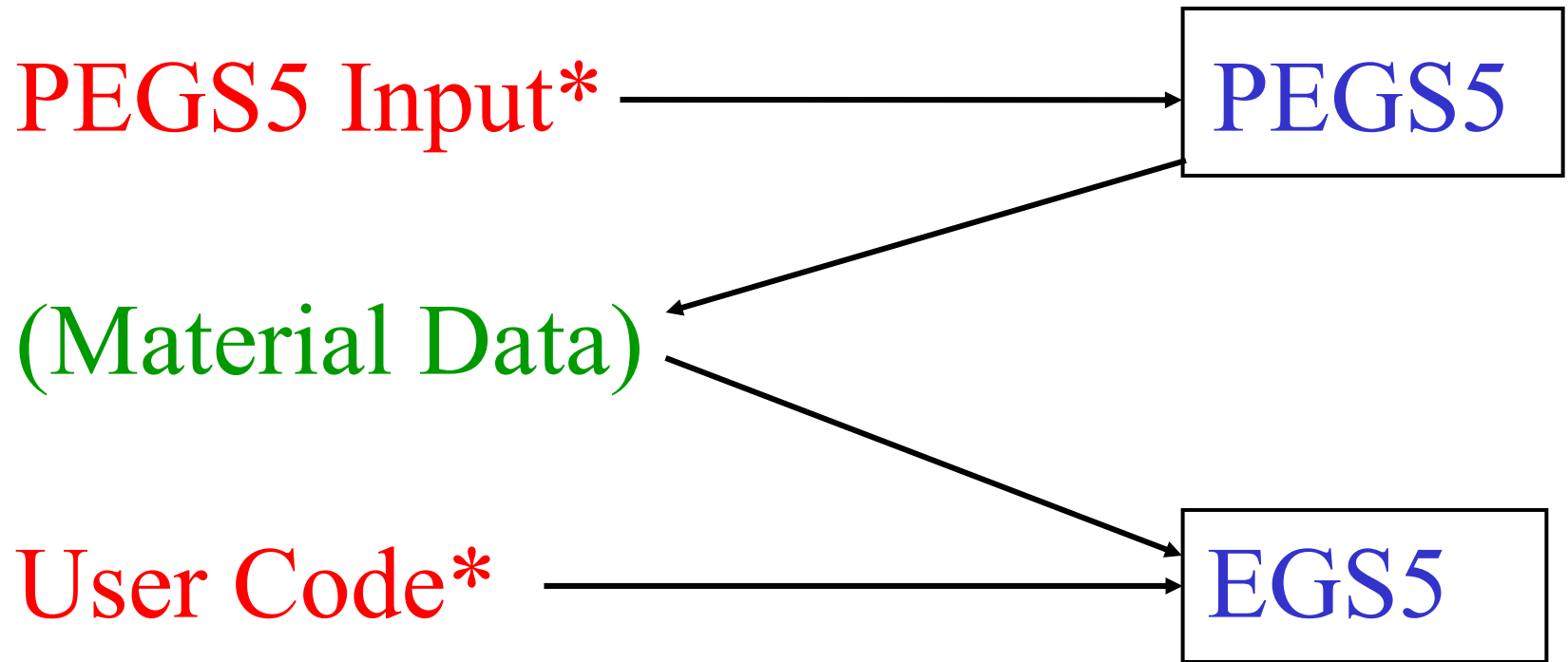


# Input data of PEGS5

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# PEGS5 and EGS5



\* Specify names in egs5run

# Examples of Input File for PEGS5

	Element	Compound	Mixture
Solid, Liquid	Iron	Acryl	Lead glass
Gas	Xe gas	CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub>	Air

# Iron: Elements, Solid

ELEM

&INP IAPRIM=1, IRAYL=1, EFRACH=0.05, EFRACL=0.2,  
IBOUND=0, INCOH=0, ICPRF=0, IMPACT=0 /

FE-RAYLEIGH

FE

FE

- ELEM: Element
- IAPRIM=1: Renormalize of radiative stopping power.
- IRAYL=1: Include Rayleigh scattering.
- EFRACH, EFRACL: Electron transport parameter (Necessary)
- IBOUND-IMPACT: Low energy photon flag (Optional)
- FE-RAYLEIGH: Identifier of data. (Used in user code)
- FE(31 col.): Identifier of Fe in density effect table.
- FE(line 5): Atomic Symbol.

