



# Unstructured mesh: Hands-on

UMESH geometries applied to a fusion device

# Hands-on objectives

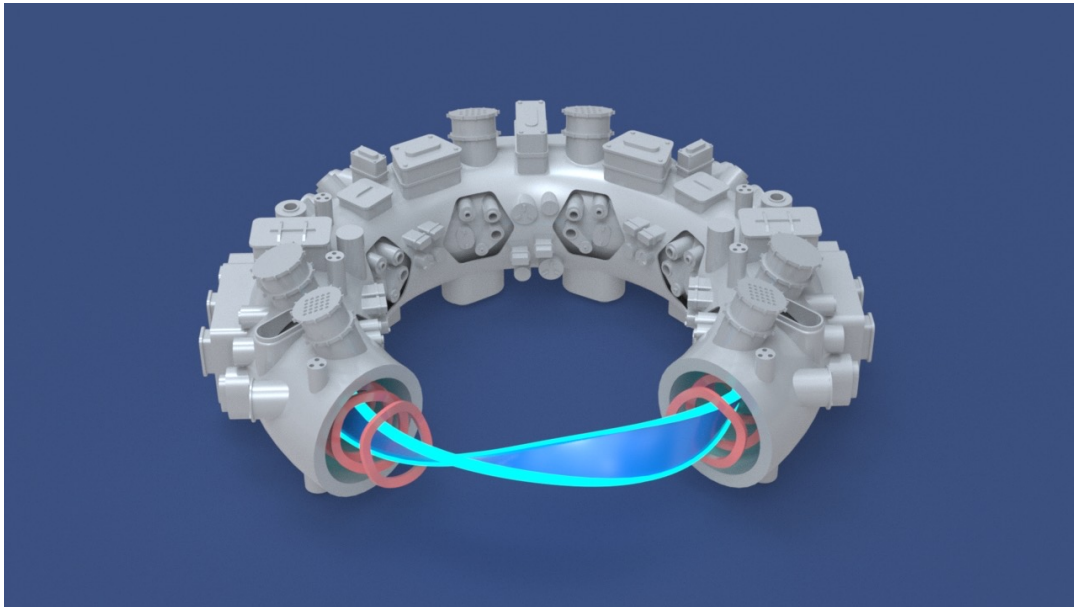
Provided a CAD geometry representing a fusion device, the objectives are:

1. (Optional) Generating mesh with Python script
  - Together with the CAD files, the respective UMs are provided
2. Importing UM in Flair
  - Check `UMESH` card entries, the bounding region and assign materials to UM sub-regions
3. Sampling particles uniformly in a UM sub-region
  - Use of provided `source.f` routine and visually cross-check the obtained spatial distribution
4. Adding a second mesh as surrounding detectors
  - Apply boolean operations to UM with CSG bodies
5. Scoring for the second mesh

