

The FLUKA Code

An Introduction to FLUKA:

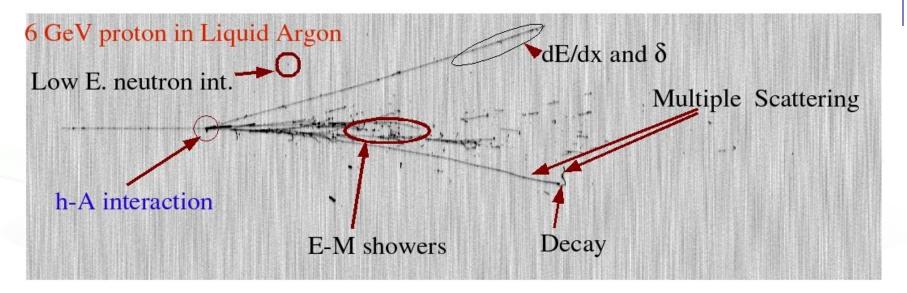
a multipurpose Interaction and Transport MC code

Beginners' FLUKA Course



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>3000 users

http://www.fluka.org

The FLUKA international Collaboration

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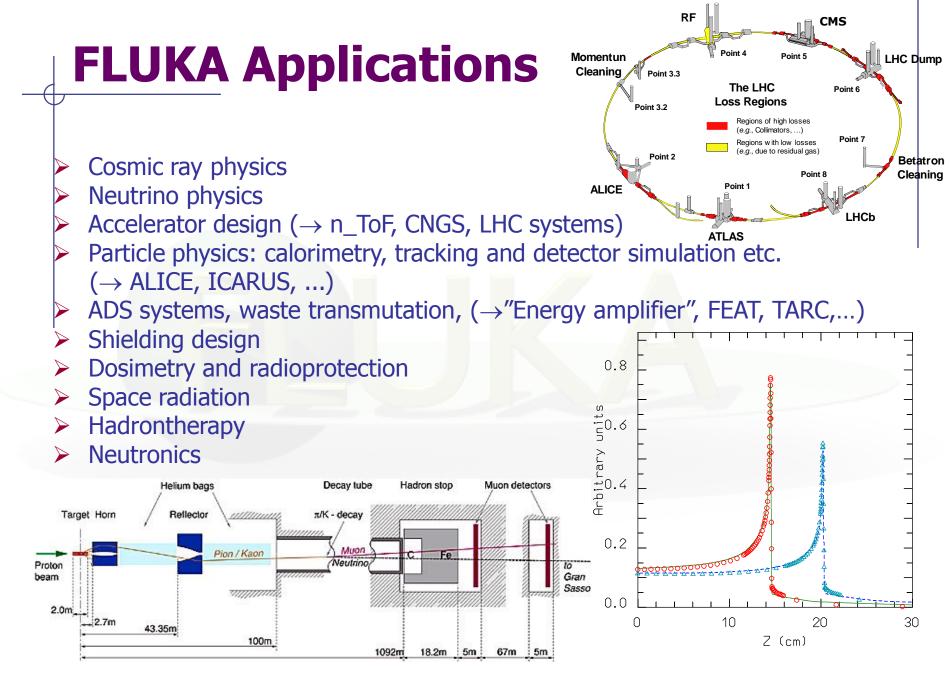
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The History

The beginning:

The early days

1962: Johannes Ranft (Leipzig) and Hans Geibel (CERN): Monte Carlo for high-energy proton beams

The name:

1970: study of event-by-event fluctuations in a NaI calorimeter (FLUktuierende KAskade)

Early 70's to ≈1987: J. Ranft and coworkers (Leipzig University) with contributions from Helsinki University of Technology (J. Routti, P. Aarnio) and CERN (G.R. Stevenson, A. Fassò)

Link with EGS4 in 1986, later abandoned

The modern code: some dates

Since 1989: mostly INFN Milan (A. Ferrari, P.R. Sala): little or no remnants of older versions. Link with the past: J. Ranft and A. Fassò

1990: LAHET / MCNPX: high-energy hadronic FLUKA generator *No further update*

- 1993: G-FLUKA (the FLUKA hadronic package in GEANT3). *No further update*
- 1998: FLUGG, interface to GEANT4 geometry
- 2000: grant from NASA to develop heavy ion interactions and transport
- 2001: the INFN FLUKA Project
- 2003: official CERN-INFN collaboration to develop, maintain and distribute FLUKA

