



AMBIENTE DE RADIAÇÃO NO ESPAÇO

Patrícia Gonçalves



Three sources of radiation



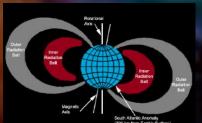
Solar Events (SEP)

protons and electrons
high flux
low energy
sporadic
very dangerous

Protons and ions low flux very energetic penetrating

Galactic Cosmic Rays

Planetary Radiation Belts protons and electrons high radiation dose

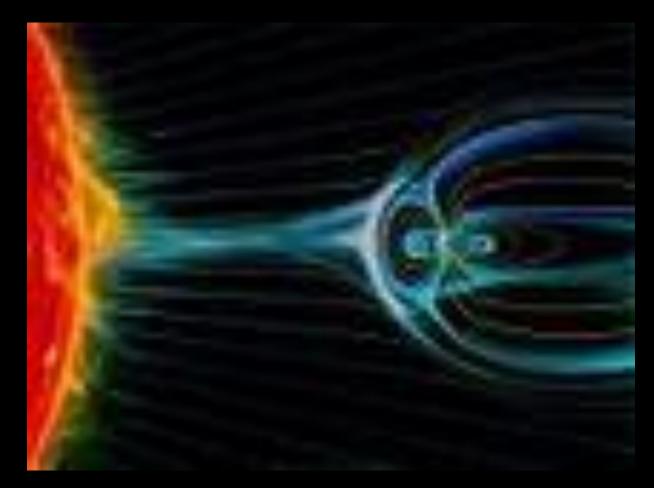


Supernova in Crab nebula seen in X-ray by the Chandra mission



Magnetospheric Storms





See movie in: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDZj1CmsJ64&feature=related



Aurora





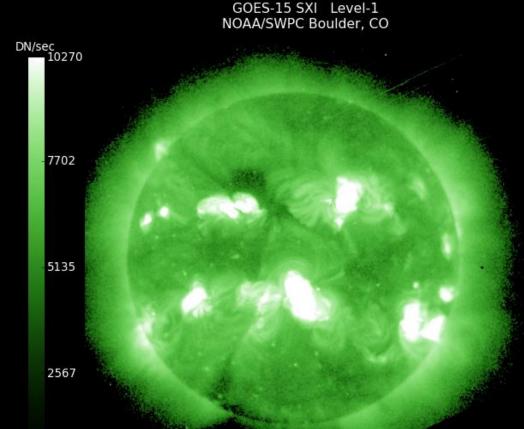
Charged particles captured in the radiation belts excite N2 and O2 molecules that emit visible light while returning to the fundamental state.



Today's Space Weather



http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/today.html



3-day Solar-Geophysical Forecast

issued Apr 20 22:00 UTC

Solar Activity Forecast:

Solar activity is expected to be low through the period (21 - 23 April) with a chance for an isolated M-class flare.

Geophysical Activity Forecast:

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at quiet levels during the first half of day 1 (21 April). Activity is forecast to increase to unsettled levels with a chance for active levels beginning around 21/1500Z and continuing into day 3 (23 April) due to expected glancing blows from the partial-halo CMEs observed on 18 and 19 April. There will also be a slight chance for minor storm levels on day 1.



What we do



Model the radiation environment in space and study and measure the effects of radiation in EEE components and for human space flight

An Example:

Radiation Environment Models

Model of the radiation environment on Mars,
Phobos and Deimos, including local treatment of
surface topography and composition,
atmospheric composition & density
(with diurnal + annual variations) and
local magnetic fields.





Detailed Martian Radiation Environment Model developed by LIP



Inputs

As a function of 5° x 5° in lat-long, season (12 SL intervals) & (day/night)

- Atmosphere composition: EMCD (European Mars Climate Database) or MarsGRAM (NASA)
- Topography from Mars Laser Altimeter aboard Mars Global Surveyor.
- Soil Composition from analysis of data collected with the Gamma Ray Spectrometer aboard Mars Odyssey, including water content and CO₂ ice.
- Magnetic Field Models, from PLANETOCOSMICS
- **GCR spectra (α solar cycle): ISO 15390 model (Nymmik)**
- SEP (worst 5 minutes / total fluence): from models & data.



...it is possible!



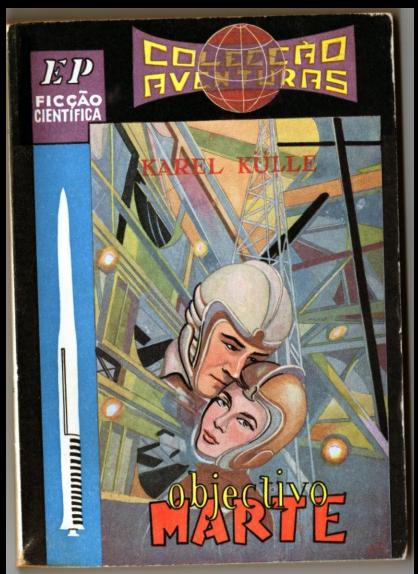


24/04/2012



The interplanetary travel





The most dangerous phase in a trip to Mars, from the point of view of the radiation hazard, is the interplanetary travel!

The biggest danger is the possibility of a SEP reaching the mission..

Mitigation Strategies are under development:

- Shelters inside water compartments or other
- Faster propulsion system
- SEP Forecasting tools and alarms



More in



http://www.lip.pt/~space

SPACE Radiation Environment & Effects

Study and simulation of the radiation environment in the heliosphere: radiation monitoring and effects on EEE components





Master Degree theses subjects 2011/2012

- Space Radiation Environment and Technology Demonstration In-flight Data analysis
- Radiation Environment and Habitability in the Jovian System: Exploring Europa, the Jovian <u>Moon</u>
- Radiation Environment and Effects in Human Space Flight: A Lunar Mission

LIP Space Catalogue 2011

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