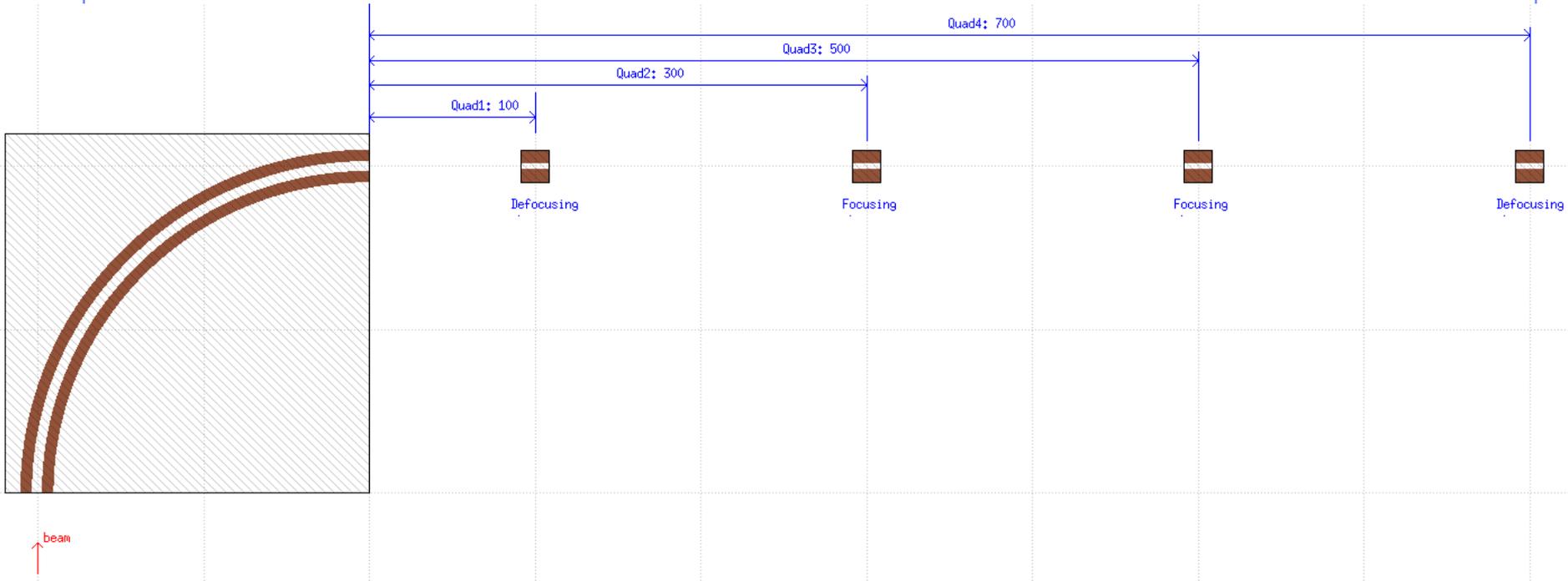




# Exercise 5: Two-Steps Method

FLUKA Advanced Course

# Exercise 5 - Layout



# Exercise 5

- **Goal**

Evaluate the **contribution** to the energy deposition in a Beam Loss Monitor (BLM) **from direct losses inside** a quadrupole, via the two-steps method:

1. Shoot a dispersive beam, and dump the position of particles lost in all the quadrupoles;  
→ through the **fluscw** routine;
2. Read the map of particles, and score the energy deposition in the BLM;  
→ through the **source** routine;

- **Requirements**

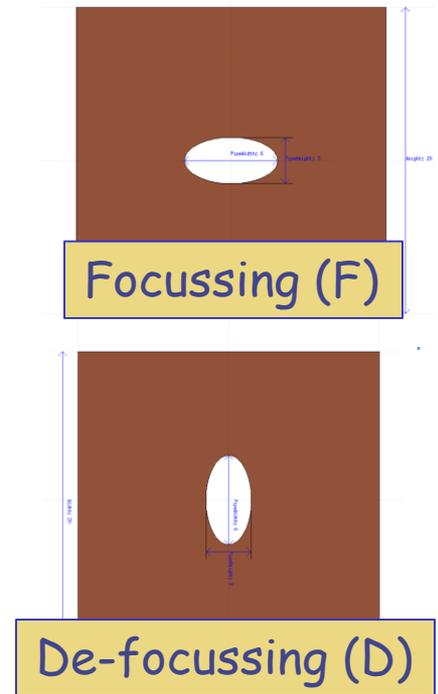
- Re-use the geometry of the accelerator line you built and the magfld.f routine (if needed, take the solution of the geometry exercise);
- Implement the BLM:  
Cylindrical Ionisation Chamber, filled with Nitrogen:  
R=5.0 cm; Length=60.0;  
10.0 cm far from the beam trajectory, 1.5 m downstream of the third quadrupole;

- **General settings:**

- **DEFAULTS** to **PRECISIO**;
- Do not forget the **magfld** routine!!

# Exercise 5 – first step

- Give a Gaussian distribution in momentum to the beam:  
 $\sigma=0.01$  GeV/c;  
 $\rightarrow p_{\max}=1.1$  GeV/c (i.e.  $+10\sigma$ )  $\rightarrow E_{k,\max}=508$  MeV;  
 $\rightarrow p_{\min}=0.9$  GeV/c (i.e.  $-10\sigma$ )  $\rightarrow E_{k,\min}=362$  MeV;
- Speed up the simulation (**EMF** switched off, **PART-THR** at 300MeV);
- Change the magnetic configuration of the quadrupoles from DFFD to FDDF (key point: **ROT-DEFI** cards, describing the rotation about the z-axis by 90 degs);
- Set the yoke of the quadrupole (i.e. the iron part) to **BLCKHOLE!**
- Scoring:
  - Link the **rdfluscw.f** routine, in order to dump the characteristics of the beam particles lost; before linking, have a look at the routine, in order to check what it does!
  - **USRBDX** card, scoring beam particles lost in the quadrupoles, i.e. leaving the vacuum inside, and thus hitting the metal part (now to blackhole!) of the magnet;
  - **USERWEIG** card, in order to activate the routine (linking is not sufficient!);
- Run 1 cycle, increasing the number of primaries (e.g. 25'000);



# Exercise 5 – second step

- Bring back the material of the quadrupole yoke to **IRON!!**
- Source:
  - Link the **rdsource.f** routine, in order to read the file with the losses;  
before linking, *modify* the routine, in order to load only losses in the **third** quadrupole:  
check that the **longitudinal** position of each primary read in the file matches the longitudinal position of the quadrupole (just an **IF** statement making use of **WHASOU(n)** parameters fed through the **SOURCE** card as below)
  - **SOURCE** card, to activate the source routine (linking is not sufficient!!):  
**WHAT(1)=99.0** (logical unit);  
**WHAT(2,3)=z<sub>min</sub>, z<sub>max</sub>**; (interval for rejection criteria)
  - **OPEN** card, where you set the filename (status of file: "**OLD**");
- Scoring:
  - **USRBIN** card, scoring **Energy deposition** by region and lattice, i.e. special binning with **WHAT(1)=8.0**;  
it can be plot through Flair: remember to **superimpose** a geometry plot with the concerned geometry;
  - Pay attention to the normalisation factor!