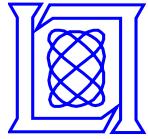


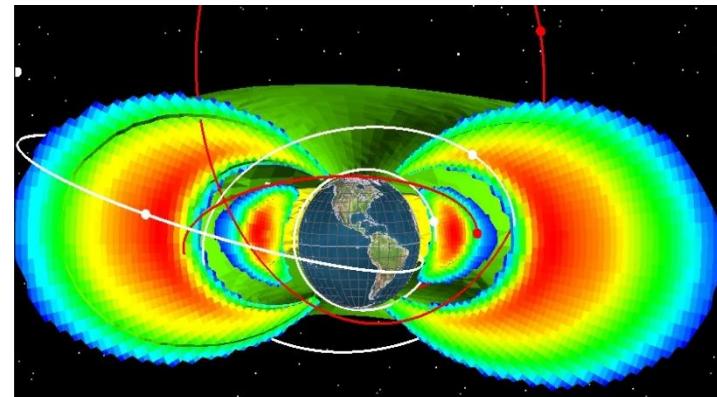
# AP-9/AE-9: New Radiation Specification Models

## Space Weather Week

26 Apr 2011



aer



**G. P. Ginnet, MIT Lincoln Laboratory**  
**T. P. O'Brien, Aerospace Corporation**  
**D. L. Byers, National Reconnaissance Office**



# The Team

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## International Contributors:

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Hope to add more...



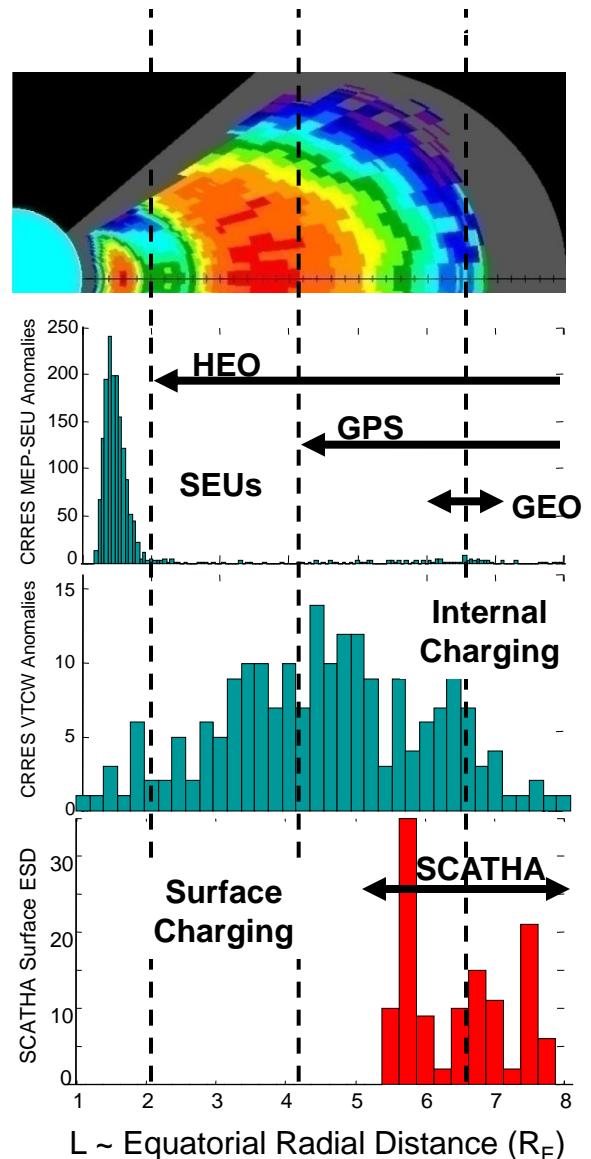
# AP9/AE9 Program Objective

**Provide satellite designers with a definitive model of the trapped energetic particle & plasma environment**

- Probability of occurrence (percentile levels) for flux and fluence averaged over different exposure periods
- Broad energy ranges from keV plasma to GeV protons
- Complete spatial coverage with sufficient resolution
- Indications of uncertainty

Satellite Hazard	Particle Population	Natural Variation
Surface Charging	0.01 - 100 keV e <sup>-</sup>	Minutes
Surface Dose	0.5 - 100 keV e <sup>-</sup> , H <sup>+</sup> , O <sup>+</sup>	Minutes
Internal Charging	100 keV - 10 MeV e <sup>-</sup>	Hours
Total Ionizing Dose	>100 keV H <sup>+</sup> , e <sup>-</sup>	Hours
Single Event Effects	>10 MeV/amu H <sup>+</sup> , Heavy ions	Days
Displacement Damage	>10 MeV H <sup>+</sup> , Secondary neutrons	Days
Nuclear Activation	>50 MeV H <sup>+</sup> , Secondary neutrons	Weeks

**Space particle populations and hazards**





# Requirements

## Summary of SEEWG, NASA workshop & AE(P)-9 outreach efforts:

Priority	Species	Energy	Location	Sample Period	Effects
1	Protons	>10 MeV (> 80 MeV)	LEO & MEO	Mission	Dose, SEE, DD, nuclear activation
2	Electrons	> 1 MeV	LEO, MEO & GEO	5 min, 1 hr, 1 day, 1 week, & mission	Dose, internal charging
3	Plasma	30 eV – 100 keV (30 eV – 5 keV)	LEO, MEO & GEO	5 min, 1 hr, 1 day, 1 week, & mission	Surface charging & dose
4	Electrons	100 keV – 1 MeV	MEO & GEO	5 min, 1 hr, 1 day, 1 week, & mission	Internal charging, dose
5	Protons	1 MeV – 10 MeV (5 – 10 MeV)	LEO, MEO & GEO	Mission	Dose (e.g. solar cells)

(indicates especially desired or deficient region of current models)

