

COG IMAGING DETECTOR USER GUIDE

by Jim Hall and Ed Lent

A new capability

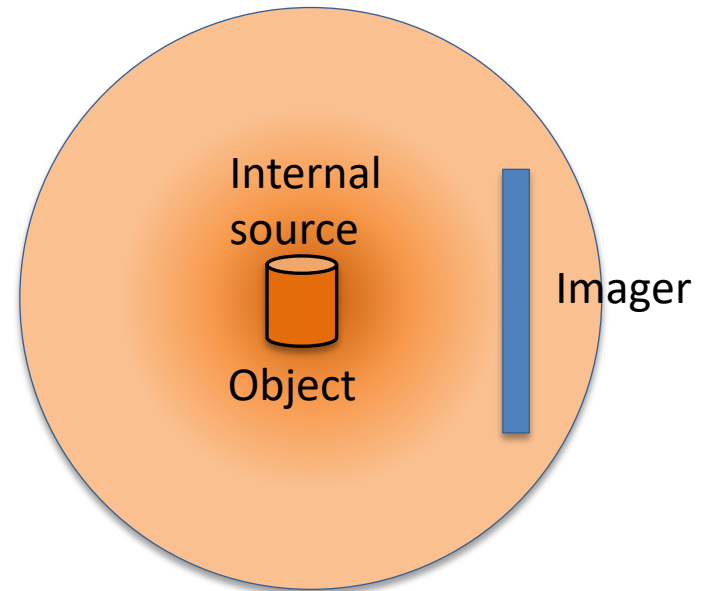
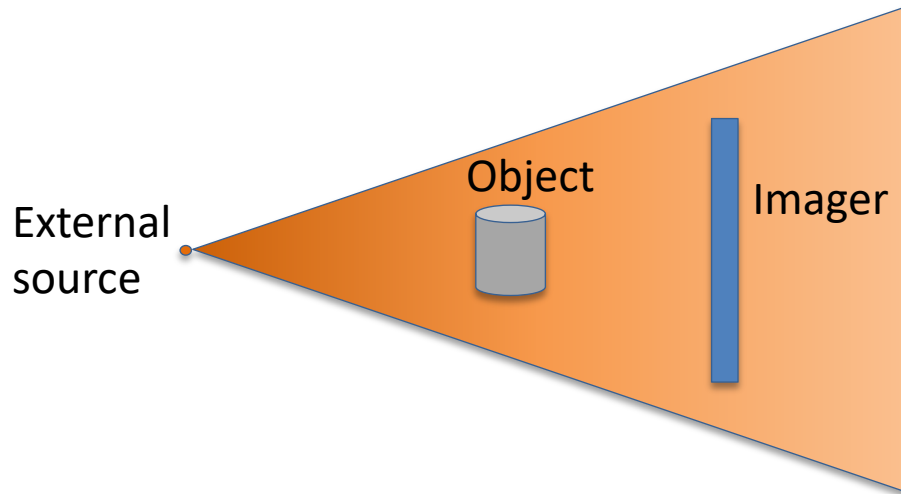
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COG Imaging detector

