

# due to GCRs and SEPs

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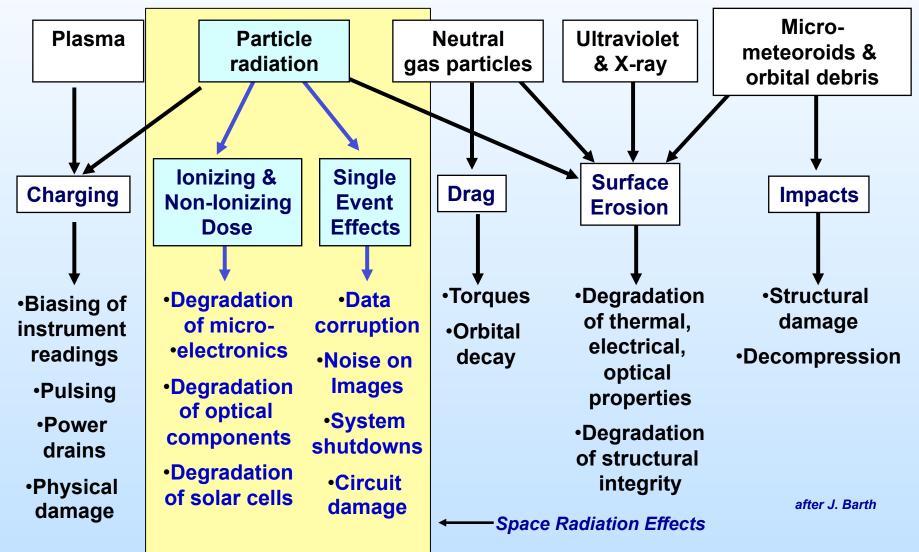




Space Weather Training for Mission Operators and Engineers NASA/GSFC January 29, 2014

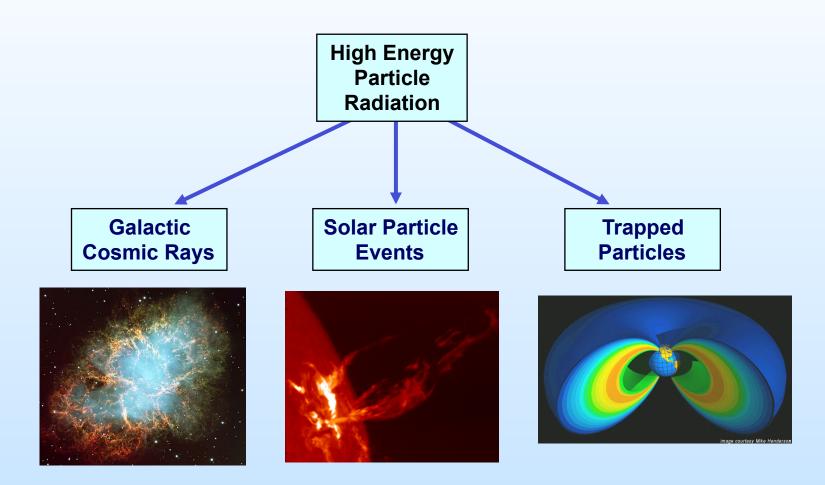


#### **Space Environments and Effects**



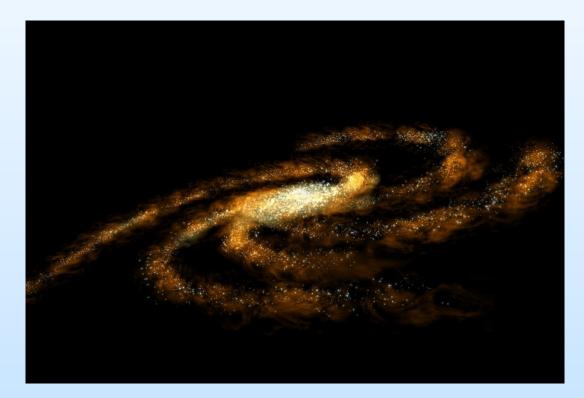


#### **Energetic Particles in Space**





#### **Galactic Cosmic Rays**





# Origin

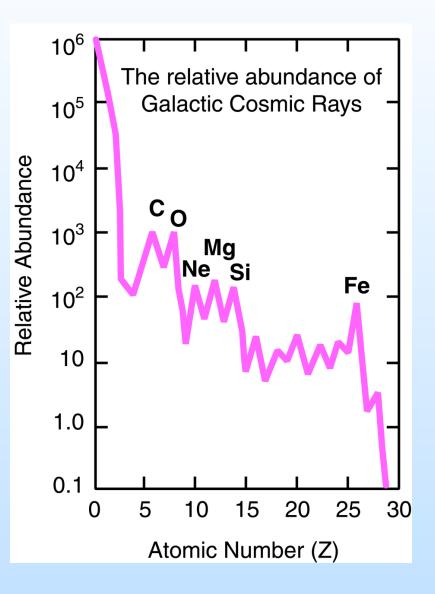
- Galactic cosmic rays (GCR) are high-energy charged particles that originate outside our solar system.
- Likely multiple sources one of which is believed to be remnants from supernova explosions.