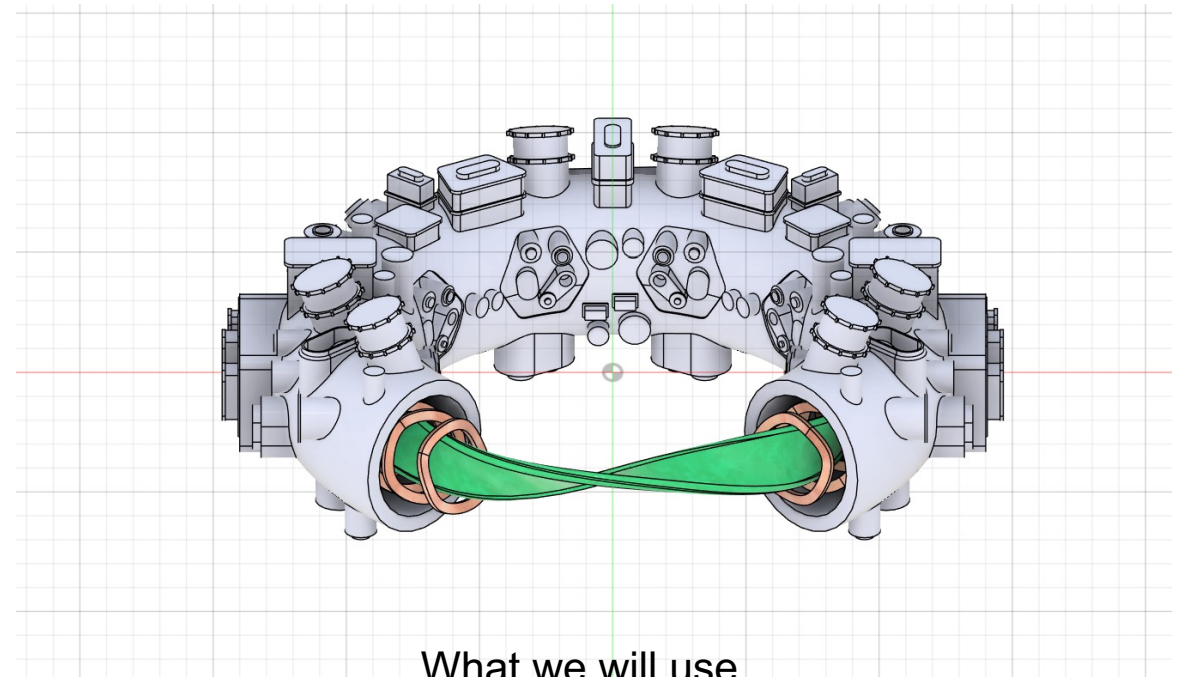
# Initial CAD geometry: Wendelstein 7-X

The [Wendelstein 7-X](#) (abbreviated W7-X) reactor is an experimental stellarator built in Greifswald, Germany, by the Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics

The **provided CAD model** is a slightly simplified version of the [model from GrabCAD](#)

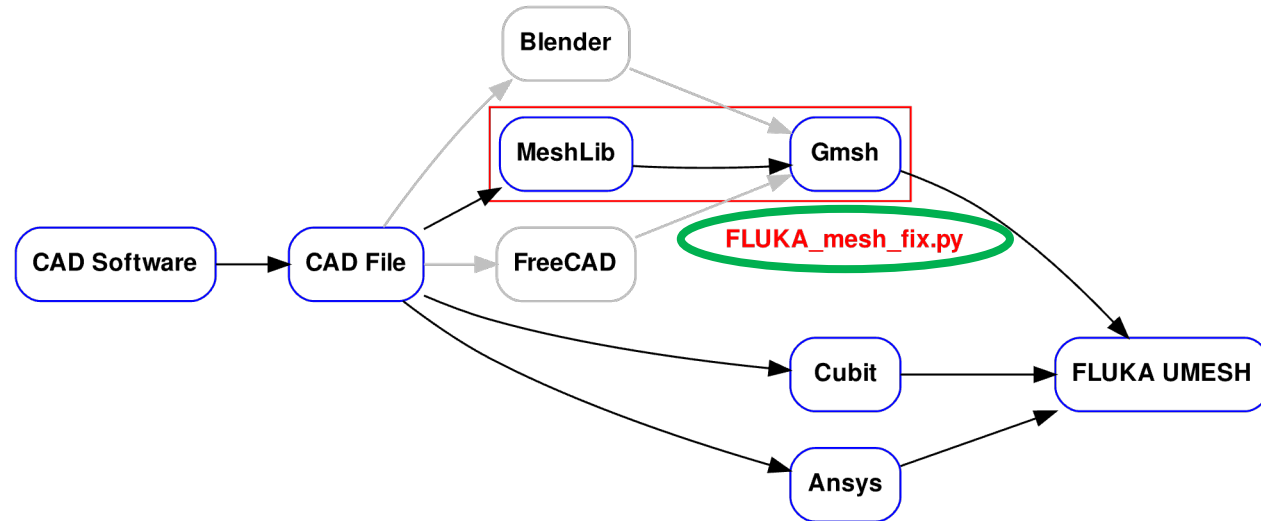


Initial CAD model



What we will use

# 1. (Optional) Generating mesh with Python script



- **Lecture echo:**

“Highlighted tool complements the 4-5.0 release and contains carefully cherry-picked [Gmsh](#) options to handle meshing of complex geometries. The script is available for download at <https://fluka.cern/tools/umesh> on FLUKA website”