The FLUKA Code design - 1

- Sound and updated physics models
 - Based, as far as possible, on original and well-tested microscopic models
 - Optimized by comparing with experimental data at single interaction level: <u>"theory driven, benchmarked with data"</u>
 - Final predictions obtained with minimal free parameters fixed for all energies, targets and projectiles
 - Basic conservation laws fulfilled "a priori"
 - → Results in complex cases, as well as properties and scaling laws, arise naturally from the underlying physical models
 - Predictivity where no experimental data are directly available

It is a "condensed history" MC code, with the possibility use of single instead of multiple scattering

The FLUKA Code design - 2

Self-consistency

- Full cross-talk between all components: hadronic, electromagnetic, neutrons, muons, heavy ions
- Effort to achieve the same level of accuracy:
 - for each component
 - for all energies
- Correlations preserved fully within interactions and among shower components
- FLUKA is NOT a toolkit! Its physical models are fully integrated

The Physics Content of FLUKA

- Nucleus-nucleus interactions 100 MeV/n 10000 TeV/n
 New model (BME, under development): from Coulomb Barrier
- Electromagnetic and μ interactions 1 keV 10000 TeV
- Hadron-hadron and hadron-nucleus interactions 0–10000 TeV
- Neutrino interactions (new DIS and RES generator!)
- Charged particle transport including all relevant processes
- Transport in magnetic field
- Neutron multigroup transport and interactions 0 20 MeV
 <u>new library with 260 groups</u>
- Analog calculations, or with variance reduction

The FLUKA course: an Introduction

How:

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) How to insert user code in FLUKA
- f) The tools to plot results
- g) The right approach to the existing documentation
- h) The procedures to overcome difficulties and problems and related debugging tools
- i) etc. etc.



- There will be formal lectures but they will be followed much as possible by practical (simple) examples.
- Emphasis will be given to practice.
- If possible we shall try to transform your questions into cases of general interest.

A possible problem

- People here are not 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!

A glimpse of FLUKA

The FLUKA version

FLUKA2008.n(x)(.m)

Major version

Respin

Minor version Patch level

Since 2006 each version is going to be maintained for 2 years max.

In this course we are using FLUKA2008.3b.2

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 not permitted to redistribute the code (single user, single site)
 - User can add their own scoring, sources etc through a wide set of user routines, provided they don't modify the physics
 - Relevant references for each FLUKA version can be found in the documentation
- It is possible, by explicit signature of license, to download (!!! now from NEA as well !!!) the source for researchers of scientific/academic Institutions.
 - FLUKA cannot be copied, even in part, into other codes, or translated into another language without permission.
 - The user cannot publish results with modified code, unless explicit authorization is granted in advance.

Using FLUKA

Platform: Linux with g77

Under test: Linux and Mac OSX (gfortran), Windows-Cygwin (g95)

The code can compiled/run only on with 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

The FLUKA mailing lists

fluka-users@fluka.org

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

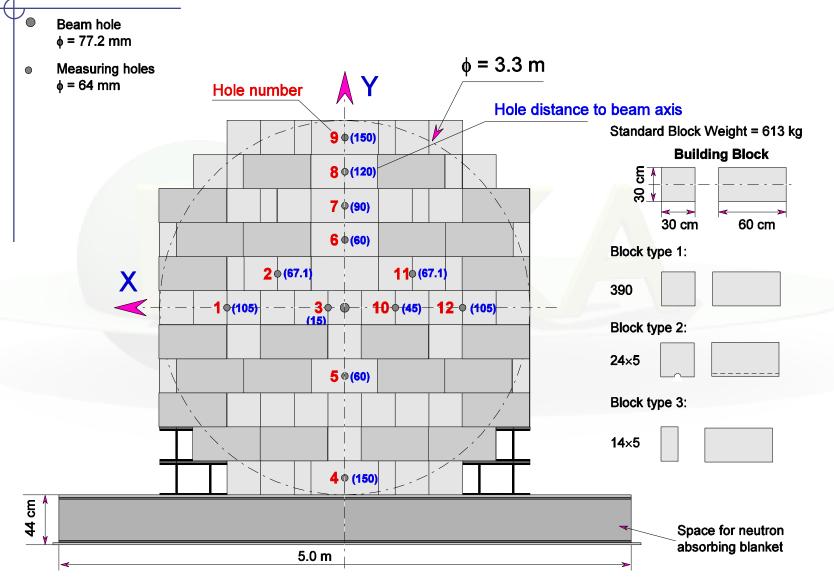
fluka-discuss@fluka.org

Users are encouraged to subscribe at registration timed, 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

