

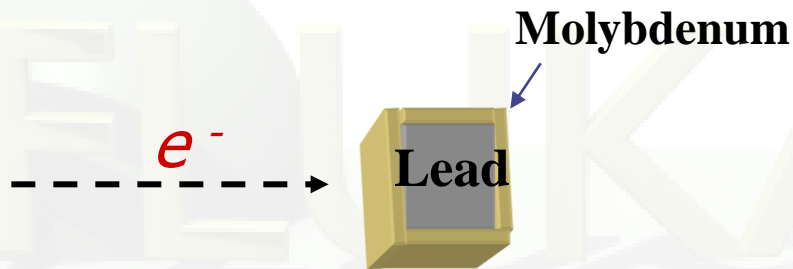


FLUKA Examples

FLUKA Advanced Course

I. Liquid lead radiator for neutron photoproduction

- **Physics problem:** describe the neutron photoproduction induced by a 50 MeV electron beam on a lead target, 2 radiation lengths long and with a density of 10.6 g/cm^3 (liquid lead radiator). A thin Mo thickness is around



- **Goal:** characterize the neutron and photon fields around the source



- *neutron and photon fluences* in a spatial mesh
- *neutron and photon spectra*



- Fluka
 - Input
 - General
 - Primary
 - Geometry
 - Media
 - Physics
 - Transport
 - Biasing
 - Scoring
 - Developers
 - Preprocessor
 - Process
 - Compile
 - Debug
 - Run
 - Files
 - Data
 - Plot
 - Database
 - Material
 - Elements
 - Object

TITLE Neutron photoproduction target

Key points:

- Switch on photonuclear reactions
- Use LAM-BIAS to force (gamma,n) reactions

Sets the defaults of FLUKA

DEFAULTS PRECISIO ▼

3456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....

PHOTONUC Type: ▼ All E: On ▼
 E>0.7GeV off ▼ Δ resonance off ▼ Giant Dipole off ▼
 Mat: HYDROGEN ▼ Quasi D off ▼ to Mat: @LASTMAT ▼ Step:
 + mean life: 0.0 + λ inelastic: 0.01
 Part: PHOTON ▼ to Part: ▼ Step:

LAM-BIAS Type: ▼ + mean life: 0.0 + λ inelastic: 0.01
 Mat: ▼ Part: PHOTON ▼ to Part: ▼ Step:

BEAM Beam: Energy ▼ E: 0.049489 Part: ELECTRON ▼
 Δφ: Flat ▼ Δφ: Flat ▼ Δφ: 0.0 Weight:
 Shape: Rectangular ▼ Δx: 0.15 Δy: 0.0

Here sets initial coordinates of electrons. They are assumed to go along the +z axis. e- are injected just before the air layer in a vacuum layer

BEAMPOS x: 0.0 y: 0.0 z: -3.0
 cosx: cosy: Dirz: POSITIVE ▼

3456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....

GEOBEGIN Log: ▼ Acc: ▼ Opt: ▼
 Inp: ▼ Out: ▼ Fmt: COMBNAME ▼
 Title: photoproduction target

3456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....

