

NUCLEAR PHYSICS DIVISION UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW





# **Computer Tools for Nuclear Physics**

# **Introduction to SRIM/TRIM**

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**SRIM/TRIM** is the package devoted to passing of a particle through absorber(s). It estimates / simulates:

- Losses of energy of a beam of particles in an absorber, and the spread after a given path.
- range of ions penetrating the material
- radiation losses in the material

It consists of:

- Tables of measured and interpolated energy losses: www.srim.org/SRIM/SRIMPICS/STOPPLOTS.htm
- SRIM: calculator of energy losses of a given ion passing through a (thin layer of a) given absorber
- TRIM: simulation of a passage of ions through a given (set of) absorber(s)

## How to install

#### Windows

• Run SRIM.exe

- Create folder SRIM-2013 and go there.
- Download www.srim.org/SRIM/SRIM-2013-Std.e
- Add xe to the end of the name SRIM-2013-Std.e
- Run the executable to unpack stuff
- In the folder SRIM-Setup run MSVBvm50.exe
- Copy \*.ocx to the main folder SRIM-2013

- Linux + Wine
- mkdir SRIM-2013 ; cd SRIM-2013
- wget www.srim.org/SRIM/SRIM-2013-Std.e
- mv SRIM-2013-Std.e{,xe}
- nice wine SRIM-2013-Std.exe
- cd SRIM-Setup ; wine MSVBvm50.exe
- cp \*.ocx .. ; cd ..
- nice wine SRIM.exe

## Troubleshooting

- [Windows] TRIM crashes or freezes  $\rightarrow$  Change date format to "English (US)" and time to dd-MMM-yy (Win 10 / Win 11)
- [Linux] TRIM crashes or freezes → in file ~/.wine/user.reg change the variable sDecimal from "," to "."
- Some OCX component not found  $\rightarrow$  find this file in SRIM-Setup folder  $\oplus$  do cmd as admin  $\oplus$  register it.
- [Compound Dictionary] unreadable → add font SRIM-2013/Linedraw.ttf (and activate it)
- Help: SRIM ReadMe (English-2011).rtf file

#### • www.srim.org/SRIM/SRIMPICS/STOPPLOTS.htm

 $\rightarrow$  shows the plots of *specific energy loss* (= loss of energy per unit path) of [ion X] in [any target] or of [any ion] in [target X].



Values of d*E*/d*x* for every specie of beam ion were normalized to the value for <sup>13</sup>Al beam ion, basing on the Bethe-Bloch approximation:

$$-\frac{dE}{dx} \sim \frac{MZ^2}{E_{Kin}} \bigg|_{Ion} \sim \frac{Z^2}{E_{Kin}/A} \bigg|_{Ion}$$

In order to retrieve the d*E*/dx for your ion specie, you need to rescale:

$$-\frac{dE}{dx}\Big|_{Ion X} = -\frac{dE}{dx}\Big|_{^{13}Al} \times \left(\frac{Z_{Ion X}}{Z_{Al}}\right)^2$$

• The unit of dE/dx is unusual:  $[eV \cdot cm^2 / 10^{15}]$ . That's because the value of dE/dx is given for a target of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> section which contains 1 atom.

- Let's call  $N_{s1}$  the number of such atoms in <u>your</u> target. How to calculate  $N_{s1}$ ?
  - ① For a target of given A and  $\rho$ , the concentration *n* is :

- $\frac{n}{N_A} = \frac{\rho}{\mu}$
- ② Number  $N_{s1}$  of atoms in a target of thickness x and section  $S_1 = 1 \text{ cm}^2$ :  $N_{s1}(x) = n \cdot x$



## **SRIM – results**



# Selection of compounds

#### [Link]

Common Compounds							
Ca	egorized	Alph	abetic				
	Common Name	Density (	g/cm3) Atom	ic Stoichiometry	(Atoms/Molecule or	Percent)	
	Inconel-600	8.	43 Cr-1	5, Fe-9, Ni-7	6	~	
	Indium nitride (ICRU-	488) 6.	81 In-1	, N-1			
	Indium oxide (ICRU-49	D) 7.	18 In-2	, 0-3			
	Indium Phosphide (ICR	J-492) 4.	81 In-1	, P-1			
*	Iso-Butane, (ICRU-493	) (gas)	H-10, C-4				
*	Iso-octane (ICRU-494)	0.	688 C-8,	H-18			
*	Kapton Polyimide Film	(ICRU-179) 1.	42 H-10	, C-22, N-2,	0-5		
*	Kapton Polyimide Film	(ICRU-179) 1.	42 H-2.	63,C-69.1,N-7	.3,0-20.92		
*	Lexan, Makrofol, Polyca	rbon(ICRU-219) 1.	20 H-14	, C-16, O-3			
*	Lexan, Makrofol, Polyca	rbonate (ICRU-219	) 1.20	H-14,	C-16, O-3		
	LiF Crystal	2.	635 Li-1	, F-1			
	Lithium Fluoride Crys	tal (ICRU-185)	2.635	Li-1, F-1		×	
<						>	
★ indicates availabi % = Mass % shown	ity of special bond correction instead of Atomic %	1 *	Add to Target	Close	•	Help	
Stopping Cor ***** Corre Bonding Corre Assumed Dens	Iso-Butane (IC) rection for Target ( ttion assumes Ion = ection to Stopping =	NU-493) Themistry and E Al(13) ***** = 1.037 = 3.7	'hase '2%	_		^	
Chemical Formula Targets with specia	bonding corrections to stop	ping are discussed in	'U. F. Ziegler and	J. Manoyan, Nuc	ol. Inst. Meth., B35,	215 (1988).''	