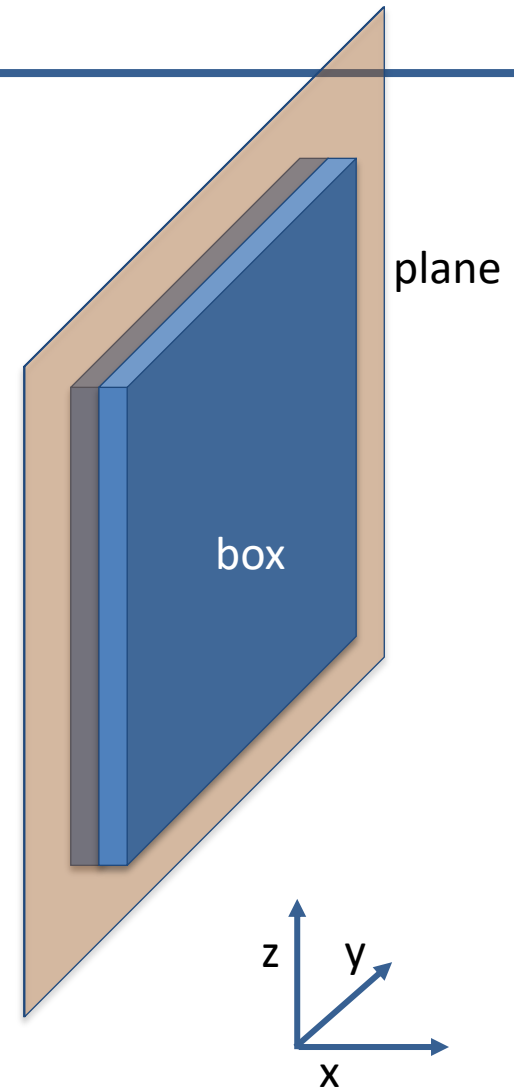
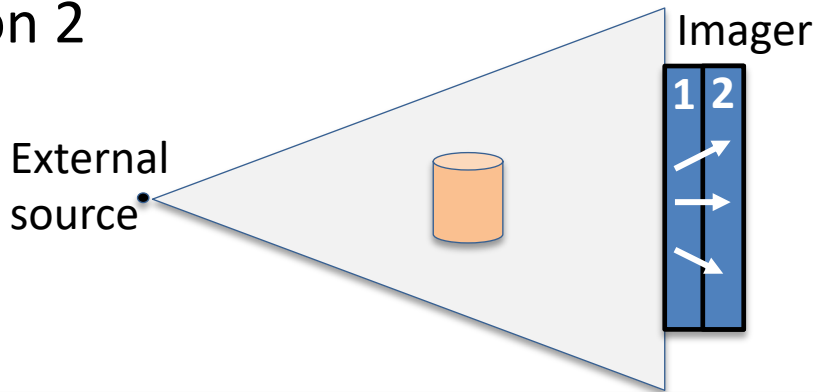
- Code version: /usr/gapps/cogdev/COG11.3LOON.20.5.4
- Available on LC rztopaz, quartz
- Applications: Transmission and emission imaging



Imaging detector definition

Surface, Geometry, Assign blocks

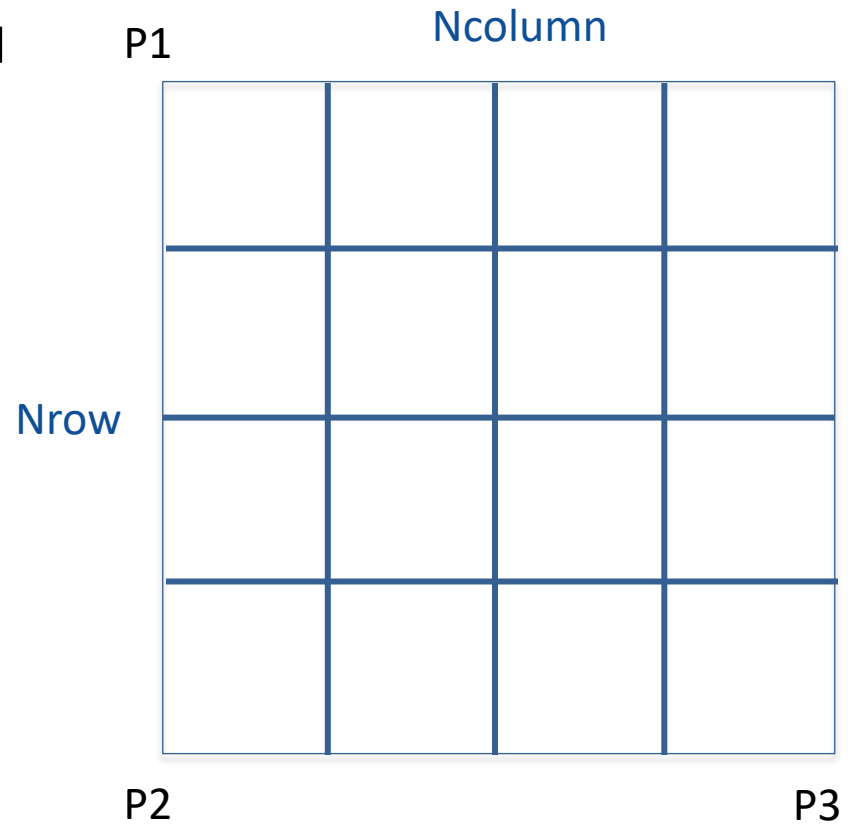
- Define the size and shape of your imaging detector
 - Thin parallelepiped ('box' in COG)
- Define a plane splitting the detector in 2 regions
- The Imaging detector tallies particles crossing the plane from region 1 to region 2