a) Download the [geom\\_mesh\\_utils.tar.gz](#) package

b) Look at the `--help` option of the script

- Check the `--reg` option

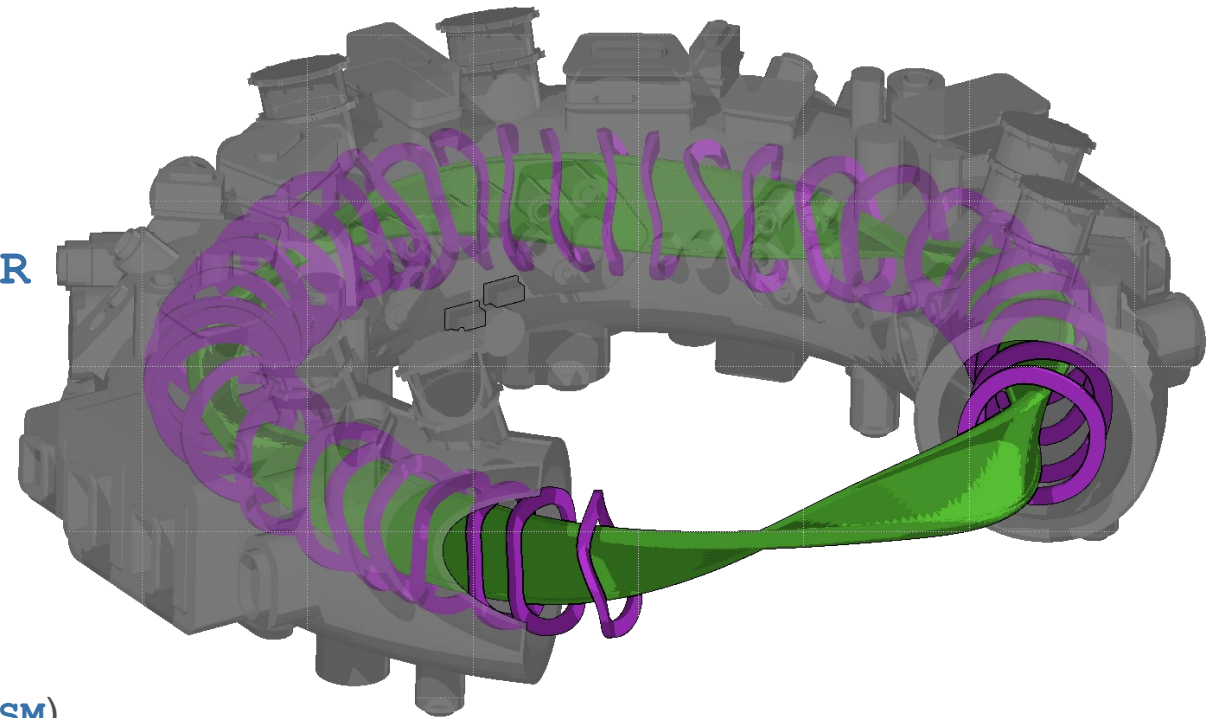
c) Generate the UM for the provided CAD geometry

- NB: Script requires the installation of specific python packages (`meshlib.mrmeshpy` and `gmsh API`)

d) Inspect the generated UM with `gmsh`

## 2. Importing UM in Flair

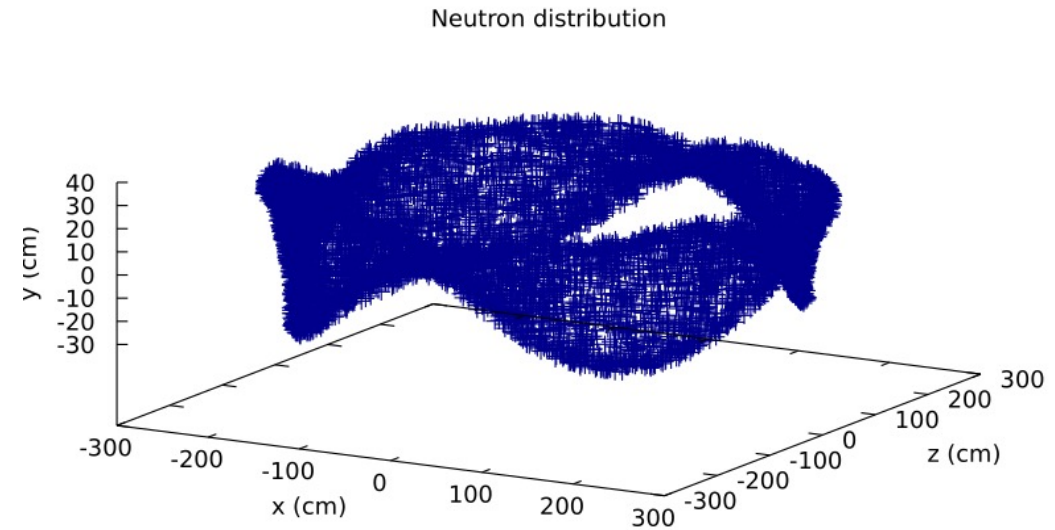
- a) Open the provided Flair project, **fusion\_device\_initial.flair**
- b) After the **GEOBEGIN** card, add a new **UMESH** card, give the name **STELLAR**, and select the provided (or generated) UM, **Stellarator\_Wendelstein.abaq**
- c) Remove from the **VOID** region the **STELLAR** UM
- d) Switch to the **Geometry** tab to load the UM
  - Assign some materials to the regions to visualize them
- e) (Optional) Create the UM bounding **region** **STELLAR**
- f) Check **UMESH** card entries
- g) Assign materials to all mesh sub-regions
  - **STELLAR** region in vacuum
  - Vacuum vessel regions (**reg\_37**, **reg\_38**, and **reg\_39**) in stainless steel (**SS317LN**),
  - Plasma flow region (**reg\_36**) in low density deuterium (**D2PLASM**),
  - coil regions (all other UM sub-regions) in **NbTi**,