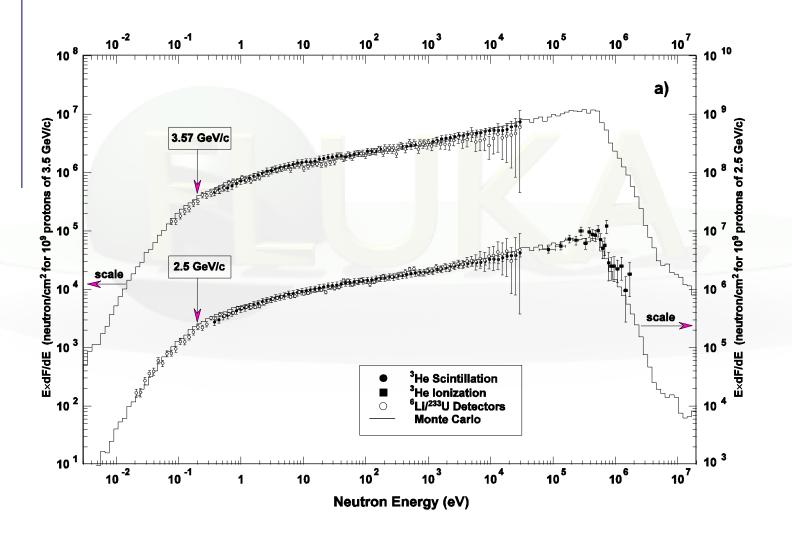
users are strongly encouraged to keep this subscription

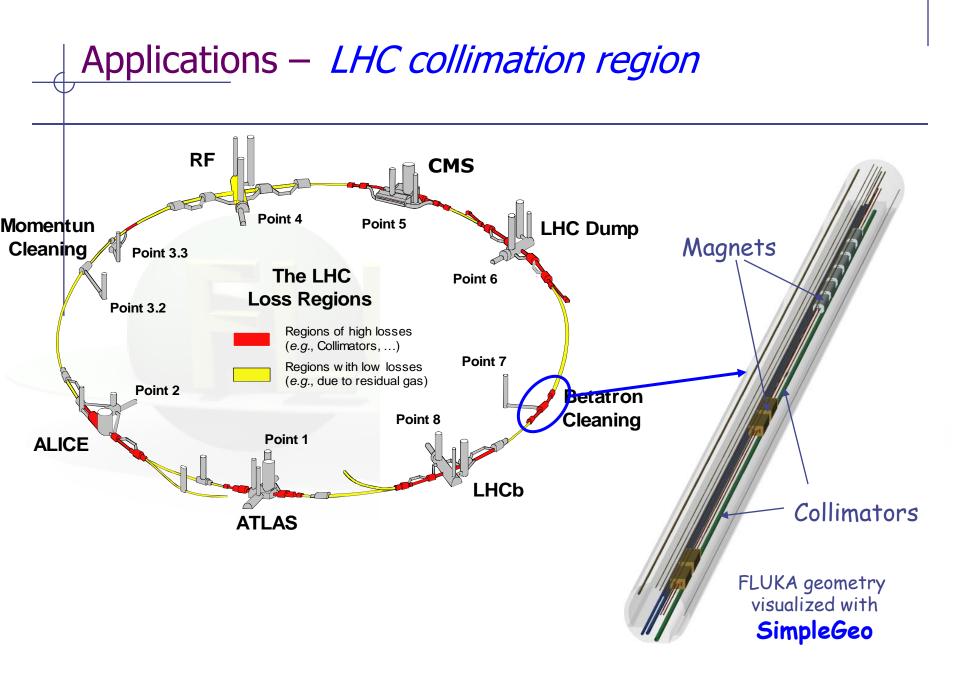
Examples of FLUKA Applications

The TARC experiment at CERN:

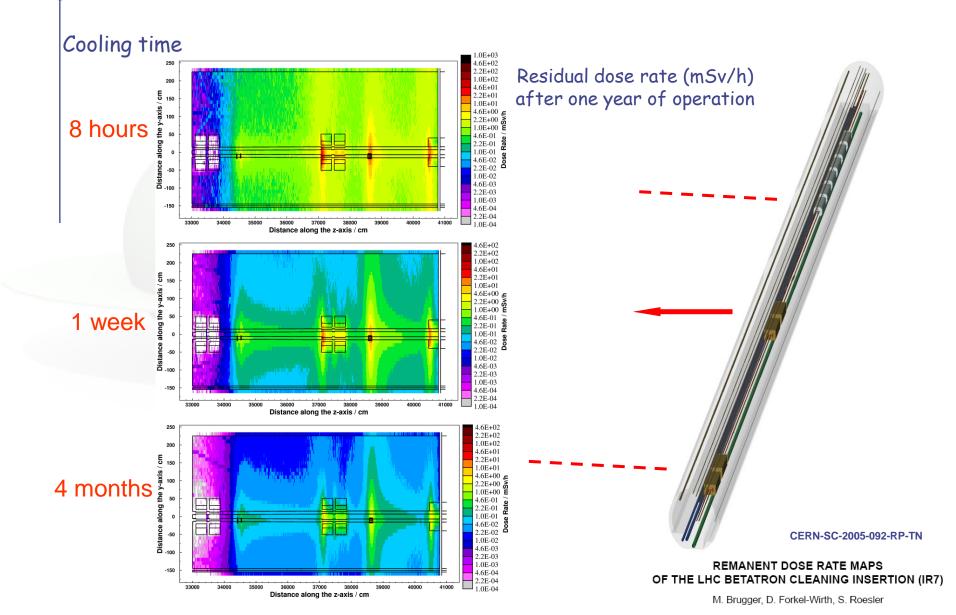


The TARC experiment: neutron spectra FLUKA + EA-MC (C.Rubbia et al.)