### Inputs:

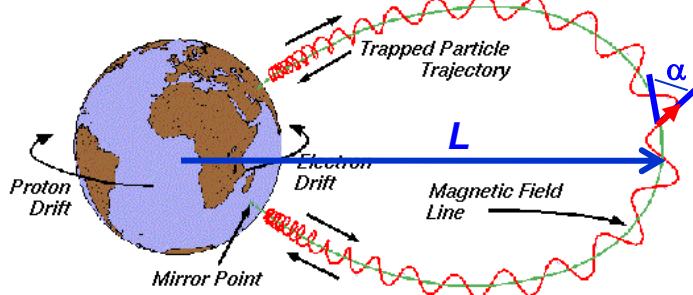
- Orbital elements, start & end times
- Species & energies of concern (optional: incident direction of interest)

### Outputs:

- Mean and percentile levels for whole mission or as a function of time for omni- or unidirectional, differential or integral particle fluxes [#/cm<sup>2</sup> s] or #/(cm<sup>2</sup> s MeV) or #/(cm<sup>2</sup> s sr MeV) aggregated over requested sample periods



# Coordinate System



## Adiabatic invariants:

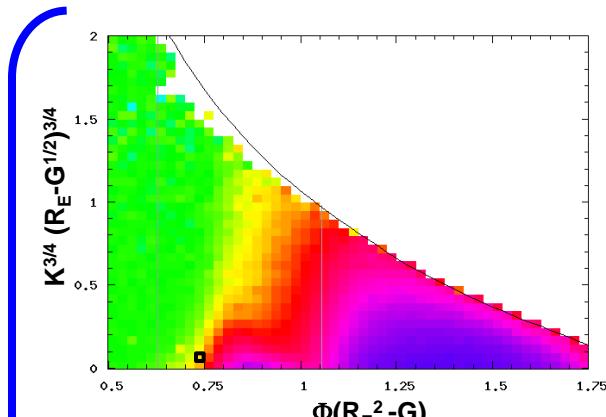
– **Cyclotron motion:**  $\mu = \frac{p_{\perp}^2}{2mB} = \frac{p^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2mB}$

– **Bounce motion:**  $K = \int_{s_m}^{s_{m'}} [B_m - B(s)] ds$

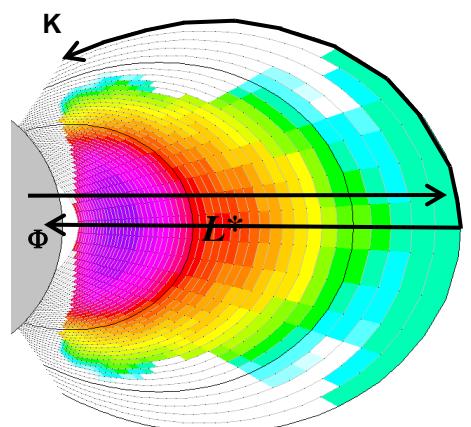
– **Drift motion:**  $\Phi = \iint_{S_{\square}} da \cdot B$  and  $L^* = \frac{2\pi M}{\Phi R_E}$

Choose  $(E, K, \Phi)$  coordinates

- IGRF/Olson-Pfizer 77 Quiet B-field model
- Minimizes variation of distribution across magnetic epochs