Stellarator UM geometry

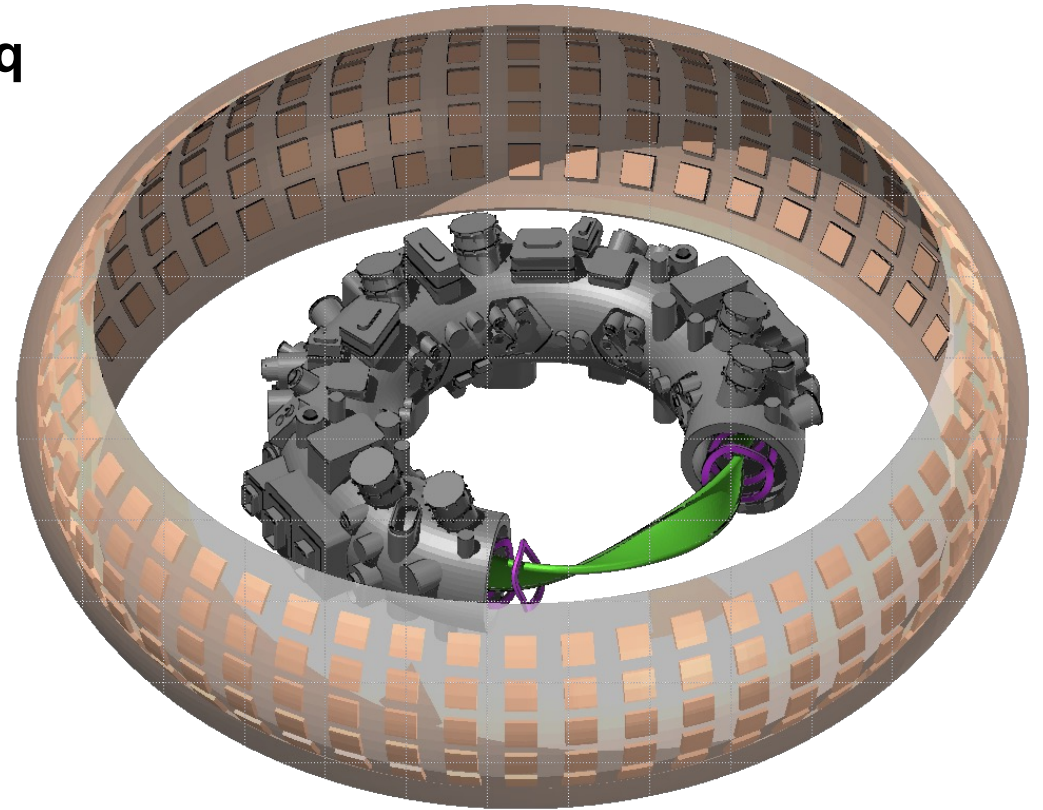
# 3. Sampling particles uniformly in a UM sub-region

- a) Add a **SOURCE** card
- b) Check the provided `source_newgen_umesh.f` routine and compile it
- c) Check the meaning of **SOURCE WHATS** required by the source routine
- d) Define a mono-species beam of neutrons from **D-T reaction (14.028 MeV)**, with an energy sigma of **0.1 MeV**, uniformly distributed in the plasma flow sub-region (`reg_36`)
- e) Visually check the particle distribution as printed by the routine with the **pre-defined plot in Flair**