Imaging detector definition

Detector block

- Define image resolution
 - The number of pixels or mesh is defined by the number of rows and columns
- Define the detector boundaries
CCW with 3 points:
 - Top left: P1 (x_1, y_1, z_1),
 - Bottom left: P2 (x_2, y_2, z_2)
 - Bottom right: P3 (x_3, y_3, z_3)
 - As viewed from the source
- The code will generate the pixelated tally



Implementation

Tally definition in detector block

Detector

```
NUMBER = number
{TITLE = "title"}
IMAGING
  MODE dsmode
  REFGIONS r1 r2
  DETBNDRY xtl ytl ztl
            xbl ybl zbl
            xbr ybr zbr
  MESH SIZE n rows n cols
  PARTICLE iptype
  { E-MASK iptype emargv1 emargv2 }
  { T-MASK tmargv1 tmargv2 }
  { A-MASK amargv1 amargv2 }
  { C-MASK cmargv1 cmargv2 }
```

Implementation

Input file example

Neutron Radiography

basic

neutron photon centimeters URRPT

source

nparticles = 1e7

define position = 1 point -50 0 0

define energy = 1 neutron line 0.1 1.0

define angle = 1 1.0 0.0 0.0

bin 1.0 1.0 0.8988

increment 1.0 P=1 E=1 A=1

surfaces

1 sphere 10 \$ tr 0 0 100.0 \$ Critical Radius

2 sphere 1000.0

201 box 1.0 100.0 100.0 TR +100. 0.0 0.0

202 plane x +100.00 \$ detector plane

geometry

sector 1 UO2F2 -1

sector 201 Air -201 -202 \$ detector region1

sector 202 Air -201 +202 \$ detector region2

fill 2

boundary vacuum 2

mix nlib=ENDFB7R1 ptlib=PT.ENDFB7R1.BNL

mat=1 bunches ...

mat=2 bunches ... \$ Air

assign-m 1 1 201 2 202 2

detector

number= image001

title = "neutron image at 1m 100x100 pixels"

imaging

mode = ptcnts \$ particle counts

regions 11 12

detbndry +100.0 -50.0 +50.0

+100.0 -50.0 -50.0

+100.0 +50.0 -50.0

meshsize 100 100 \$ rows & columns

particle neutron

\$ e-smask 100 1000

\$ c-mask 0 2

Documentation: Required entries

NUMBER = detector ID string keyword

'number' = identification string (≤ 8 char)

IMAGING = JH Image specification keyword

REGION^S = detector region keyword

'r1' = detector region number 1

'r2' = detector region number 2

MODE = scoring mode keyword

'dsmode' = detector scoring mode:

'ptcnts' (particle counts [#])

'scntns' (scaled counts (USRDRF))

'ptflux' (particle flux [#/ cm^2])

'scflux' (scaled flux (USRDRF))