or

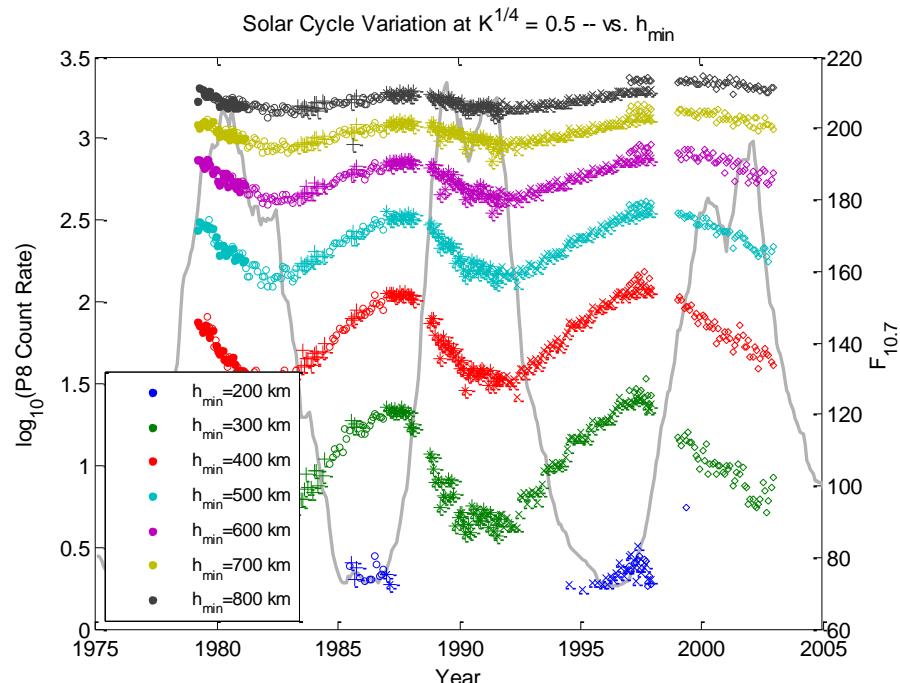




# LEO Coordinate System



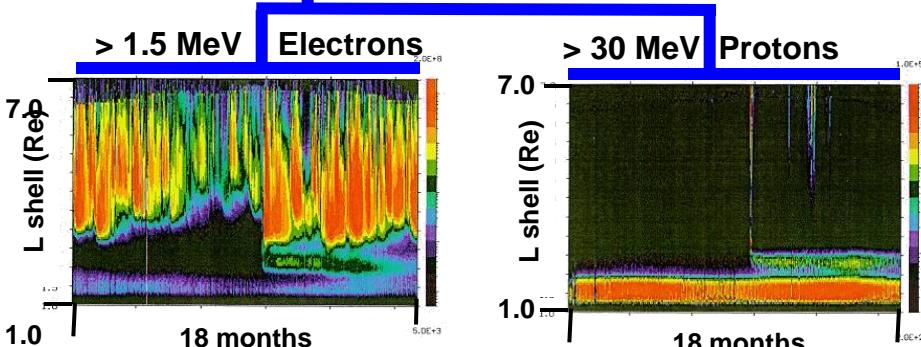
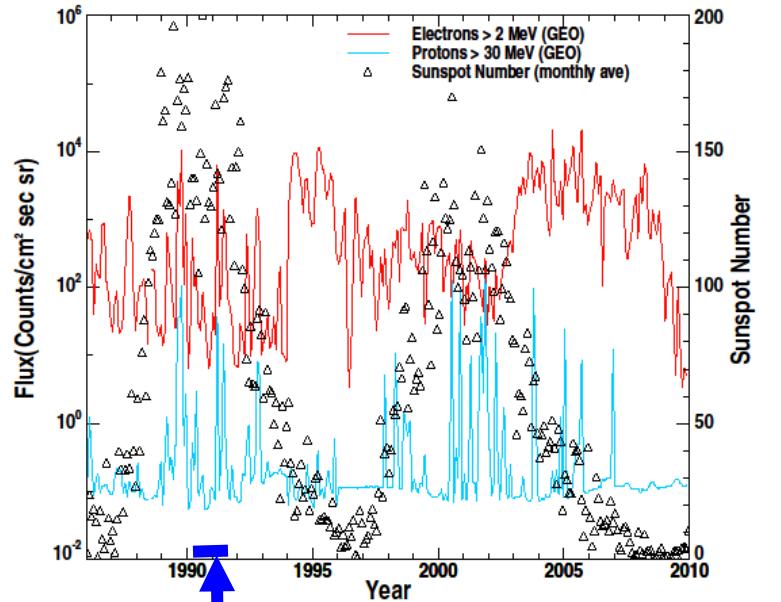
- Version Beta ( $\Phi, K$ ) grid inadequate for LEO
  - Not enough loss cone resolution
  - No “longitude” or “altitude” coordinate
    - Invariants destroyed by altitude-dependent density effects
    - Earth’s internal B field changes amplitude & moves around
    - What was once out of the loss-cone may no longer be and vice-versa
    - Drift loss cone electron fluxes cannot be neglected
  - No systematic Solar Cycle Variation



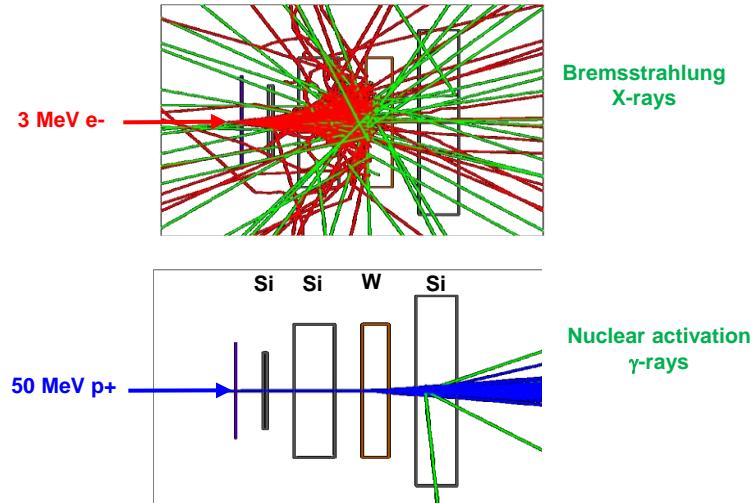


# Sources of Uncertainty

## Space weather



## Particle detectors



GEANT-4 MC simulation of detector response

- Imperfect electronics (dead time, pile-up)
- Inadequate modeling & calibration
- Contamination & secondary emission
- Limited mission duration

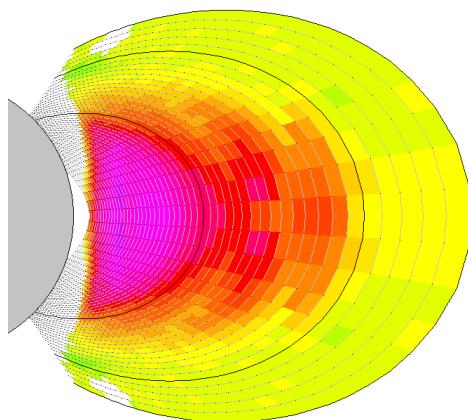
To the spacecraft engineer  
uncertainty is uncertainty  
regardless of source



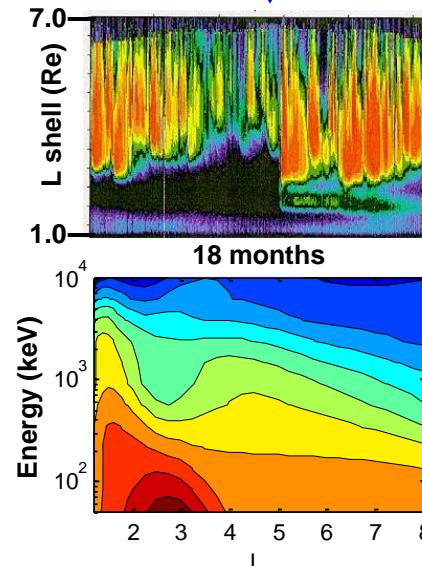
# Architecture Overview



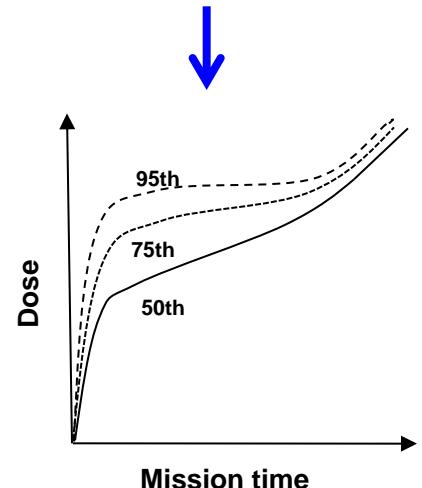
Satellite data



Satellite data & theory



User's orbit



## Flux maps

- Derive from empirical data
- Create maps for median and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of distribution function
  - Maps characterize nominal and extreme environments
- Include error maps with instrument uncertainty
- Apply interpolation algorithms to fill in the gaps