# 4. Adding a second mesh as surrounding detectors

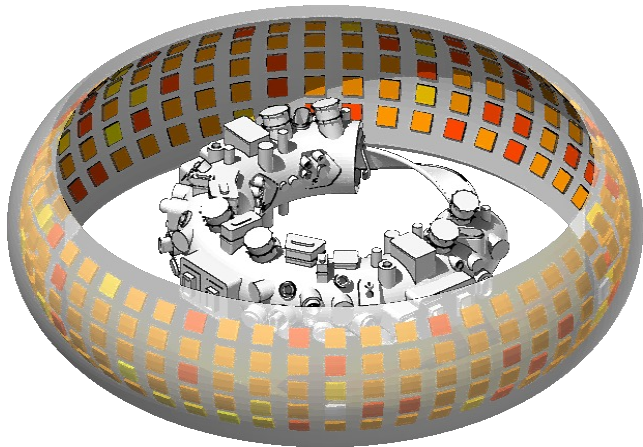
- a) Add a second **UMESH** card, give the name **DETSHELL** and select the provided **Wendelstein\_detectors.abaq**
- b) Remove from the **VOID** region the **DETSHELL** UM
- c) Switch to the Geometry tab to load the UM
  - Assign **SILICON** to all sub-regions
  - See the overlapping between the two UMs...
- d) Create the UM bounding region **DETSHELL**
- e) Create an RCC around the **STELLAR** UM
- f) Redefine **VOID** and **DETSHELL** regions to fix the overlapping UMs



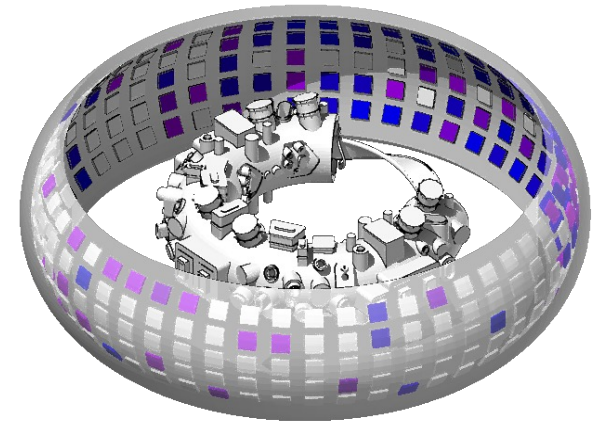
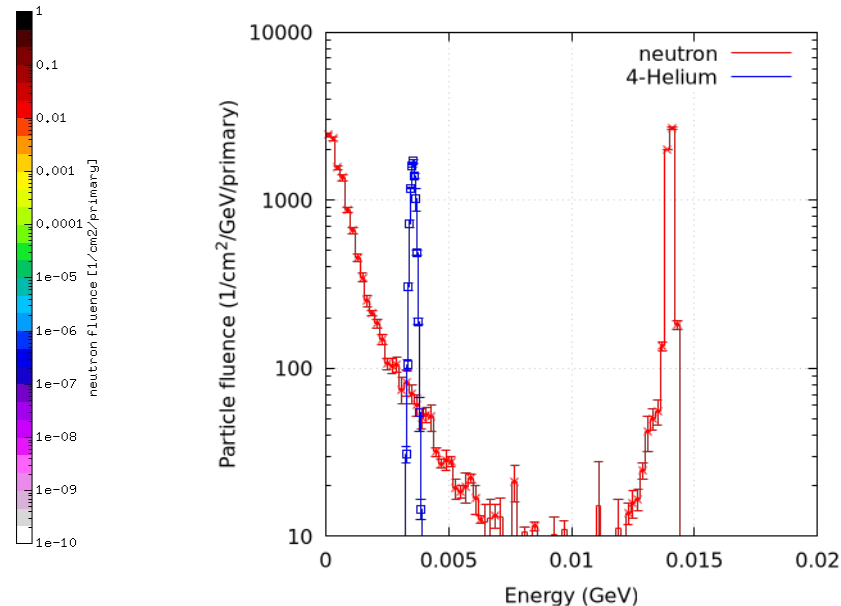
3D View: Both meshes together

# 5. Scoring for the second mesh

- a) Change the **SOURCE** card to emit **uniformly from the plasma flow region**, together with the neutrons, also the **4-HELIUM (3.561 MeV)** resulting from the **D-T reaction**
- b) Add two **USRBIN** with scoring **by region** and select all sub-regions of **DETSHELL** UM
  - Score **4-HELIUM** for the first and **neutrons** inside the second card
- c) Add two **USRBDX** for **neutrons** and **4-HELIUM** and score the spectra in the **STELLAR** UM at transition from the vacuum around the plasma to the stainless-steel vessel (**reg\_37**)



3D View: Neutrons



3D View: He-4