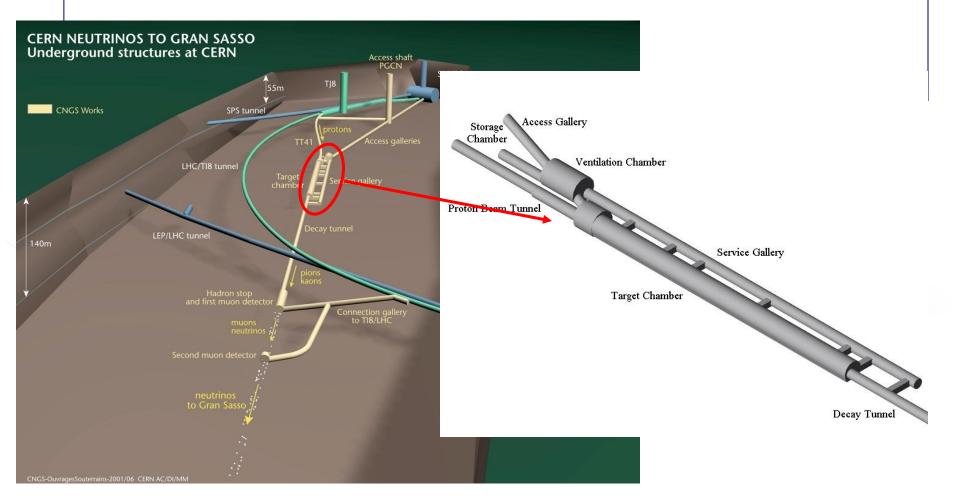


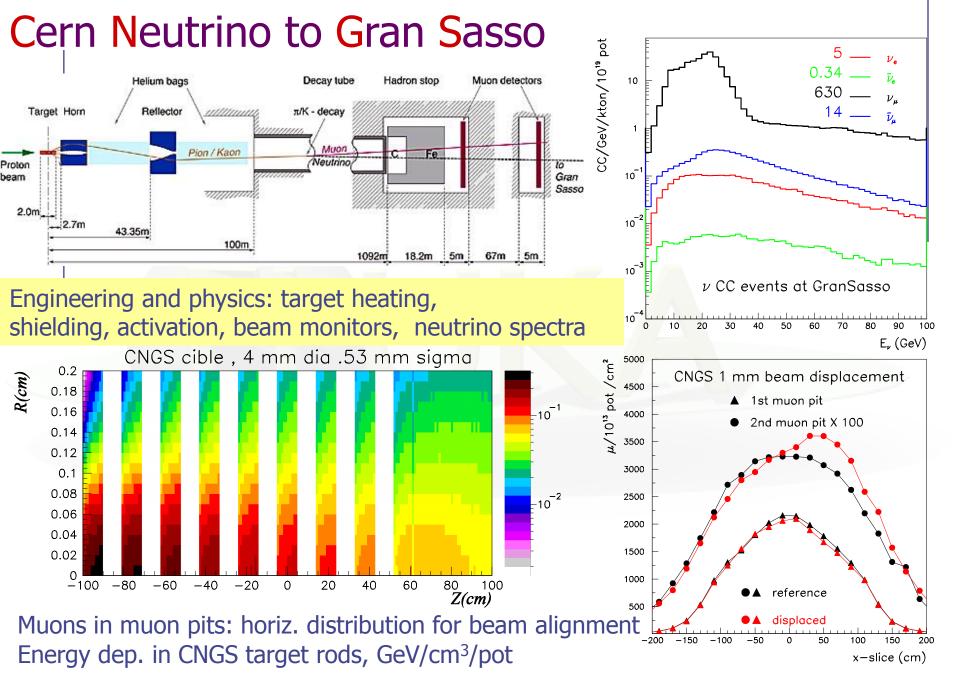


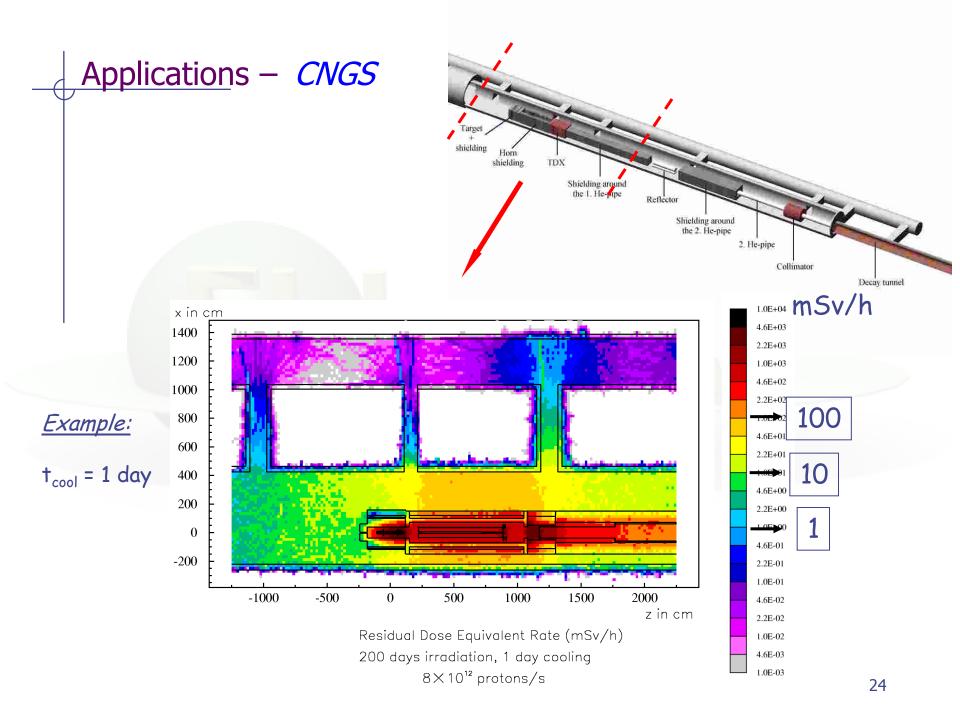
Applications – LHC collimation region



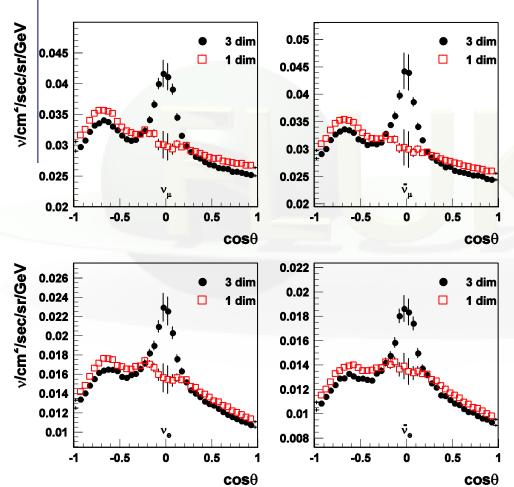
<u>Applications</u> – *CNGS*







(3D) Calculation of Atmospheric V Flux



Sub-GeV flux at Kamioka

