

Features of PHITS2.88

PHITS development team, Sep. 2016

Map of Models used in PHITS2.82

	Neutron	Proton, Pion (other hadrons)	Nucleus	Muon	e ⁻ / e ⁺	Photon
	1 TeV	1 TeV/n				1 TeV
High	Intra-nuclear cascade (JAM) + Evaporation 3.0 GeV (GEM)	Quantum Molecular Dynamics (JQMD) + Evaporation (GEM)		Virtual Photo-Nuclear JAM/ JQMD + GEM	EGS5 or Atomic Data Library (EEDL / ITS3.0 / EPDL97) (~10GeV)	EGS5 or Atomic Data Library JENDL-4.0 / EPDL97 (~100GeV)
↑ Energy	Intra-nuclear cascade (INCL4.6) + Evaporation (GEM) 20 MeV	d t ³ He α	10 MeV/n	200 MeV		Photo-Nuclear JAM/ QMD + GEM + JENDL + NRF 2 MeV
↓ Energy	Nuclear Data Library (JENDL-4.0) 10 ⁻⁵ eV	1 MeV	Ionization		1 keV	1 keV
		1 keV	SPAR or ATIMA			
	→ Event generator mode: all secondary particles are specified					

Maximum energy is extended up to 1 TeV/n by fixing bugs in high-energy nuclear reaction models

*Switching energies can be changed in input file of PHITS

Major Upgraded Features in v2.82

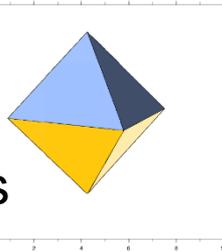
Upgrade Points from v2.88

- ✓ Implementation of function to read tetrahedral geometry
- ✓ Improvement of muon transport algorithm
- ✓ Implementation of nuclear resonance fluorescence model
- ✓ Extension of “sum tally”
- ✓ Implementation of function to read user defined cross section
- ✓ Revision of energy straggling calculation procedure
- ✓ Revision of statistical uncertainty calculation procedure using dump source
- ✓ Revision of bugs in EGS5 mode
- ✓ Implementation of point estimator tally [t-point]
- ✓ Implementation of R- θ -Z mesh in [t-track]
- ✓ Implementation of function to generate triangle prism source

Tetrahedral Geometry

✓ What's tetrahedral geometry?

A kind of 3D polygon geometry composed only by tetrahedrons



✓ What's the purpose of implementation?

Read complicated geometry such as human body

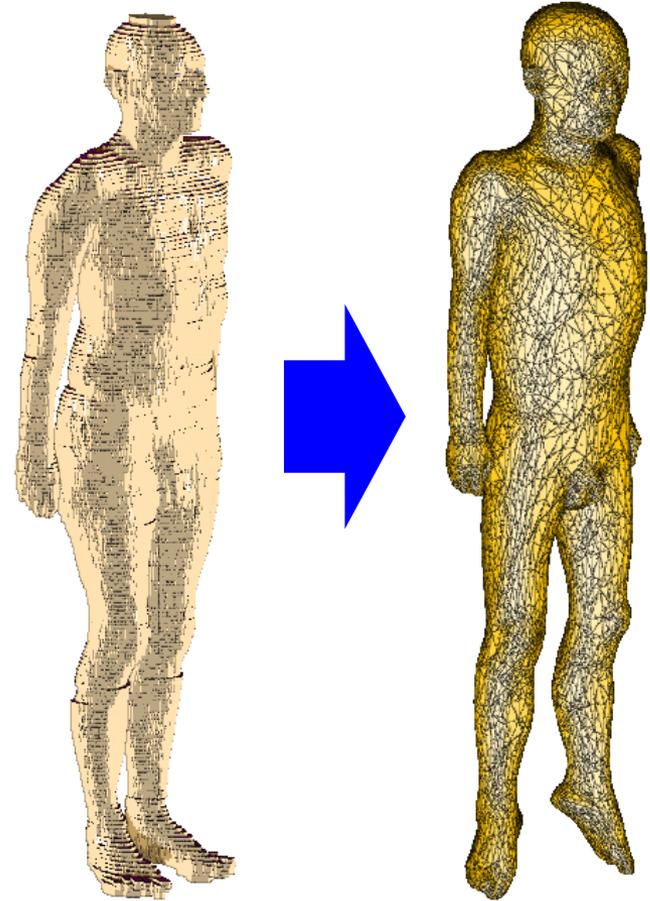
Read CAD geometry via tetrahedral geometry