## Statistical Monte-Carlo Model

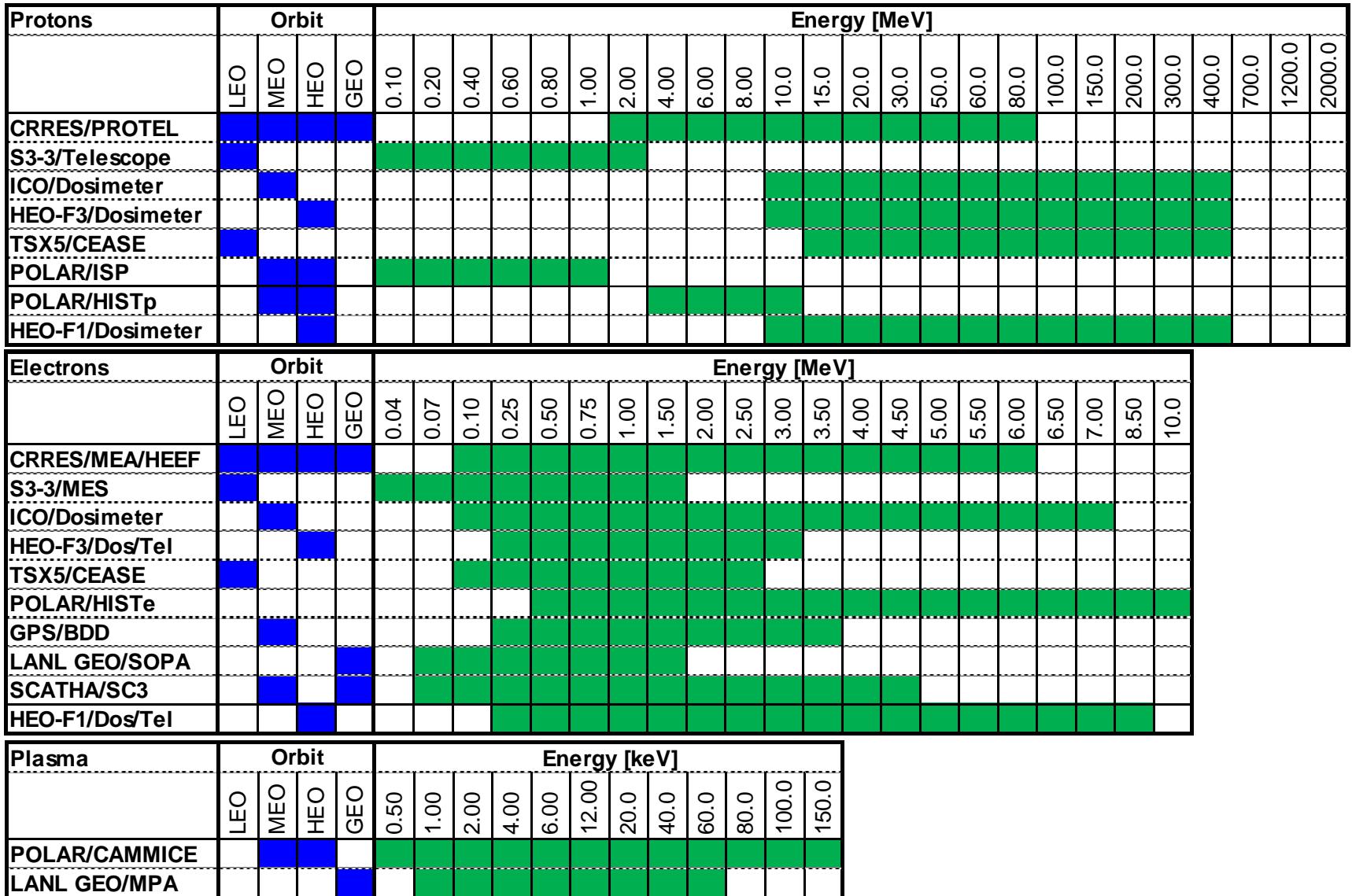
- Compute spatial and temporal correlation as spatiotemporal covariance matrices
  - From data (Version Beta & 1.0)
  - Use one-day sampling time (Version Beta)
- Set up 1<sup>st</sup> order auto-regressive system to evolve perturbed maps in time
  - Covariance matrices gives SWx dynamics
  - Flux maps perturbed with error estimate gives instrument uncertainty

## User application

- Runs statistical model N times with different random seeds to get N flux profiles
- Aggregates N profiles to get median, 75<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> confidence levels of flux & fluence
- Computes dose rate, dose or other desired quantity derivable from flux