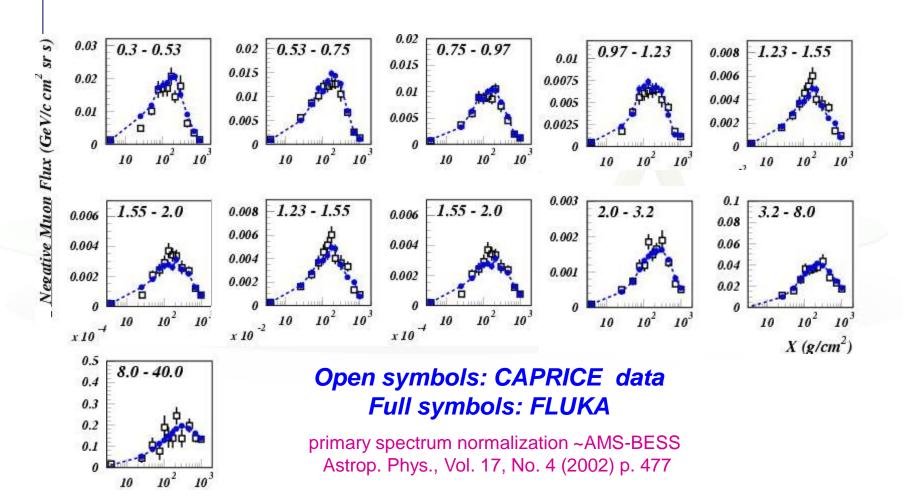
The first 3-D calculation of atmospheric neutrinos was done with FLUKA.

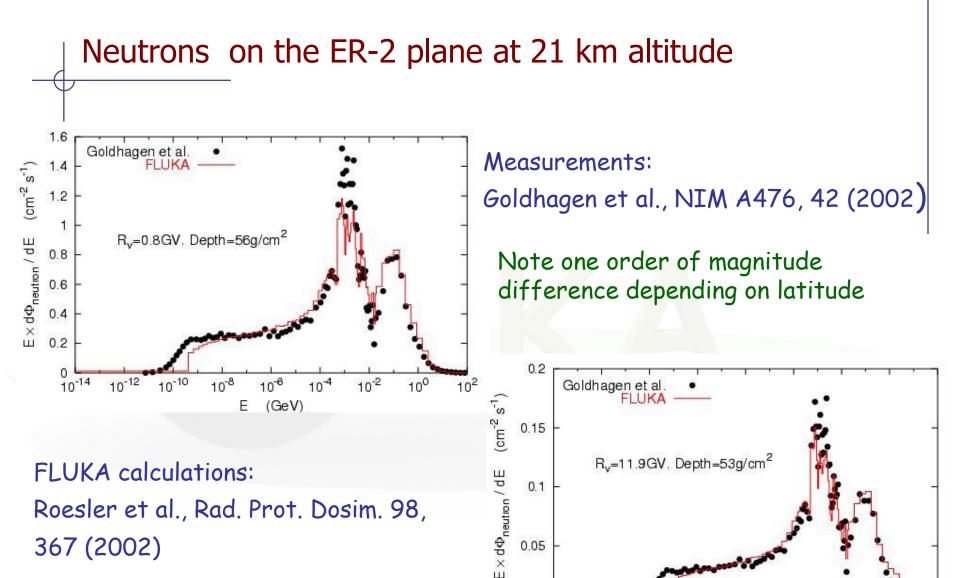
The enhancement in the horizontal direction, which cannot be predicted by a 1-D calculation, was fully unexpected, but is now generally acknowledged.