# Energy Range (MeV)

ENER

&INP AE=0.521, UE=50.511, AP=0.01, UP=50. /

	Lower	Upper	
Electron	AE	UE	Total Energy
Photon	AP	UP	

UE must be as close as possible to incident energy for efficiency of electron transport.

UE  $\geq$  Incident energy

# Xe Gas (STP): Elements, Gas

ELEM

&INP RHO=5.89E-3, GASP=1.0, IAPRIM=1, IRAYL=1,

EFARCH=0.05, EFRACL=0.2 /

XENON-GAS

XE-GAS

XE

- RHO: Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) (at STP[=0°C, 1atm] for gases).
- “GASP=Gas pressure”: Specify material as “GAS”.
- “Gas pressure” is in atm at the natural temperature (0°C). If the gas temperature is different from 0°C, calculate and input the pressure of that gas when the gas temperature is changed as the natural temperature while gas volume is not changed.
- XE-GAS(31 col.): Identifier of Xe gas in density effect table.
- XE(line 5): Atomic Symbol.

# Acryl: Compound, Solid

## COMP

```
&INP NE=3, RHO=1.055, PZ=3.,3.,1. ,IAPRIM=1, EFARCH=0.05, EFRACL=0.2,  
IRAYL=1 /
```

ACRYL

ACRYL

C H N



- **COMP:** Compound
- **NE=3:** 3 elements in compound.
- **RHO:** Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>).
- **PZ:** Relative number of atoms.
- **ACRYL (31 Col.):** Dummy input. Use general formula for density effect calculation.
- **Line 5: Atomic Symbol (A2,1X).** Same order as PZ.

# CO<sub>2</sub> Gas (20°C, 1 atm) : Compound, Gas

COMP

&INP NE=2, RHO=1.977E-3, **GASP=0.93174**, EFRACH=0.05,EFRACL=0.2,

PZ=1.,2.,IAPRIM=1, IRAYL=1 /

CO2-20C

CO2-GAS

C O

- **GASP: 0.93174 atm (=273°C/293°C).**
- This pressure is obtained when a gas of 20°C and 1 atm is cooled down to 0°C while the volume remains unchanged.



# H<sub>2</sub> Gas (STP): Compound, Gas

COMP

&INP NE=2, RHO=8.99E-5, GASP=1.0, IAPRIM=1,  
PZ=1.,1., IRAYL=1, EFARCH=0.05, EFRACL=0.2 /

H2-GAS

H2-GAS

H H

- Molecular gas (ex. H<sub>2</sub>) is treated as compound.
- NE=1 causes error.
- H2-GAS (31 Col.) : Identifier of H<sub>2</sub> gas in density effect table.

# Lead Glass: Mixture, Solid

MIXT

&INP NE=5, RHO=3.61, RHOZ=41.8, 21.0, 29.0,

5.0. 2.2, IAPRIM=1, IRAYL=1, EFARCH=0.05, EFRACL=0.2 /

LEAD GLASS

PB SI O K NA

- MIXT: Mixture.
- NE=5: 5 elements in mixture.
- RHO: Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>).
- RHOZ: Relative amount of atom in mixture (by weight).
- Line 5: Atomic symbol (A2,1X). Same order as RHOZ.

# Air (20°C, 1 atm): Mixture, Gas

MIXT

&INP NE=3, RHO=1.2929E-3, GASP=0.93174,

RHOZ=0.75575,0.23143,0.01282, IAPRIM=1,

IRAYL=1, EFRACH=0.05, EFRACL=0.2 /

AIR-20C

AIR-GAS

N O AR

- RHO: Density at STP ( $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ ).
- 20°C, 1 atm  $\rightarrow$  GASP=0.93174
- Ar is important in low energy.

# CALL OPTION

A option to output evaluated value.

Ex. Mean free path of lead for 49.99 MeV photon.

```
ELEM
```

```
  &INP IAPRIM=1 /
```

```
PB
```

```
PB
```

```
CALL
```

```
  &INP XP(1)=49.99 /
```

```
GMFP
```



```
OPT=CALL
```

```
FUNCTIONCALL: 1.95522 = GMFP OF 49/9900
```

- GMFP is given in radiation length.

# Low energy photon transport flag

- IBOUND =1 (Bound Compton x section)
- INCOH=1 (Angular Dist of Bound Compton)
- ICPROF=-3 (Doppler Broadening)
- IMPACT=1-6 (K shell EII)
- (=0 : ignored)

# Revise record

- 22JUL2004 Made for EGS5