'ptenrg' (particle energy [MeV])

'enflux' (energy flux [MeV/ cm^2])

'dose91' (radiation dose [mrem])

'r.vs.e' (response vs energy [response/ cm^2])

DETBNDRY = detector boundary keyword

'xtl, ..' = corner points (tl, bl, br)

MESHSIZE = detector mesh keyword

'nrows,..' = detector dimensions (j, k)

PARTICLE = particle type keyword

'iptype' = incident particle type

Documentation: Optional entries

TITLE = detector title keyword
'title' = title string (≤ 80 char)

E-MASK = energy mask keyword
'iptype' = incident particle type
'emargv1' = lower (upper) bound
'emargv2' = upper (lower) bound
T-MASK = time (age) mask keyword
'tmargv1' = lower (upper) bound
'tmargv2' = upper (lower) bound
A-MASK = angle (μ) mask keyword
'amargv1' = lower (upper) bound
'amargv2' = upper (lower) bound
C-MASK = collisions mask keyword
'cmargv1' = lower (upper) bound
'cmargv2' = upper (lower) bound

Ouput

2 files are generated

outputFile.uout

```
JH Image detector summary information
Scoring mode : particle counts (event statistical weight) [--]
Detector size  : 1.00001E+02 X 1.00000E+02 [cm] (j X k)
Pixel format   : 100 X 100 pixels (j(rows) X k(columns))
Pixel size     : 1.00001E+00 X 1.00000E+00 [cm] (j X k)
Sensitivity    : detector responds to neutrons (only)
Total number of source particles run   =   14072310
Number of particles scoring in detector= 6008161 ( 42.69%)
Total number of image pixels (j * k)  =   10000
Number of pixels with non-zero response=10000 (100.00%)
Average number of scores per pixel    =       600
```

Note: JH Image scoring is initially done on a 'per source particle' basis (i.e. statistical weighting factors in the code are normalized to reflect the score for one effective source particle). These scores are then multiplied by the source increment strength ('xnors' in COG); therefore, the units of the final results listed in the output files will be those of the response function (if any) multiplied by the assumed units of the source increment strength.

>>> See 'infile.udet' for tab-delimited image data (text)

Summary of

- detector parameters
- scores

outputFile.udet

```
1.2  2.3  3.1  4.2 ...
1.1  1.1  1.1  1.1
2.1  10.5 11.2 1.8
2.5  11.6 9.2  2.3
1.1  7.0  6.1  1.2
...
```

- Text image
- 1 line per row
- Tab-separated columns
- Can be viewed in imageJ

Common errors, questions

- Detector dimensions in the surface block and the 3 points defining the detector boundaries have to be consistent
- Maximum: 5 imaging detectors per run
 - Can be used to generate images at different locations, from total signal & scattered signal, or different particles, etc
 - If there is more than 5 detectors, COG will let you know
'ERROR: Only 5 imaging detector per job'
- Things to test
 - *What if regions are inverted in tally definition $r1 \rightarrow r2$ $r2 \rightarrow r1$?*

ImageJ

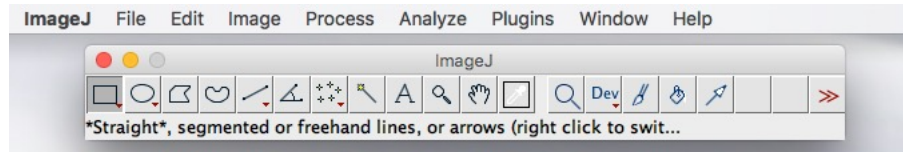


- NIH image processing tool written in Java, released under BSD2 license
- Available for OSX, linux, Windows
- References...among many
 - <https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/>
 - <https://imagej.net/Welcome>
 - <https://github.com/imagej>
- Download and install in Applications Folder
 - <https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/download.html>
- You will need extra plugins
 - 3D surface plot <https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/plugins/surface-plot-3d.html>
 - Contour plotter <https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/plugins/contour-plotter.html>
- ...and save them in directory ImageJ/Plugins