In the figure: angular distribution of v_{μ} , $\overline{v}_{\mu,\mu}$, v_{e} , \overline{v}_{e} .

In red: 1-D calculation

Negative muons at floating altitudes: CAPRICE94





10-12

10-14

10-10

10⁻⁸

Е

10-6

(GeV)

10-4

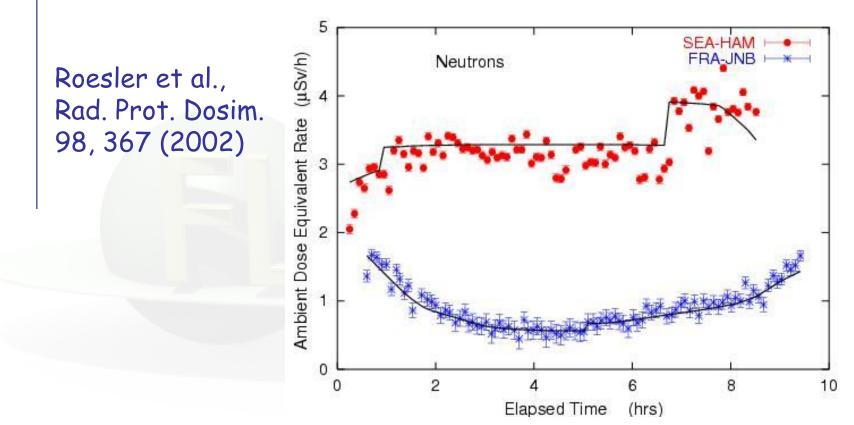
10-2

27

10⁰

 10^{2}

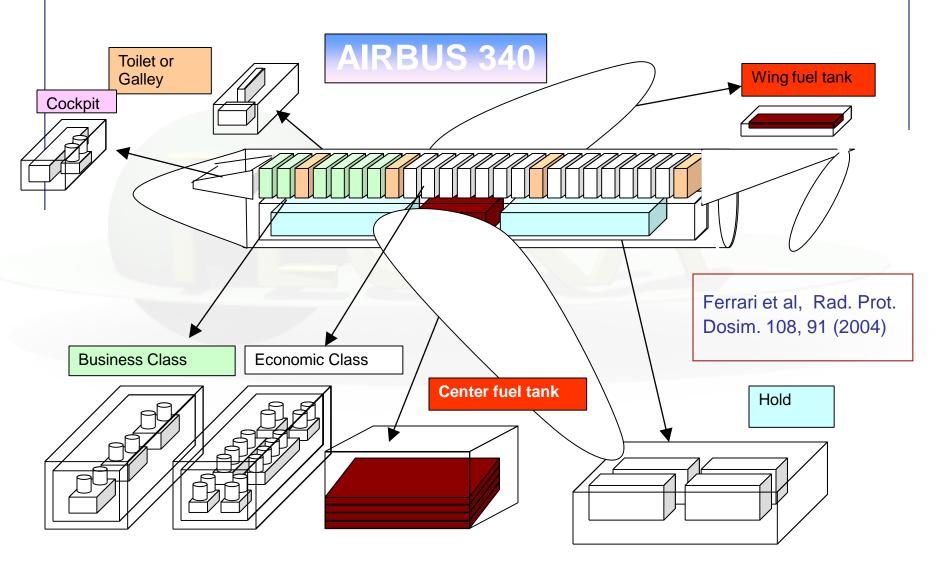
Dosimetry Applications



Ambient dose equivalent from neutrons at solar maximum on commercial flights from Seattle to Hamburg and from Frankfurt to Johannesburg.