SPH B1 x: 0.0 y: 0.0 z: 0.0
 R: +100000.0

SPH B2 x: 0.0 y: 0.0 z: 0.0
 R: +10000.0

SPH B3 x: 0.0 y: 0.0 z: 0.0
 R: +1000.0

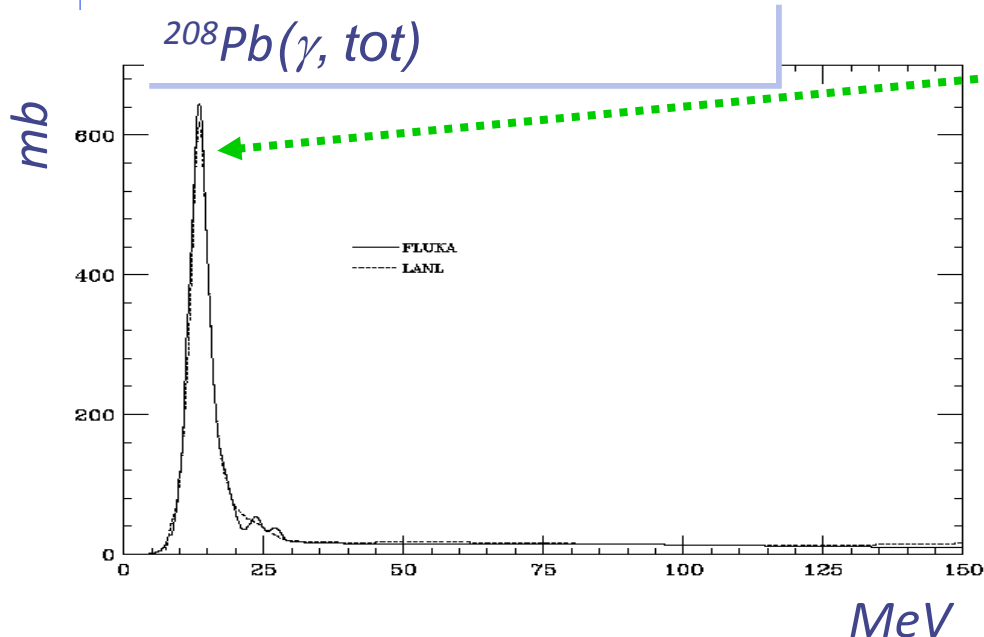
To define liquid lead target

SPH B4 x: 0.0 y: 0.0 z: 0.0
 R: +0.05

How to optimize the biasing value in LAM-BIAS

→ give a look at the cross sections in the game

The macroscopic cross section Σ is $\Sigma = \lambda^{-1} = \sigma \times N_0 = \sigma \times \frac{N_A \times \rho}{P_A}$
Where N_0 is the atomic density.



The giant dipole resonance peak is around 700 mb

→ the mean free path λ at the peak is ~ 50 cm ($\Sigma = 0.02 \text{ cm}^{-1}$).

This means that a value what(2)=0.01-0.02 in the LAM-BIAS card is reasonable

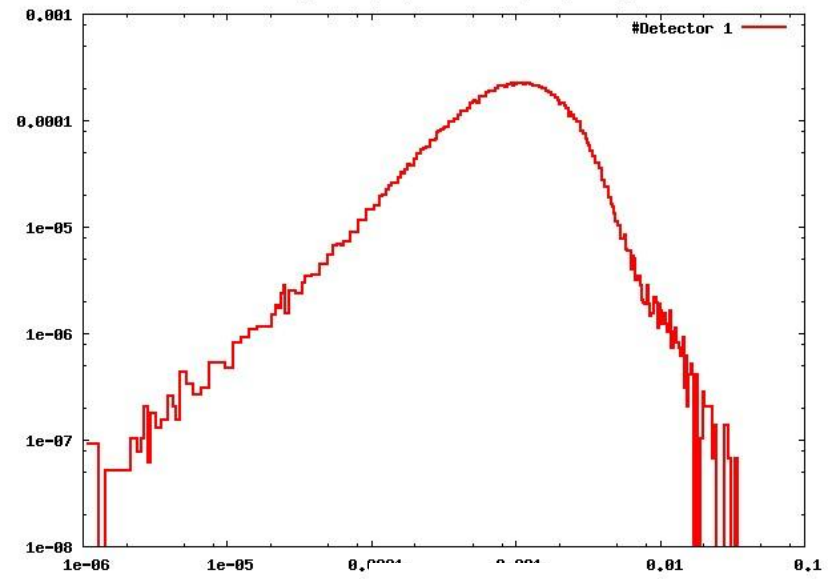
$dN/d\log E d\Omega$ (part $\text{GeV}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$ per primary)