Viewing your image with ImageJ



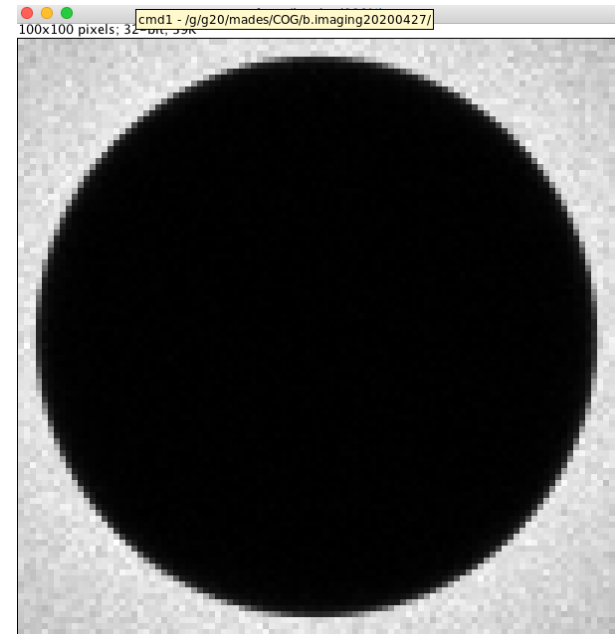
- Start ImageJ.app in Application directory



- In menu select File > Import> Text Image...
- Select COG image file with .udet extension
- Click Open
- A window should open and display the image

To increase the image size:

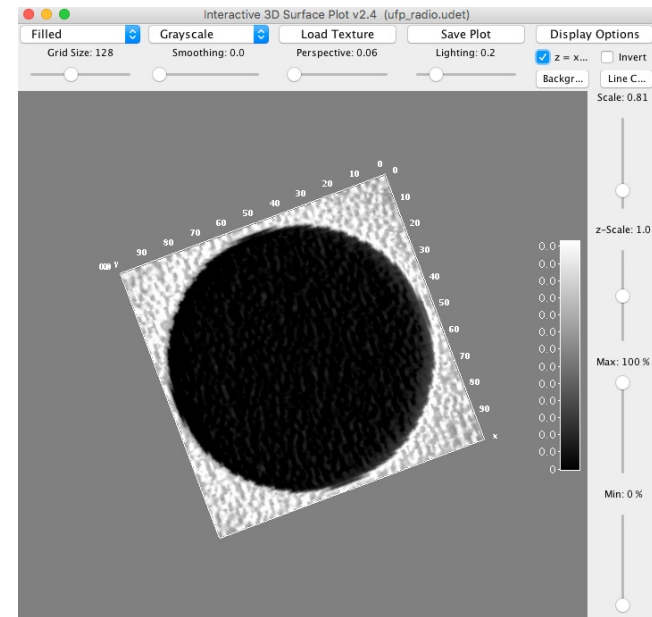
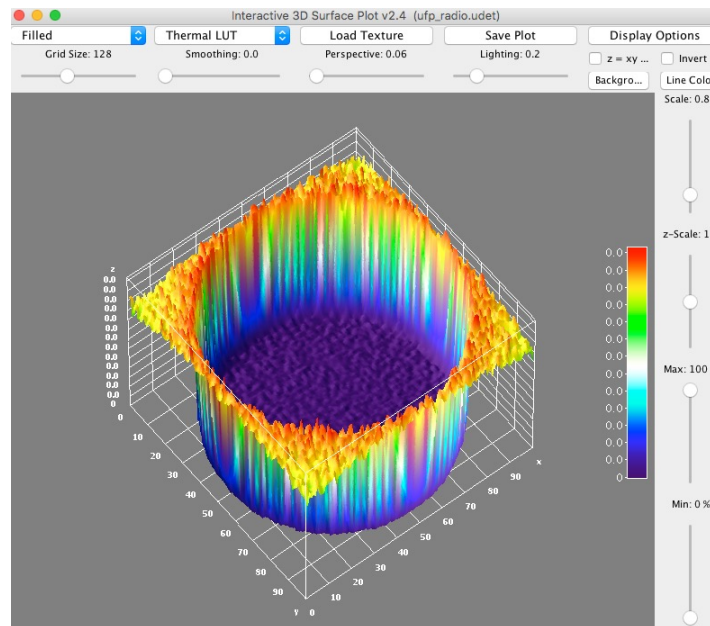
- In menu select Image > Zoom > In
- Keep zooming in until the image has the desired size



