

The FLUKA Code: a short introduction

An Introduction to FLUKA: a Multipurpose Particle Interaction and Transport MC code

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FLUKA short description:

- FLUKA is a general purpose tool for calculations of particle transport and interactions with matter
- > All Hadrons (p, n, π, K,pbar, nbar, (anti)hyperons...) [0-10000 TeV]
- > Electromagnetic (γ , e^{+/-}) and μ and ν
- Nucleus-nucleus
- Low energy neutrons
- Transport in magnetic field
- Combinatorial (boolean) and Voxel geometries
- > Double capability to run either fully analogue and/or biased calculations
- > On-line evolution of induced radioactivity and dose
- Radiation damage predictions (NIEL, DPA)
- > User-friendly GUI interface thanks to the Flair interface

[1 keV - 10000 TeV] [0-10000 TeV/n] (0-20 MeV, multigroup, ENDF...)

Particles transported by FLUKA:

Fluka	Fluka	Symbol	Common name	Standard PDG number	Fluka	Fluka	Symbol		Common name	Standard PDG
name	number			(Particle Data Group) [142] name	number	-			(Particle Data
4-HELIUM ⁽¹⁾	-6	α	Alpha		Reserved	30		_		
3-HELIUM (1)	-5	$^{3}\mathrm{He}$	Helium 3		ASIGMA-	31	$\bar{\Sigma}^{-}$	Antisigma-minus		-3222
TRITON (1)	-4	$^{3}\mathrm{H}$	Triton		ASIGMAZE	32	$\bar{\Sigma}^{0}$	Antisigma-zero		-3212
DEUTERON ⁽¹⁾	-3	^{2}H	Deuteron		ASIGMA+	33	$\bar{\Sigma}^+$	Antisigma-plus		-3112
HEAVYION (1)	-2		Generic Heavy Ion with $Z > 2$ (see command HI-PROPE)		XSIZERO	34	Ξ^0	Xi-zero		3322
OPTIPHOT	-1		Optical Photon		AXSIZERO	35	Ξ^0	Antixi-zero		-3322
RAY (2)	0		Pseudoparticle		XSI-	36	Ξ-	Negative Xi		3312
PROTON	1	р	Proton	2212	AXSI+	37	<u>Ξ</u> +	Positive Xi		-3312
APROTON	2	$\bar{\mathrm{p}}$	Antiproton	-2212	OMEGA-	38	Ω^{-}	Omega-minus		3334
ELECTRON	3	e_	Electron	11	AOMEGA+	39	$\bar{\Omega}^+$	Antiomega		-3334
POSITRON	4	e^+	Positron	-11	Reserved	40				
NEUTRIE	5	ν_e	Electron Neutrino	12	TAU+	41	τ^+	Positive Tau		-15
ANEUTRIE	6	$\bar{\nu}_e$	Electron Antineutrino	-12	TAII-	42	τ-/	Negative Tau		15
PHOTON	7	γ	Photon	22	NEUTRIT	43		Tau Neutrino		16
NEUTRON	8	n	Neutron	2112	ANFLITRIT	44	$\bar{\nu}_{T}$	Tau Antineutrino		-16
ANEUTRON	9	n +	Antineutron	-2112	DT	11	D^+	D plue		10
MUUN+	10	μ_{-}	Positive Muon	-13	D-	40	D-	D-pius D-minue		
MUUN-	11	μ_{V^0}	Negative Muon	13	D-	40	D D ⁰	D ropo		-411
RAUNLUNG	12	κ_L	Raon-Zero long	130	DOPAR	47	D D0	D-zero		421
PION-	10	π- π-	Negative Pion	-211	DODAR	40	D D+	D plus		-421
KAUN+	15	K+	Positive Kaon	321	DST	49	D_s	D _s -pius		431
KAON-	16	K ⁻	Negative Kaon	-321	LANDDAG.	50		Level de clee		-431
LAMBDA	17	A	Lambda	3122	LAMBDAC+	51	$\frac{\Lambda_c}{\Box^+}$	Lambda _c -plus		4122
ALAMBDA	18	Ā	Antilambda	-3122	XSIC+	52	$\frac{\Box_c}{\Box_0}$	Al _c -plus		4232
KAONSHRT	19	K_s^0	Kaon-zero short	310	XSICO	53		A_{1c} -zero V'_{1c} 1		4132
SIGMA-	20	$\Sigma^{\frac{D}{2}}$	Negative Sigma	3112	XSIPC+	54	$\frac{\Xi_c}{-10}$	Al _e -plus		4322
SIGMA+	21	Σ^+	Positive Sigma	3222	XSIPCO	55	Ξ_c	Al _c -zero		4312
SIGMAZER	22	Σ^0	Sigma-zero	3212	UMEGACO	56	$\frac{\Omega_c^{\circ}}{1}$	Omega _c -zero		4332
PIZERO	23	π^0	Pion-zero	111	ALAMBDC-	57	Λ_c	Antilambda _c -minus		-4122
KAONZERO	24	K^0	Kaon-zero	311	AXSIC-	58		AntiXi _c -minus		-4232
AKAONZER	25	\bar{K}^0	Antikaon-zero	-311	AXSICO	59	Ξ_c	AntiXi _c -zero		-4132
Reserved	26			——————————————————————————————————————	AXSIPC-	60	Ξ_c	AntiXi ['] _c -minus		-4322
NEUTRIM	27	$ u_{\mu}$	Muon Neutrino	14	AXSIPCO	61	Ξ_{c}^{c}	AntiXi [′] _c -zero		-4312
ANEUTRIM	28	$\bar{ u}_{\mu}$	Muon Antineutrino	-14	AOMEGACO	62	Ω_c^0	AntiOmega _c -zero		-4332
Blank	29		—		Reserved	63		—		—
				$table \ continue$	s Reserved	64				