• Example: Al ion penetrating the Iso-Butane gas

Target	Target Description	- ((CDU 402)	Density (g/cm3) Tg
Add Element	Compound Dictiona	iry Res	tore Last Target
Delete Element Symbol Na	ame Atomic Number	Weight (amu)	Stoich &
X PT H Hydroge	n 🖵 1	1.008	10 71.43
X PT C Carbon	▼ 6	12.011	4 28.57

#### • List of categories:

<b>+</b>	NUCLEAR PHYSICS MATERIALS
±	COMMON IMPLANTATION COMPOUNDS
÷	COMMON TARGET MATERIALS
÷	PLASTICS / POLYMERS
÷	METAL ALLOYS
÷	NUMBERED COMPOUNDS (99-277) from ICRU
÷	BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS (Human)
÷	BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS (Misc.)
÷	LIQUIDS / GASES

#### • Bragg Rule:

For a compound made of atoms of type A  $\oplus$  B,

F

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{dE}{dx}\Big|_{A} + \frac{dE}{dx}\Big|_{B}$$

- $\rightarrow\,$  It's an approximation that has corrections
- [☆] for substances marked in this way, SRIM includes corrections based on CAB model

Density for pressure p = 1 atm. If p is different, the density should be rescaled.

<u>Caution</u>: value for Iso-Butane @ p = 1 atm is erroneous. Should be:  $\rho = 0,00251$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Stoichiometry** for  $C_4H_{10}$ 

# TRIM – Dialog box



## **TRIM** – simulation window



Profile of  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$  as function of x

It changes along x, since particle's energy drops during passage

Distribution of ion ranges

**Straggling**: spread of energy and/or position of the beam ions after passage the absorber of a given thickness (e.g. a beam through a target/degrader or through the detector window)

0. We assume here that at least some beam ions would reach the end of the absorber.

In the TRIM dialog box:

- 1. Switch on [Output Disk Files]  $\rightarrow$  [Transmitted Ions/Recoils]  $\rightarrow$   $\square$ , and then select "1"
- 2. After the simulation: check for the transmit.txt file in the SRIM Outputs folder.



## **TRIM** – tracing the energy loss on the way

TRIM can print out all the subsequent acts of interaction in the medium, giving per interaction: position of this interaction, ion energy, local value of the specific energy loss (loss of *E* per unit of path).

In the TRIM dialog box:

- 1. Switch on [Output Disk Files]  $\rightarrow$  [Collision Details]  $\rightarrow$   $\square$
- 2. After the simulation: check for the collison.txt file (typo is intended) in the SRIM Outputs folder.

Example for 1 given ion. Lines reporting the subsequent interactions appear in the <u>raw output</u> like this:

Ion Numb	Energy (keV)	Depth (A)	Lateral Di Y Axis	stance (A) Z Axis	Se (eV/A)	Atom Hit	Recoil Energy(eV)	Target DISP.	Target VAC.	Target 1 REPLAC 1	Target INTER
3000013	19.97E+033	37875.E-03	3-4930.E-063	5782.E-06	30772.053	3 C	333617.E-033	30000000	001.0003	3	3
3000013	19.93E+033	864043.E-03	3-2281.E-053	1614.E-053	30771.363	30	318512.E-023	30000000	002.0913	3	3
3000013	19.90E+033	311632.E-02	3-1204.E-043	-1444.E-053	30770.633	3 C	310026.E-023	30000000	001.1613	3	3
3000013	19.81E+033	322070.E-02	3-2379.E-043	-4559.E-053	30768.883	3 C	313711.E-023	30000000	001.5683	3	3
3000013	19.77E+033	327281.E-02	3-3026.E-043	-9741.E-063	30768.123	3 C	339293.E-033	30000000	001.0003	3	3

The raw output file is misformatted (redundant "3" 's appear). After correction, the upper printout should look like much cleaner:

Ion	Energy	Depth	Lateral Di	istance (A)	Se	Atom
Numk	o (keV)	(A)	Y Axis	Z Axis	(eV/A)	Hit
1	19.97E+03	7875.E-03	-4930.E-06	5782.E-06	772.05	С
1	19.93E+03	64043.E-03	-2281.E-05	1614.E-05	771.36	0
1	19.90E+03	11632.E-02	-1204.E-04	-1444.E-05	770.63	С
1	19.81E+03	22070.E-02	-2379.E-04	-4559.E-05	768.88	С
1	19.77E+03	27281.E-02	-3026.E-04	-9741.E-06	768.12	С