Results

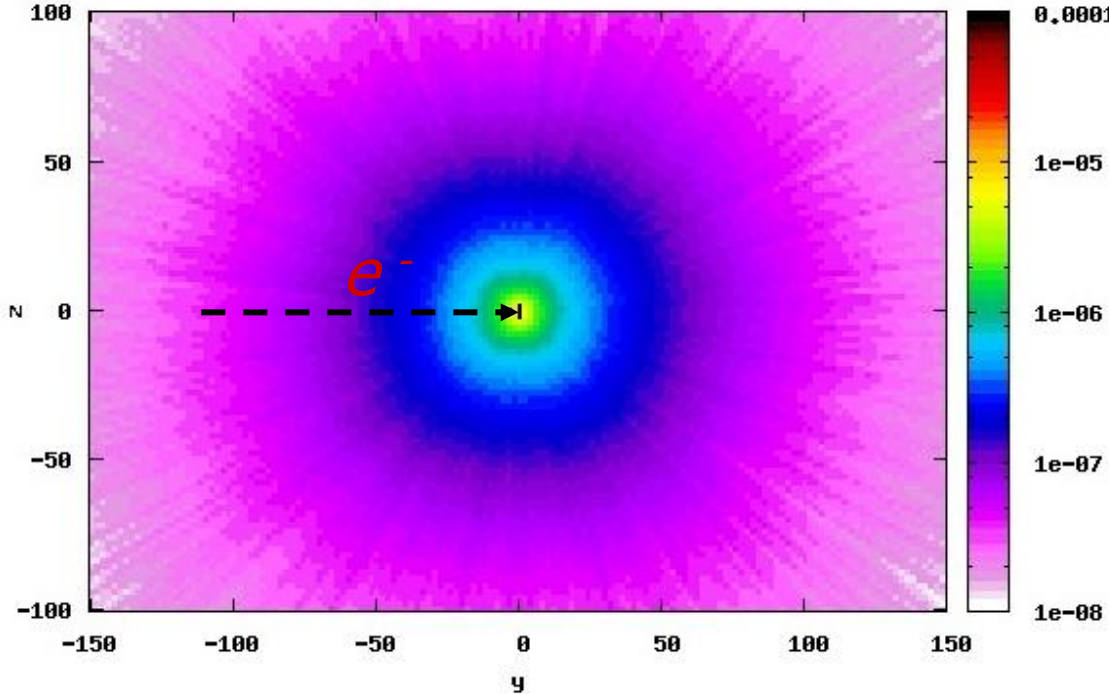
(a) Neutron spectrum



Neutron Fluence (part/cm² per primary)