3D viewing



- Click on your image
- In menu select Plugins > 3D > Interactive 3D Surface Plot
- A window open, the image is displayed as a 3D surface, mesh, lines, or isolines
- Grab and rotate the 'plot'
- Modify plot appearance



Contours



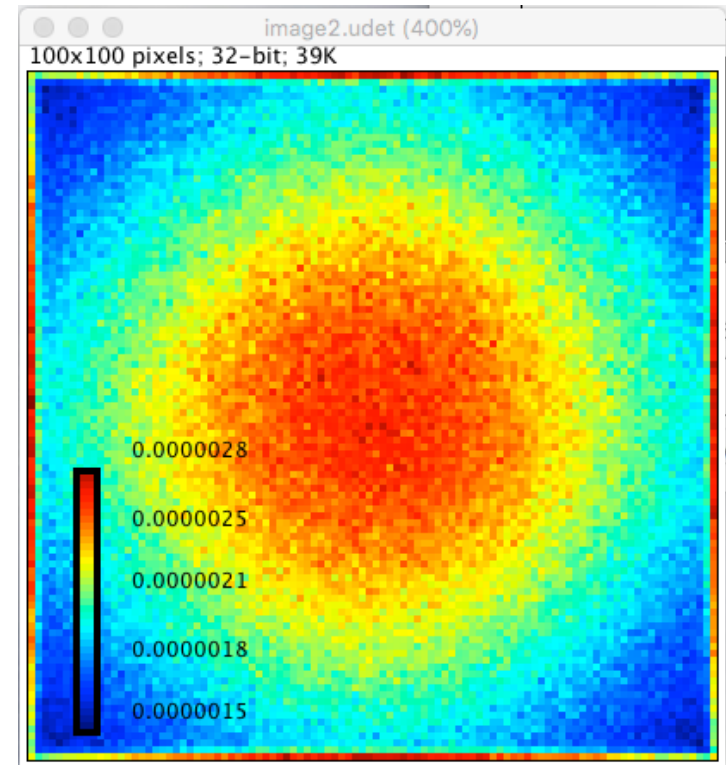
- Click on your image
- In menu select Plugins > ContourPlotter
- A window opens,
 - enter values for each level or contour
 - change color if desired
- Click button 'Make contour plot'
- **Warning!** Work best for images with pixel values between 0 and 255.

Color map with colorbar



- **Changing the color scale:** in menu select Image > Lookup Table (last entry)> pick a color scale
- **Adding a color bar:** in menu select Analyze> Tools (last entry) > Calibration Bar...
- Then set the parameters in the window, for example:
 - Fill color = None
 - Decimal places = 7
 - Font size = 12
 - Zoom factor 0.3
- **Information on pixel value**
 - Image > show Info
 - Analyze > Histogram
 - shows Max, Min, Mean pixel values.

'Jet' colorscale



Lineout, Region of Interest



- To plot lineouts, draw a line across the image or in a region of the image
- In Menu select Analyze > Plot Profile
- ROI: draw a box around the region of interest

- Wrote a basic script
Readmyimage.py
- Need to input filename or
detect all images
- Have a default w/o contour,
- output min-max