Solid lines: FLUKA simulation

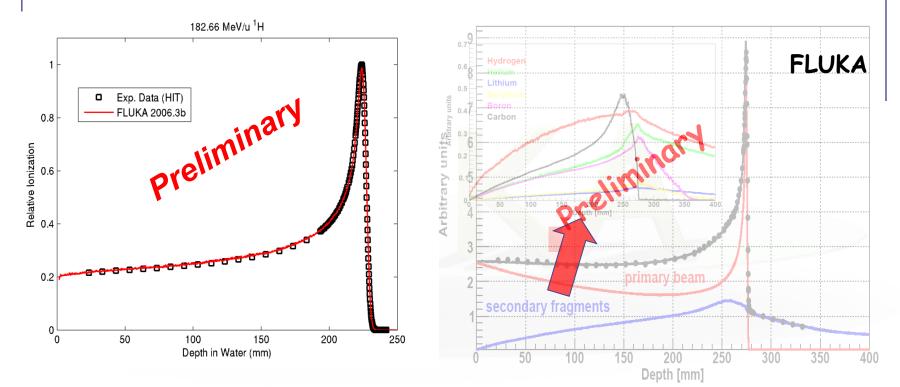
Dosimetry applications: doses to aircrew and passengers



Experimental validation against measured Bragg curve in Proton and Carbon ion therapy

Protons (183 MeV/u) in Water

¹²C ions (400 MeV/u) in Water

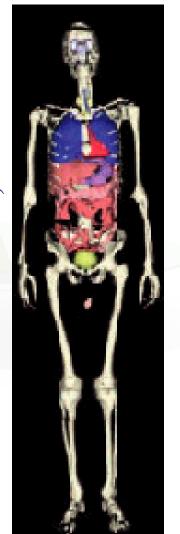


Exp. Data (points) taken at HIT: D. Schardt, P. Steidl, K. Parodi, S. Brons et al. Simulation: K. Parodi Exp. Data (points) from Haettner et al, Rad. Prot. Dos. 2006 Simulation: A. Mairani, PhD Thesis, Pavia, 2007

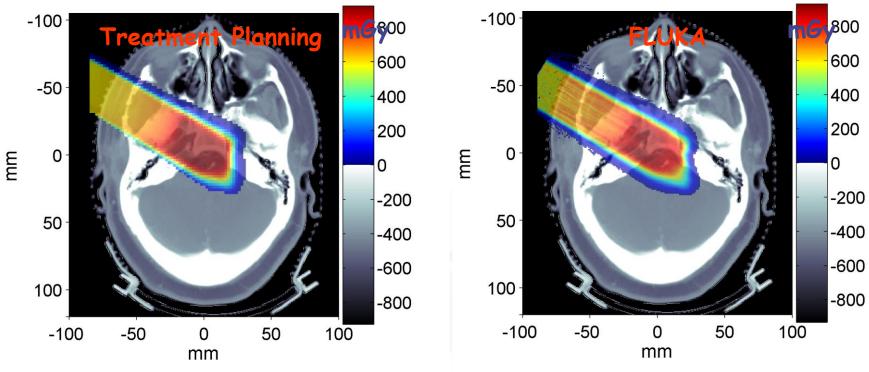
Using the information from the patient CT in the MC I The Voxel Geometry

- FLUKA can embed voxel structures within its standard combinatorial geometry
- Transport through the voxels is optimized and efficient
- Raw CT-scan outputs can be imported

The GOLEM phantom Petoussi-Henss et al, 2002



Proton therapy: MC vs Focus/XiO for a Clivus <u>Chordoma</u> Patient at MGH



Parodi et al, JPCS 74, 2007

Prescribed dose: 1 GyE MC : ~ 5.5 10⁶ protons in 10 independent runs (11h each on Linux Cluster mostly using 2.2GHz Athlon processors)



Code complexity

- Inelastic h-N: ~72000 lines
- Cross sections (h-N and h-A), and elastic (h-N and h-A): ~32000 lines
- ➤ (G)INC and preequilibrium (PEANUT): ~114000 lines
- Evap./Fragm./Fission/Deexc.: ~27000 lines
- v-N interactions: ~35000 lines
- A-A interactions:
 - ✓ FLUKA native (including BME): ~8000 lines
 - ✓ DPMJET-3: ~130000 lines
 - ✓ (modified) rQMD-2.4: ~42000 lines
- FLUKA in total (including transport, EM, geometry, scoring): ~680000 lines
- Image: Image: Image: mailton and a state of an and a state of a
- □ ... and ~30000 lines of post-processing codes