The FLUKA Code design

- Based, as far as possible, on original and well-tested microscopic models
- Full cross-talk between all components:
 - hadronic, electromagnetic, neutrons, muons, heavy ions
- It is a "condensed history" MC code, however with the possibility to use single instead of multiple scattering

FLUKA is NOT a toolkit! Its physical models are fully integrated
The user does not need to choose a "physics list"
The user has, however, the possibility to optimize CPU vs accuracy

Fluka provides powerful built-in scoring, tested and suited for most applications
 The user does not need to write external code to get results and statistics

What can be done with FLUKA? Some examples

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FLUKA at CERN

- Shielding, residual dose rates
- Energy deposition
 (quenching and damage)
- Radiation damage (electronics, insulation)
- Activation, waste disposal
- Shielding design
- Spallation source (nToF)
- Secondary beams
- Neutrino experiments



Dosimetry + cosmic rays



The neutron albedo from GCR's at 400 km altitude*



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Medical physics : Radiotherapy



Exp. Data (points) from Haettner et al, Rad. Prot. Dos. 2006 Simulation: A. Mairani PhD Thesis, 2007, Nuovo Cimento C, 31, 2008

The FLUKA course: an Introduction

This course is intended to provide users with the basic (and possibly more than basic!) knowledge of:

- a) The most relevant FLUKA instructions and options
- b) The physics models adopted in FLUKA
- c) The different scoring options embedded in FLUKA
- d) The different running options
- e) The tools to plot results
- f) The right approach to the existing documentation
- g) The procedures to overcome difficulties and problems and related debugging tools
- h) etc. etc.

Possible problems

- People here are not all at the same level of FLUKA knowledge. There are those who already have some experience, maybe not negligible.
- However we need to start from scratch.
- We apologize to the experienced people and beg them to be patient: it's not excluded a priori that they can learn something new also concerning the very basic elements!
- FLUKA is written in fortran. No knowledge of fortran or other languages is needed in this course, however some of the terminology used might be derived from fortran. If this happens and gives problems, please ask!
- FLUKA runs in a Linux environment. A basic knowledge of most common Linux commands is required, as well as the capability to use a text editor (emacs, vi, gedit..). If some of you has troubles with this, please tell us

A glimpse of FLUKA



In this course we are using FLUKA2011.2x.6

The FLUKA license (it is not GPL):

- Standard download: binary library + user routines.
 - FLUKA can be used freely for scientific and academic purposes, ad-hoc agreement for commercial purposes
 - It cannot be used for weapon related applications
- It is possible, by explicit signing of license, to download the source for researchers of scientific/academic Institutions.
 - FLUKA can neither be copied into other codes (not even partially), nor translated into another language without permission

For commercial use, trial version (limited in time and random seeds) available.
 Commercial license to be negotiated with CERN & INFN.

Please register on <u>www.fluka.org</u>and read the license!

The FLUKA mailing lists

<u>fluka-users@fluka.org</u>

Users are automatically subscribed here when registering on the web site. It is used to communicate the availability of new versions, patches, etc.

fluka-discuss@fluka.org

Users are encouraged to subscribe at registration time, but can uncheck the relevant box. It is used to have user-user and user-expert communication about problems, bugs, general inquiries about the code and its physics content

Users are strongly encouraged to keep this subscription

Using FLUKA

Platform: Linux with g77 (on 32 and 64 bit machines) and gfortran (on 64 bit machines) Mac OSX with gfortran

The code may be compiled/run only using operating systems, compilers (and associated) options tested and approved by the development team Standard Input:

> • Command/options driven by "data cards" (ascii file) Graphical interface is available

Standard Geometry ("Combinatorial geometry"): input by "data cards"

Standard Output and Scoring:

- Apparently limited but highly flexible and powerful
- Output processing and plotting interface available

Disclaimer

- A good FLUKA user is **not** one that **only** masters technically the program
- BUT a user that:
 - Indeed masters technically the code;
 - Know its limitations and capabilities;
 - Can tune the simulation to the specific requirements and needs of the problem under study;
 - but most of all
 - Has a critical judgment on the results
- Therefore in this course we will equally focus on:
 - The technical aspects of the code [building your input, geometry, scoring, biasing, extracting results...] as well as
 - The underlying physics and MC techniques

The course team • Teachers, please introduce yourself

The students

• Students, please introduce yourself, with a word on your application field



Thanks for your attention!