✓ How to use? (see utility/TetraGeom)

Similar to voxel geometry

You have to prepare tetrahedral geometry using other software such as TetGen*

* <http://wias-berlin.de/software/tetgen/>



Voxel phantom
(ICRP [1])

Polygon phantom
(Hanyang Univ. [2])

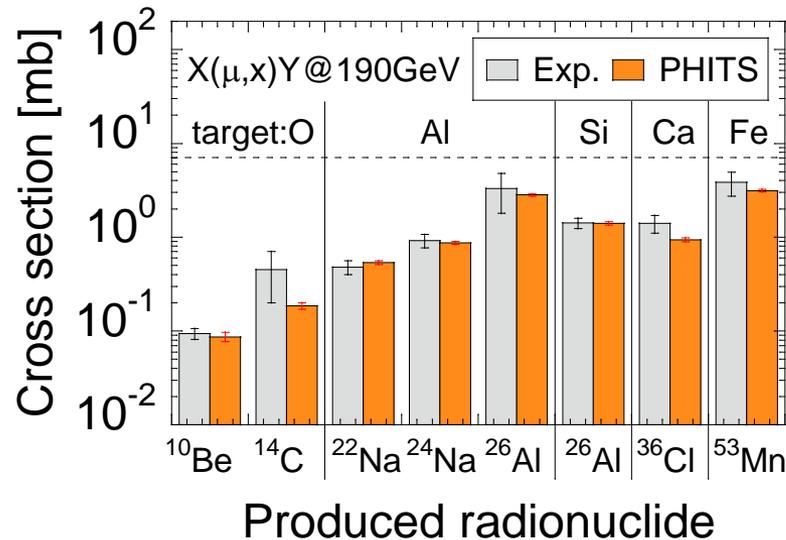
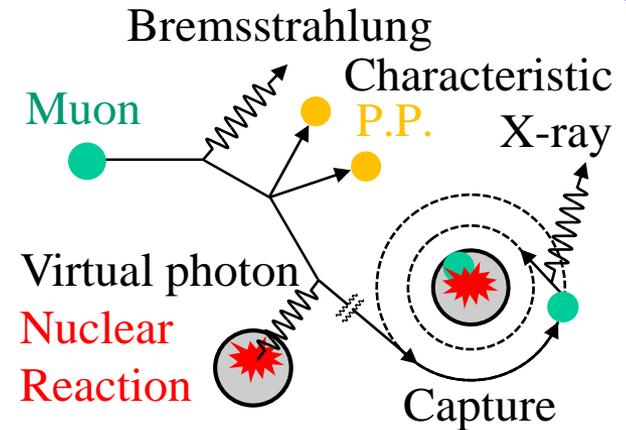
[1] ICRP Publication 110, [2] Y.S. Yeom et al. Phys. Med. Biol. 59, 3173-3185 (2014)

This implementation was performed under support of Prof. C.H. Kim's group of Hanyang Univ