# Data Sets

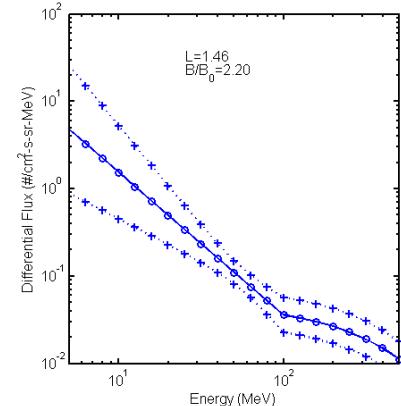
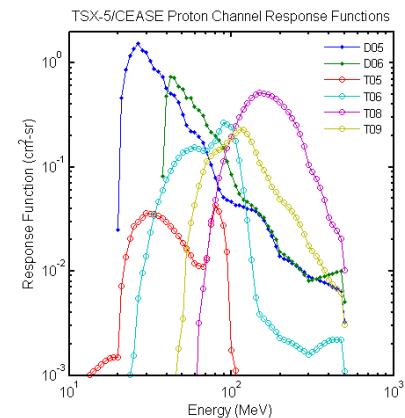
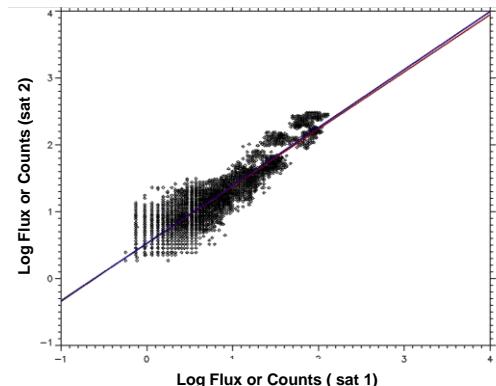




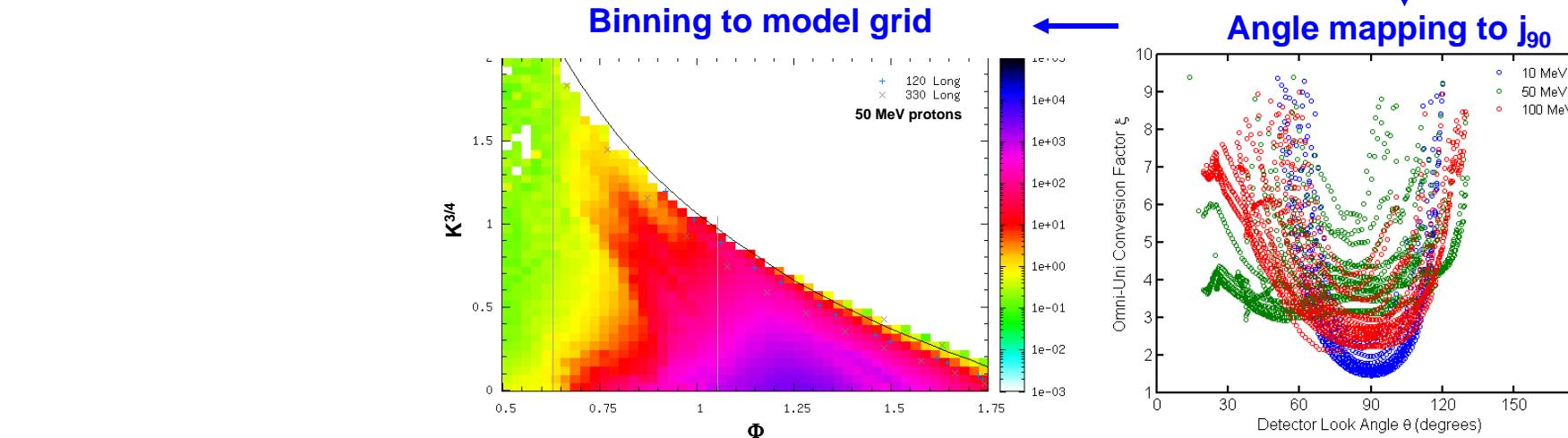
# Building Flux Maps



Low resolution energy & wide angle detector?