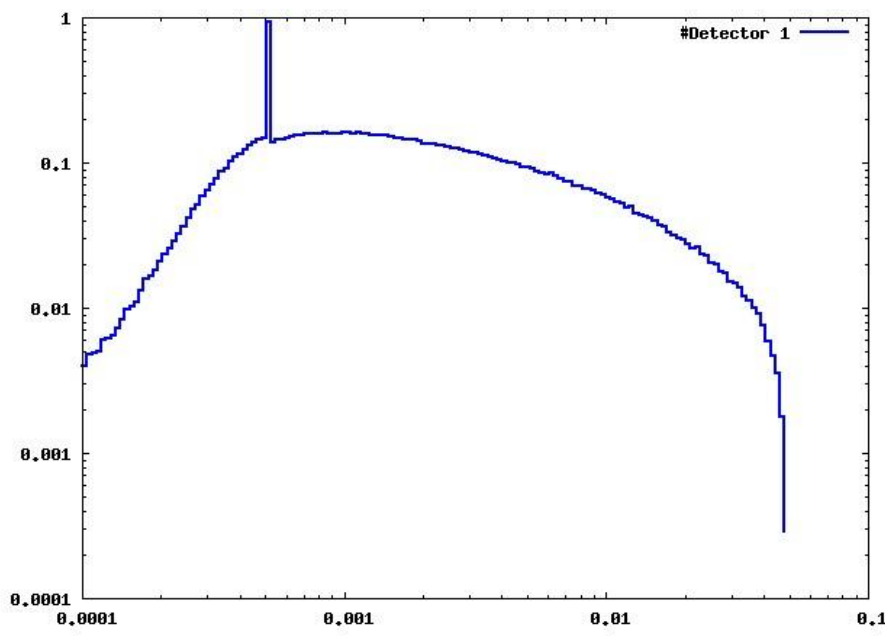


$E(\text{GeV})$

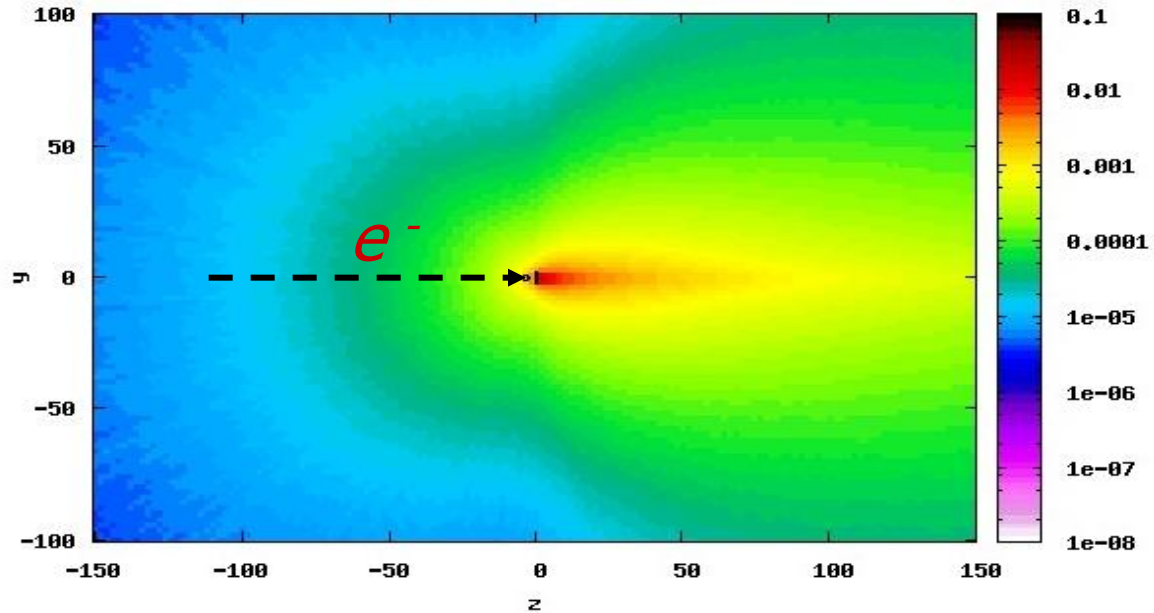


(b) Bremsstrahlung spectrum

$dN/d\log E d\Omega$ (part $\text{GeV}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$ per primary)



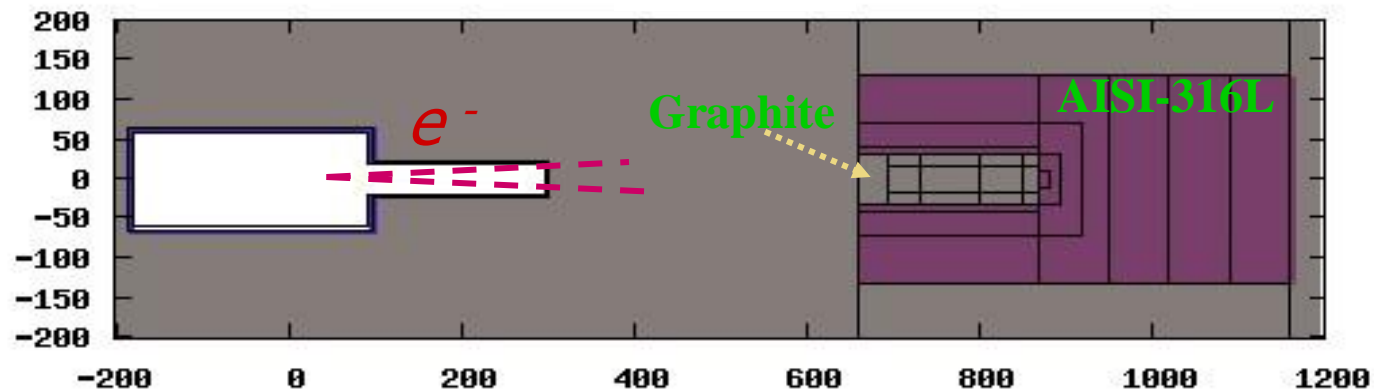
Photon fluence (part/cm² per primary part)