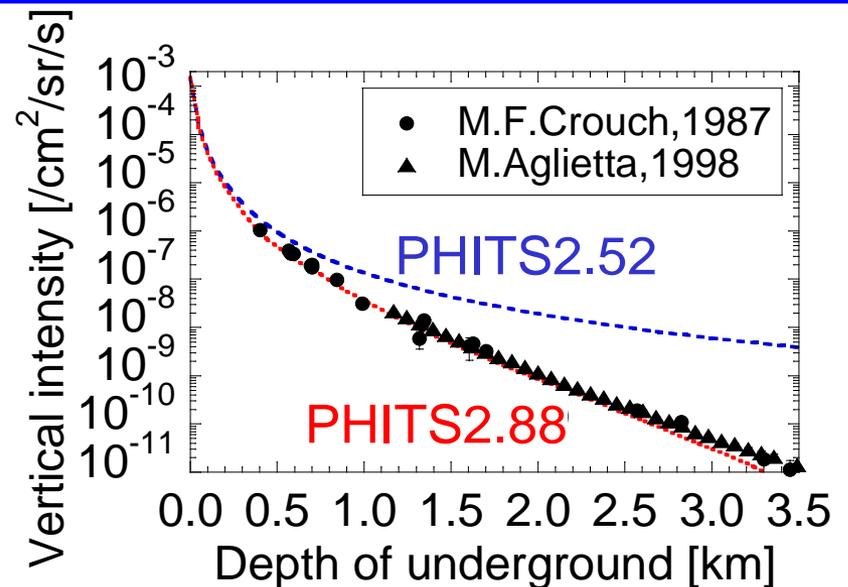
Improvement of Muon Interaction Models

- ◆ Muon-induced nuclear reaction (ver.2.70)
- ◆ Negative muon capture reaction (ver.2.76)
- ◆ Bremsstrahlung, pair production (ver.2.80)

➔ All interaction can be considered!!



Muon-induced nuclear reaction

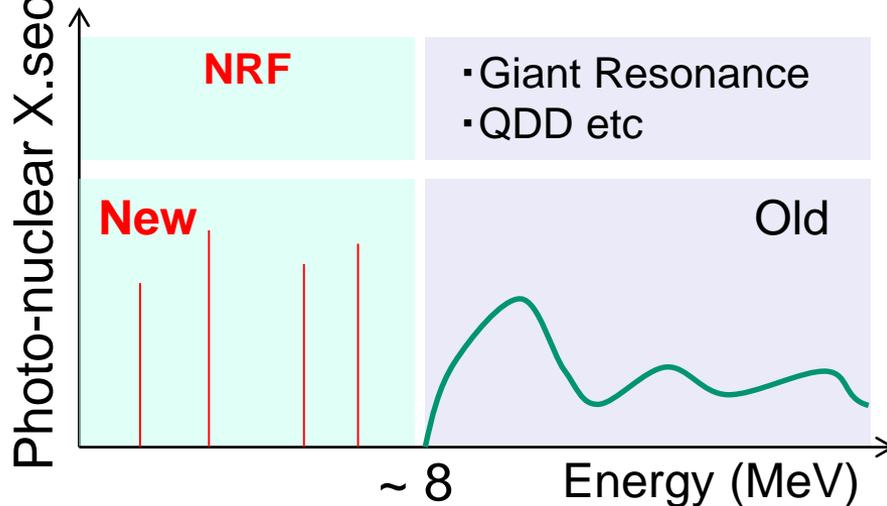


Underground muon penetration

Nuclear Resonance Florescence (NRF)

What's NRF?

Nucleus can absorb photon with energy equivalent to its excite level, and emit gamma-ray with certain energies (a kind of photo-nuclear reaction)



Application

- ✓ Estimation of radioactivity after food irradiation
- ✓ Detection of nuclear material

How to use

1. Set iprint = 2 in [parameters] section
2. Set polarization direction in [source] section (for polarized photon)
3. Set igamma = 3 if you would like to calculate isomer production

Absorption levels are mostly taken from ENSDF (<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat2/>)

Point Tally [t-point]