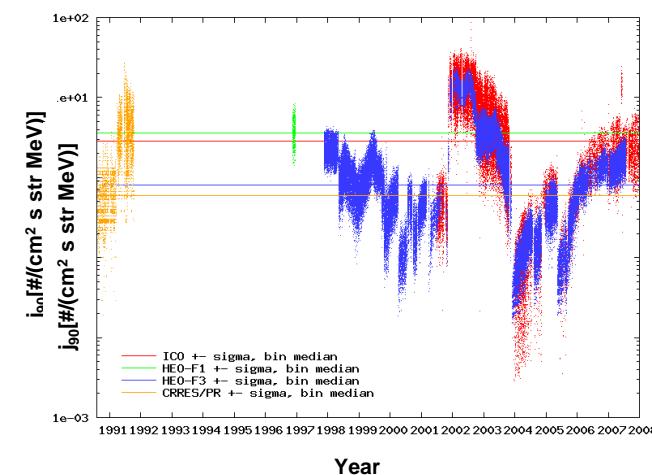


Data collection → Cross-calibration → Sensor modeling → Spectral inversion

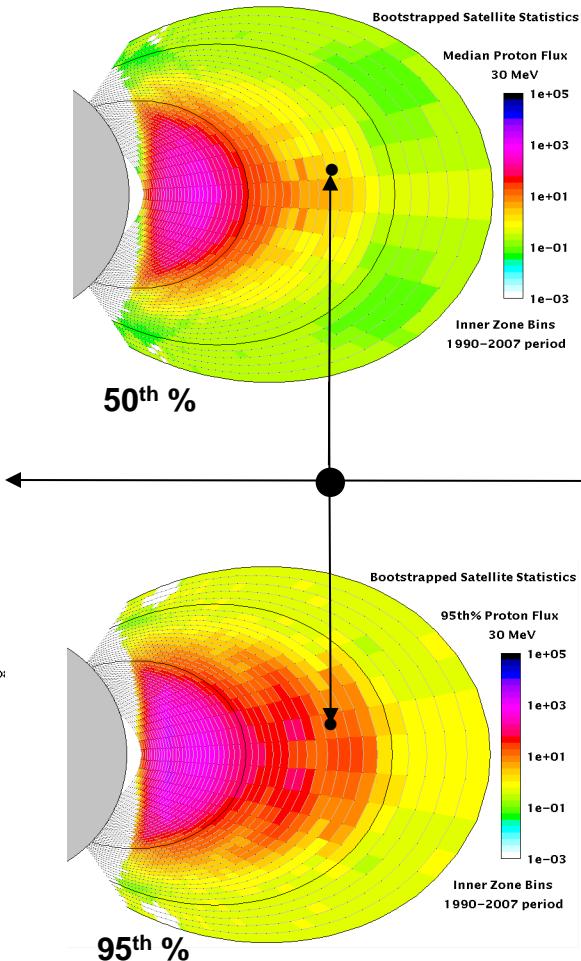




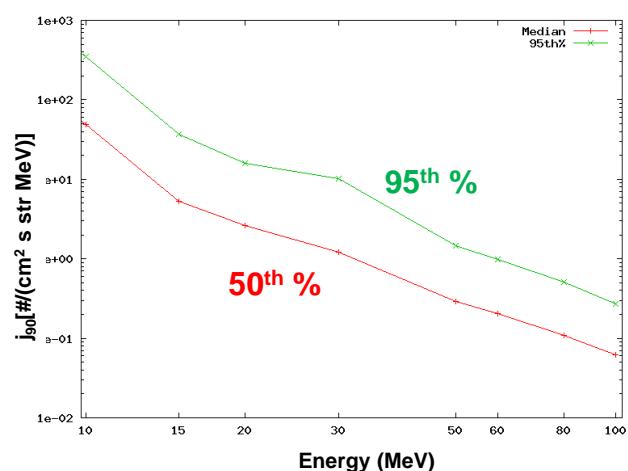
# Example: Proton Flux Maps



Time history data



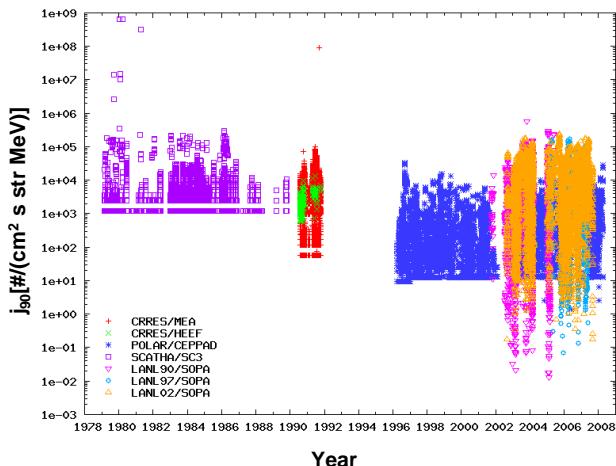
Flux maps (30 MeV)