$E(\text{GeV})$

II. Shielding assessment in presence of muon photoproduction

- **Problem:** characterize the irradiation of a beam dump by a 50 GeV electron beam, taking into account the photoproduction processes



- **Goal:** describe all the radiation fields important for the shielding assessment (mainly **muons** and **neutrons**)

[untitled] - flair

File Edit Card Input View Tools Help

Fluka

- Input
 - General
 - Primary
 - Geometry
 - Media
 - Physics
 - Transport
 - Biasing
 - Scoring
 - Developers
 - Preprocessor
- Process
- Compile
- Debug
- Run
- Files
- Data
- Plot
- Database
- Material
- Elements
- Object

TITLE Basic Shielding Design (Beam Dump) for a 50 GeV e- beam

Shielding in Graphite + Stainless steel (AISI316L)
 Key points:
 - Switch on photonuclear reactions
 - LAM-BIAS for photonuclear reactions
 - pion decay length biasing for muon production
 - 10 MeV cut in production and transport of EM component

Sets the defaults of FLUKA
DEFAULTS PRECISIO ▼

The physics, and eventually biasing
 3456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
 ...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...

PHOTONUC
 E>0.7GeV off ▼ Type: ▼ All E: On ▼
 Δ resonance off ▼ Quasi D off ▼ Giant Dipole off ▼
 Mat: HYDROGEN ▼ to Mat: @LASTMAT ▼ Step:

LAM-BIAS
 Mat: VACUUM ▼ Type: ▼ + mean life: 0.0 + λ inelastic: 0.005
 Part: PHOTON ▼ to Part: ▼ Step:

LAM-BIAS
 Mat: VACUUM ▼ Type: GDECAY ▼ + <λ>: -100. + λ inelastic: 0.
 Part: PION+ ▼ to Part: KAON- ▼ Step:

MUPHOTON
 μ Inter Full ▼ σ long/trans ρ inter
 Mat: ▼ to Mat: ▼ Step:

EMFCUT
 Fudgem: 1. Type: PROD-CUT ▼ e-e+: 1.0E-2 γ: 1.0E-2
 Mat: HYDROGEN ▼ to Mat: @LASTMAT ▼ Step:

EMFCUT
 Old brems.: off ▼ Bremsstrahlung: off ▼ e-e+: 1.0E-2 γ: 1.0E-2
 Compton: off ▼ Bhabha&Moller: off ▼ Pair Prod.: off ▼ e+ ann @rest: off ▼
 Reg: rALUMCH ▼ Photo-electric: off ▼ e+ ann @flight: off ▼
 to Reg: @LASTREG ▼ Step:

Primaries
BEAM
 Beam: Energy ▼ E: 50.0 Part: ELECTRON ▼
 Δφ: Gauss ▼ Δφ(PWHM): 12.75 Δφ: Gauss ▼ Δφ: 17.45329
 Shape: Annular ▼ Rmin: 0.0 Rmax: 0.0035 Weight: 1.0