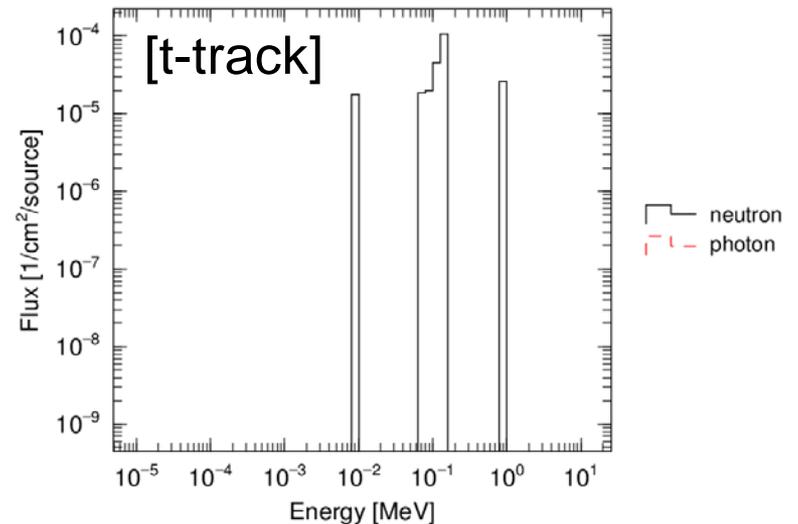
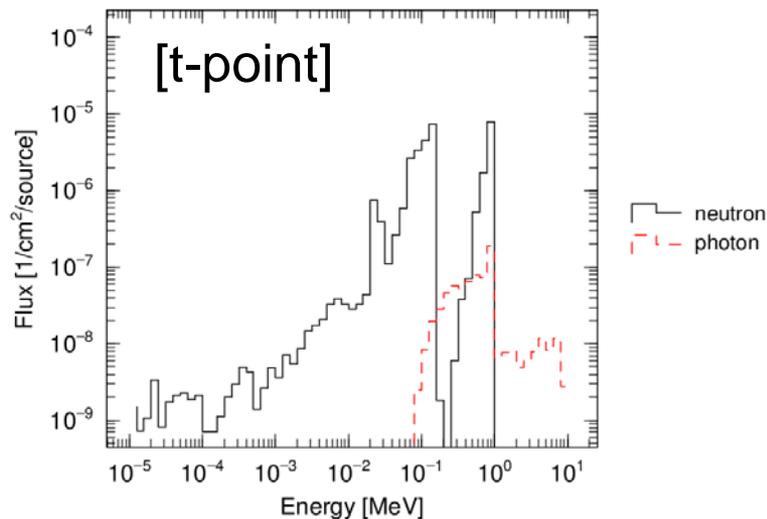
What's point tally?

Estimate particle fluence at a certain point (or line)

Effective when tally region is very small in comparison to whole geometry

Simulation Condition

- ✓ Simulation using only nuclear and atomic data libraries
- ✓ Only fluence of neutron and photon can be estimated
- ✓ Neither event-generator and EGS5 mode cannot be used



Neutron and photon fluence calculated by [t-point] and [t-track] for similar conditions

Major Upgraded Features in v2.88

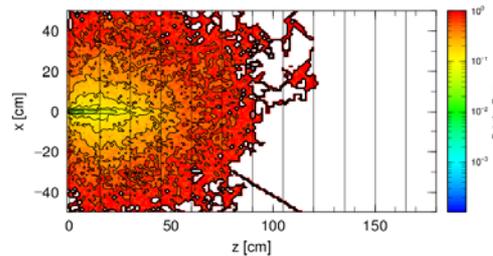
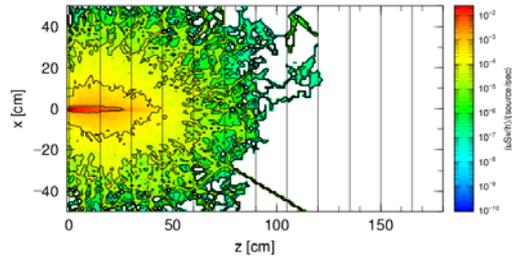
Upgrade Points from v2.82

- ◆ Implement Weight Window Generator function
- ◆ Develop output option for a 3D-viewer ParaView
- ◆ Set ATIMA for default stopping power calculation model
- ◆ Improve “sum tally” function
- ◆ Improve muon and pion nuclear interaction models
- ◆ Implement radioisotope source function
- ◆ Develop JAMQMD
- ◆ Implement neutron decay process
- ◆ Revise some bugs in the EGS5 algorithm