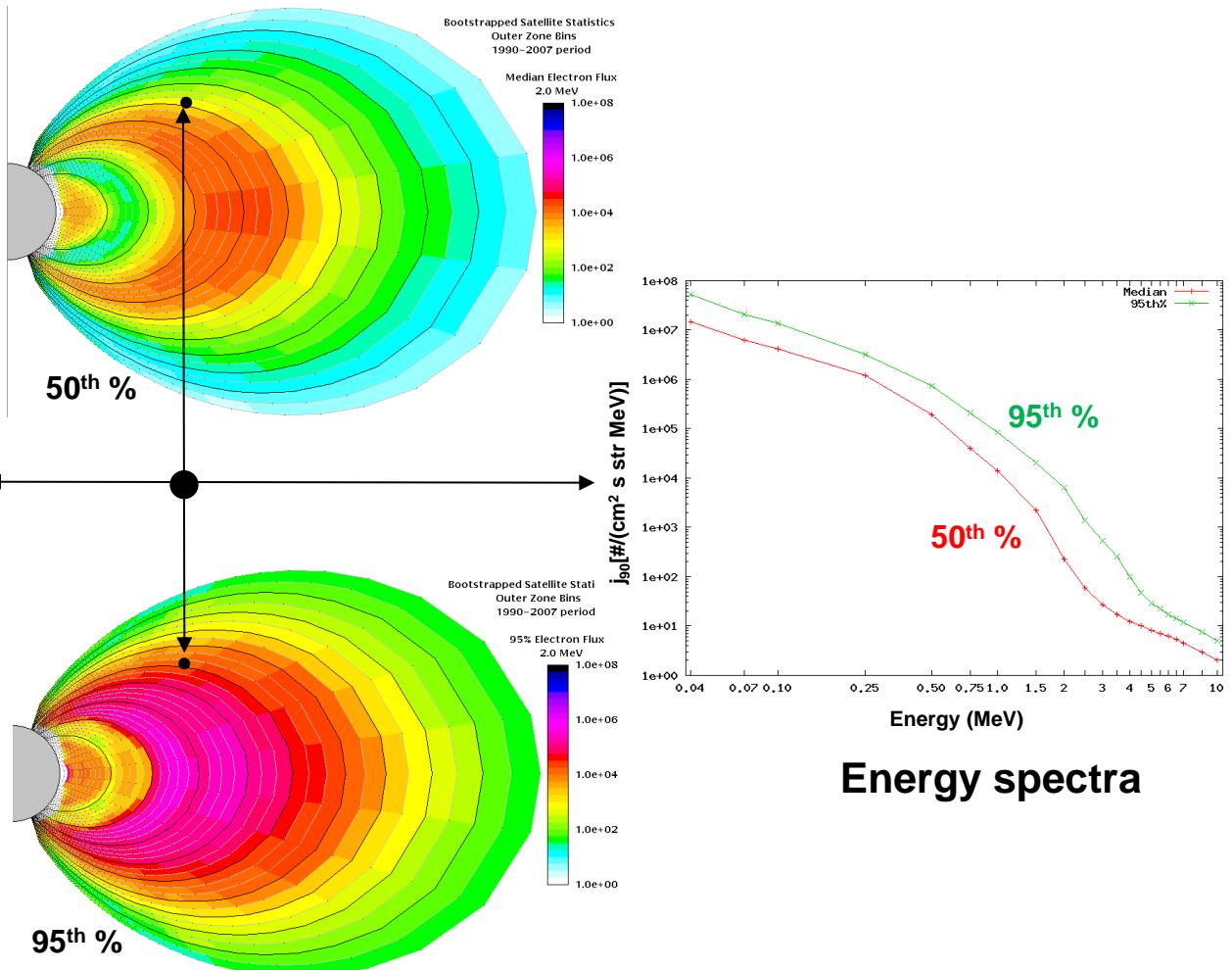
Energy spectra



# Example: Electron Flux Maps



Time history data

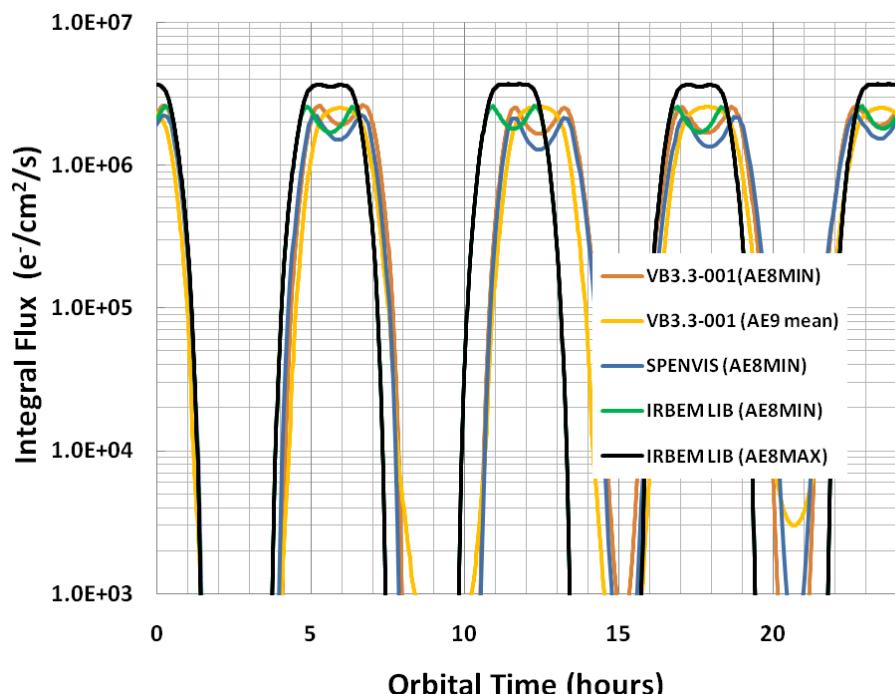




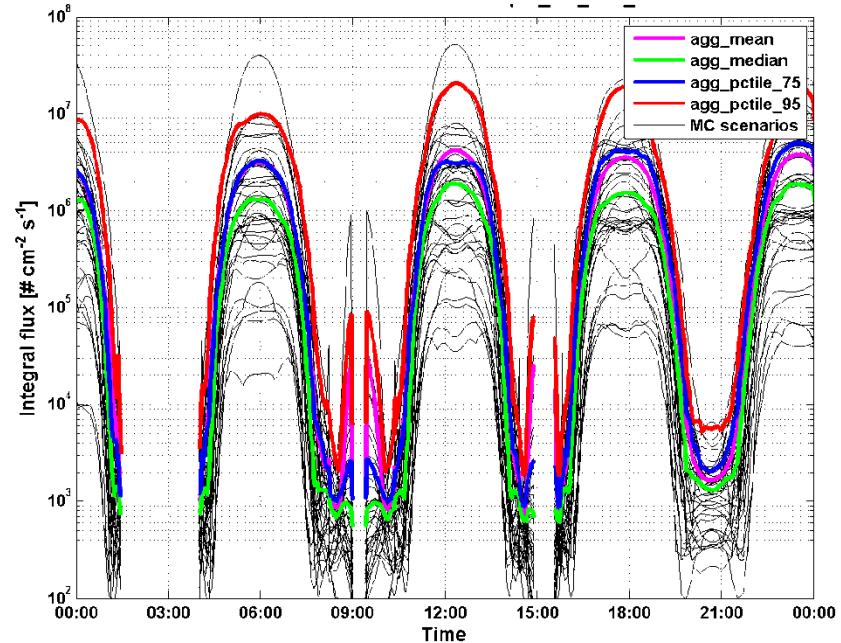
# Model Comparison: GPS Orbit



Electrons > 1 MeV



Comparison of AE9 mean to AE8



AE9 full Monte-Carlo – 40 runs



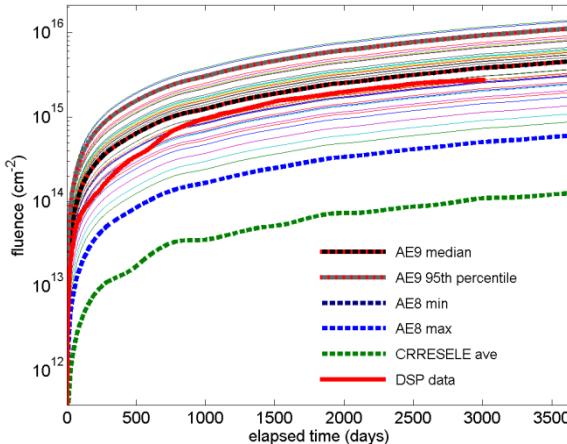
# Data Comparison: GEO electrons

## DSP-21/CEASE (V $\beta$ .2)



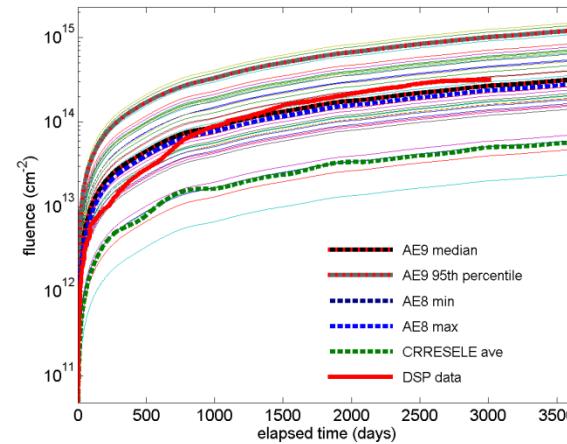
**0.125 MeV**

DSP, >0.125 MeV electrons, 40 MC runs



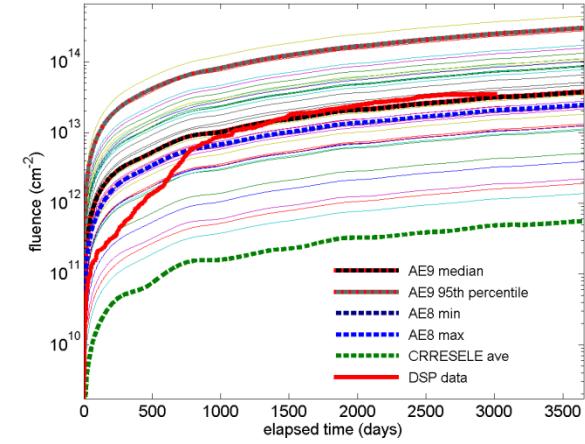
**0.55 MeV**

DSP, >0.55 MeV electrons, 40 MC runs

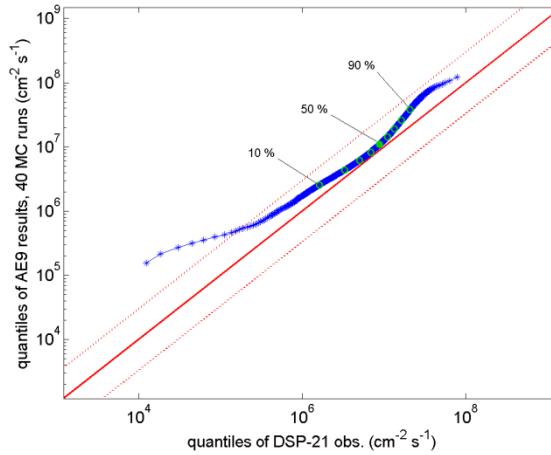


**1.25 MeV**

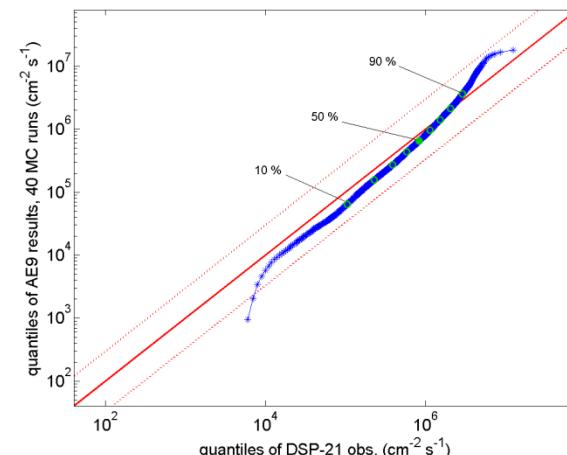
DSP, >1.25 MeV electrons, 40 MC runs



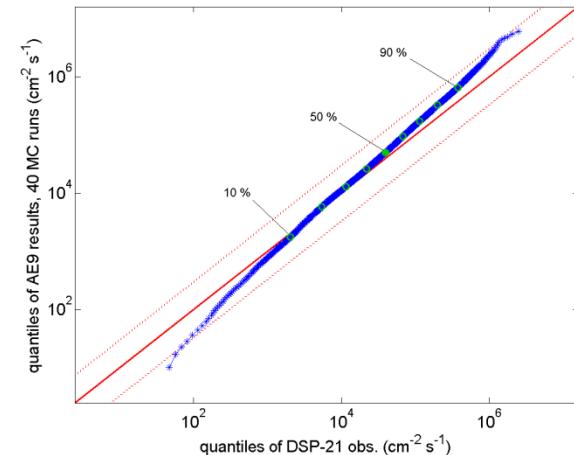
>0.125 MeV electrons, TEL T2



>0.55 MeV electrons, TEL T4



>1.25 MeV electrons, DOSIM DD1LF



10 year runs, 40 MC scenarios, 1 – 5 min time step



# Summary

- AE-9/AP-9 will improve upon AE-8/AP-8 to address modern space system design needs
  - More coverage in energy, time & location for *trapped* energetic particles & plasma
  - Includes estimates of instrument error & space weather statistical fluctuations
- Version Beta.3 now in limited distribution
  - Provides mean and Monte-Carlo scenarios of flux along arbitrary orbits
  - Dose calculations provided with ShieldDose utility
  - Includes historical AP8/AE8, CRRES and CAMMICE/MICS models
  - NOT TO BE USED FOR SATELLITE DESIGN OR SCIENTIFIC STUDIES
- Version 1.0 due in Fall 2011
  - Can be used for satellite design and science
  - Will be open distribution
  - Standard solar-cycle in Version 1.0+, release date TBD
- Version 2 will include much needed new data sets
  - Relativistic Proton Spectrometer and other instruments on NASA Radiation Belt Storm Probes giving complete radiation belt coverage (launch in ~2012)
  - Instruments on DSX will provide slot region coverage (launch ~2012)
  - Due two years after RBSP launch