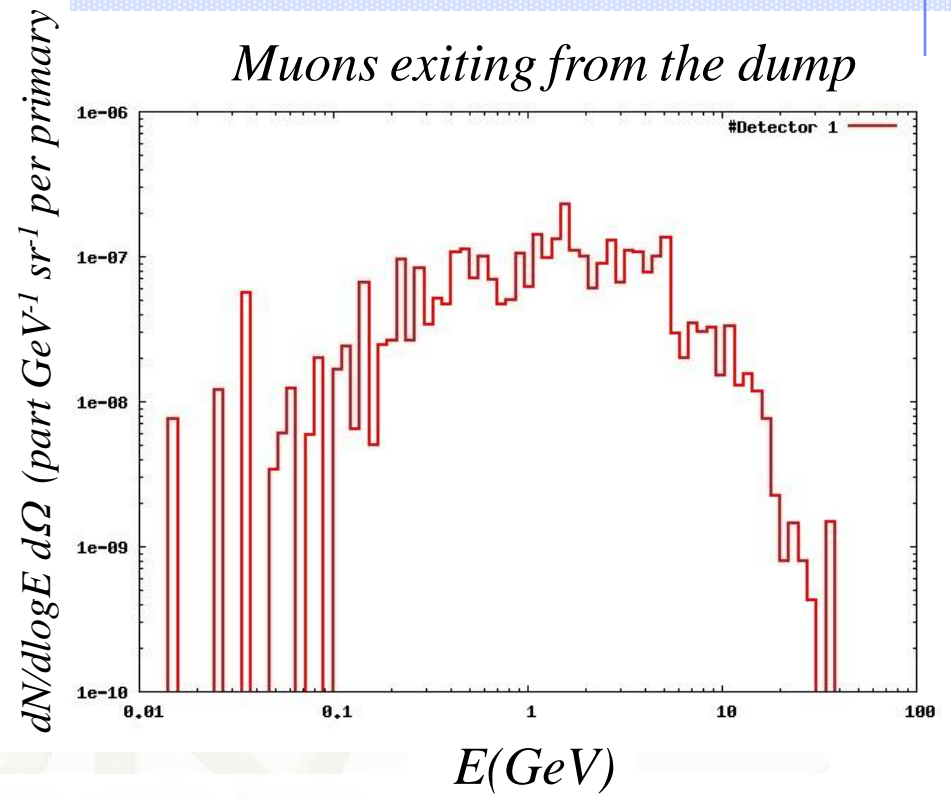
BEAMPOS
 x: 0.0 y: 0.0 z: 0.0
 cosx: cosy: Dirz: POSITIVE ▼

```
set title of this FLUKA run
*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...+...
TITLE
Basic Shielding Design (Beam Dump) for a 50 GeV e- beam
```

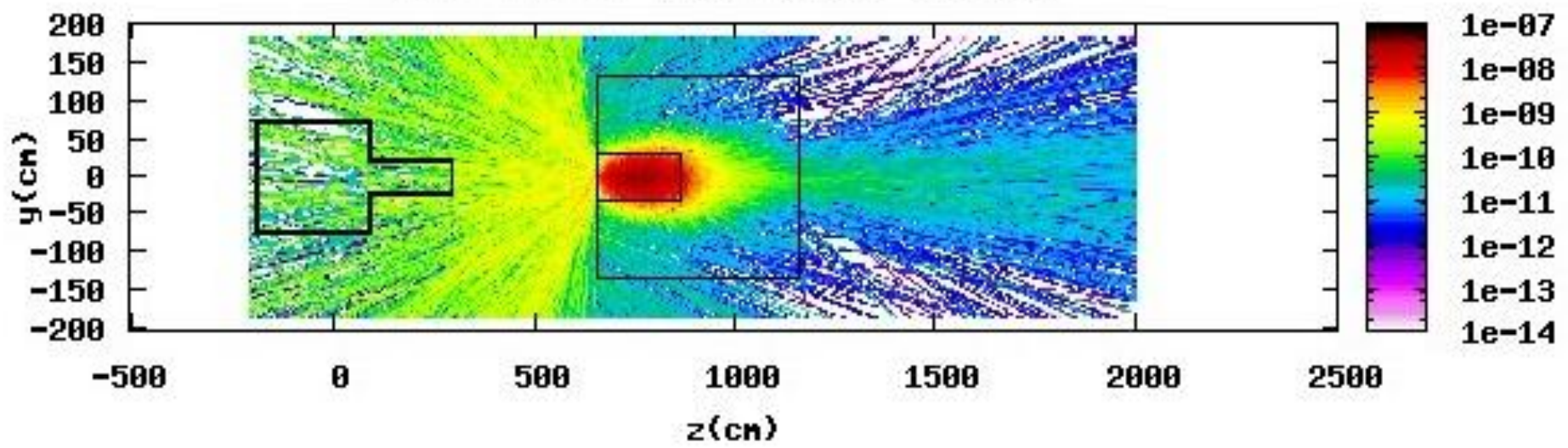
Inp: ExSuppl02.inp Exe: Dir: /net/files/user/ferrari/flukawrk/ericeira2010/Myexe Card:1 Total:166

Results

(a) Muon fluence



Muon fluence (part/cm² per primary)



(b) Neutron fluence