Weight Window Generator

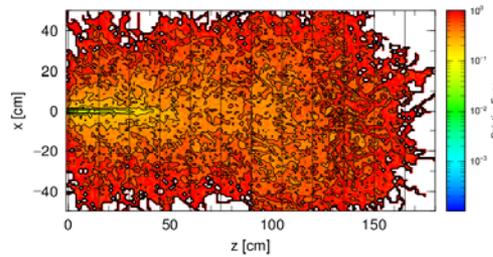
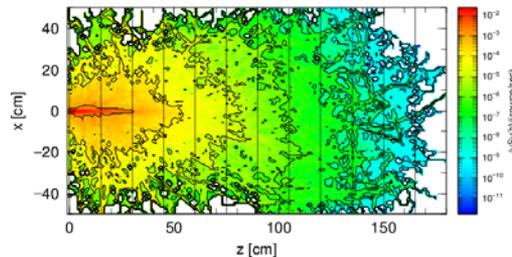
What can do with Weight Window Generator [t-wwg]?

- ✓ Automatically determine the effective settings of [weight window]
- ✓ Help users to easily perform deep penetration calculation



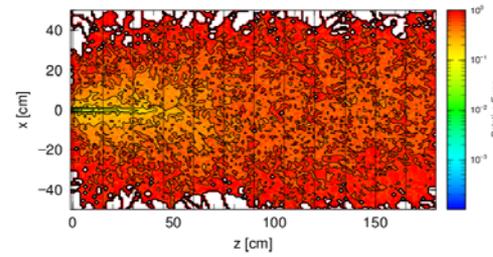
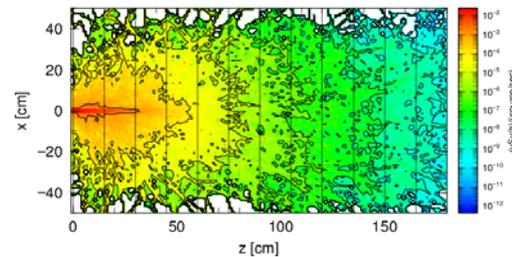
1st trial

No [Weight Window]



2nd trial

Using [Weight Window]



3rd trial

Revised [Weight Window]

[t-track]

Relative Error

Deep penetration calculation using [t-wwg] & [Weight Window]

(history numbers are the same for all trial)

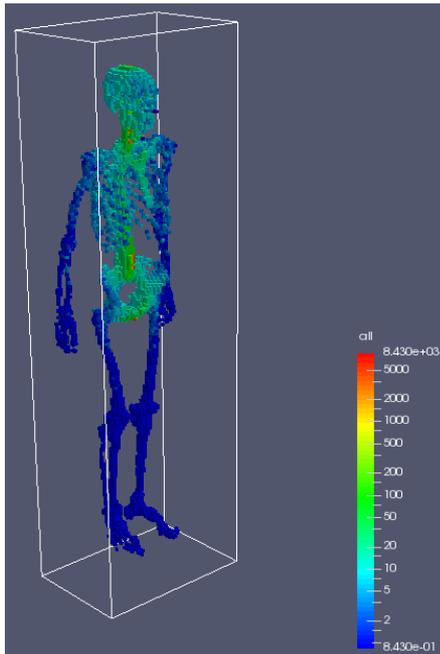
Output Function for ParaView

What's ParaView (<http://www.paraview.org>)?

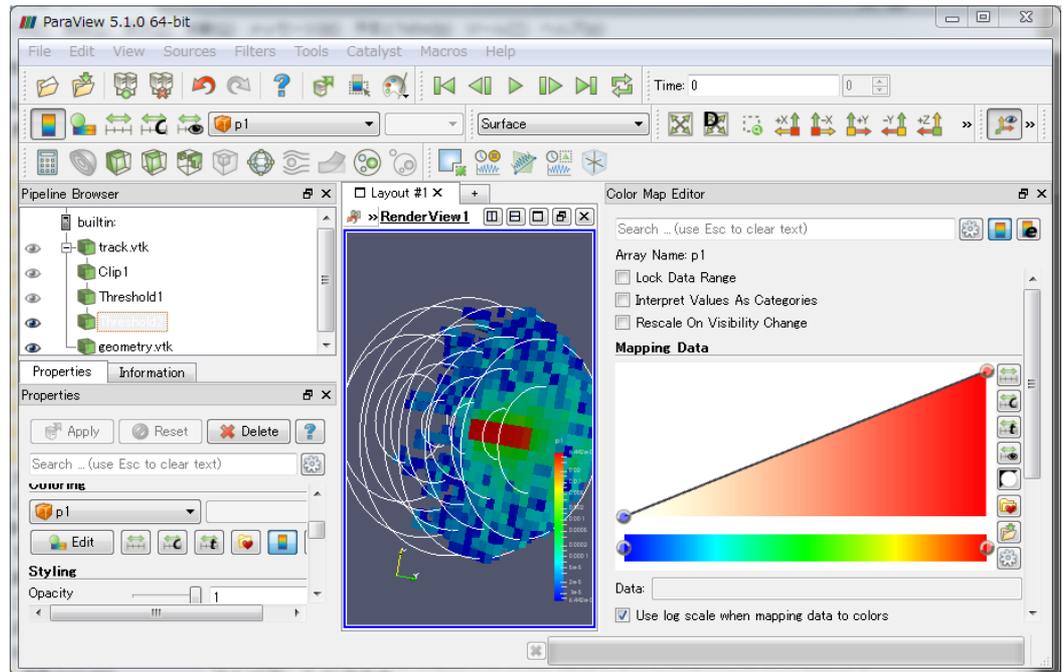
- ✓ Open-source, multiplatform data analysis and visualization application
- ✓ Capable of drawing tally outputs in 3D picture & animation

How to activate the function?

Simply add “vtkout = 1” in a tally with “mesh = xyz”



ICRP voxel phantom
visualized by ParaView



Sample picture of ParaView

RI Source Function

What can do with RI source function?

- ✓ generate photon sources with energy spectra of radioisotope (RI) decay by simply specifying the activity and name of the RIs
- ✓ consider activities from daughter nuclides by setting a decay time
- ✓ use nuclear decay database DECDC*

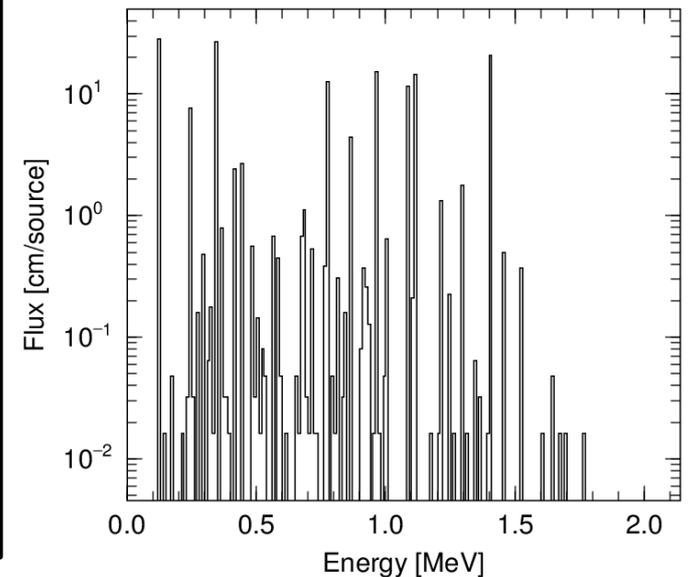
RI source Mono-energetic source (e-type = 8)
(e-type = 28)

```
[ Source ]
factor = 1.0
...
e-type = 28
  ni = 1
  152Eu 100.
  norm = 0
  dtime = -10.0
```

dtime:
decay time

```
[ Source ]
factor = 100.*1.6051
...
e-type = 8
  ne = 32
  1.21782E-01 100.*2.86678E-01
  1.25690E-01 100.*1.61100E-04
  1.48010E-01 100.*3.73216E-04
  1.73170E-01 100.*7.96740E-05
...(repeated)
  1.69810E+00 100.*5.90701E-05
  1.76909E+00 100.*9.58546E-05
```

Input formats for representing ^{152}Eu
with activity of 100 Bq



Photon flux from ^{152}Eu

*A. Endo et al., JAERI 1347 (2005); equivalent to ICRP Publication 107