#### **GCR** Properties

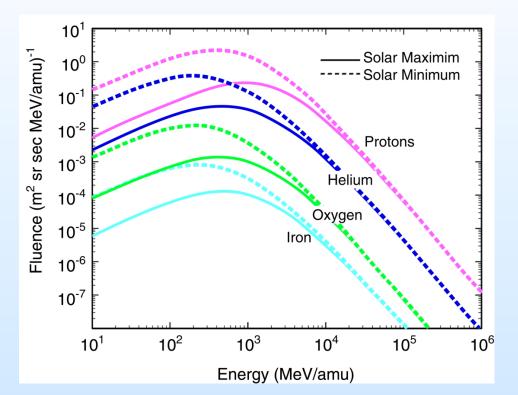
- Composed of all naturally occurring elements:
  - 87% protons
  - 12% alpha particles
  - 1% heavier ions
- Energies: up to 10<sup>11</sup> GeV!
  - Energetically equivalent to a tennis ball traveling 250 km/hr!
- Fluxes: 1 to 10 cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>





#### **Variation with Solar Cycle**

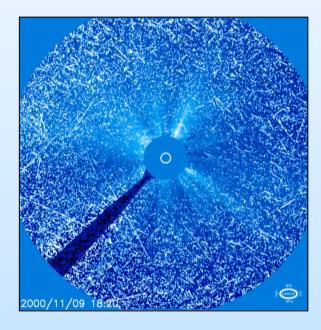
- Energy spectra tend to peak around 0.3 to 1 GeV/ nucleon.
- Fluxes modulated by magnetic field in sun and solar wind
  - High activity solar maximum time period attenuates flux for energies less than about 10 GeV/nucleon.
- Main concern is single event effects
- Shielding not effective

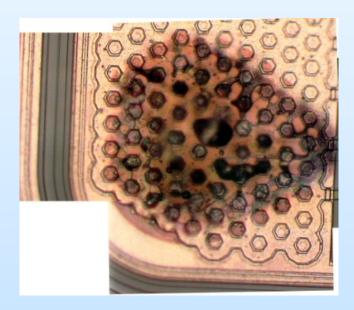




## **Examples of Single Event Effects**

- Single Event Effect any measureable effect in a circuit caused by single incident ion
  - Non-destructive
  - Destructive





Noise seen on the SOHO/LASCO instrument imager during the November 8-9, 2000 solar particle event

Destructive event in a COTS 120V DC-DC Converter

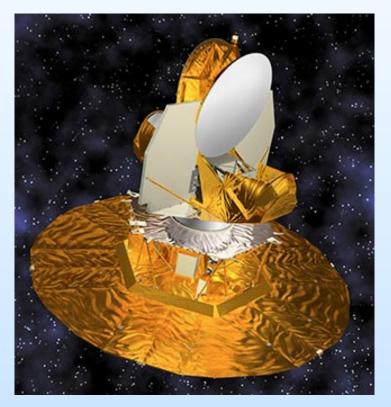


### How Serious Can Single Event Effects Be?

- Single Event Effects

   (SEE) in spacecraft
   electronics can cause a
   broad range of effects
  - Loss of scientific data
  - Noise on images
  - Circuit damage
  - System shutdown
    - Single event transient reset spacecraft processor in WMAP, which caused spacecraft to enter a "safehold" condition

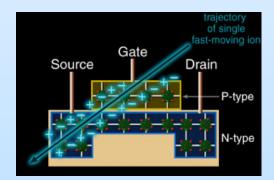
#### Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe





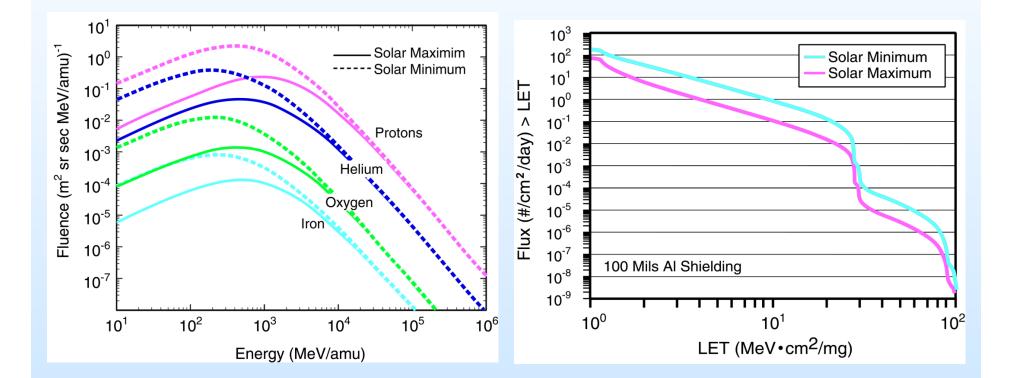
## **Single Event Effect Metric**

- SEE may be caused by:
  - direct ionization (usually the case for incident heavy ions)
  - nuclear reaction products (usually the case for incident protons)
- Metric commonly used for heavy ion induced SEE is Linear Energy Transfer (LET)
- LET = energy lost by ionizing particle per unit path length in sensitive volume
  - Path length often expressed as areal density by dividing by material density
  - LET units commonly used are MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg.



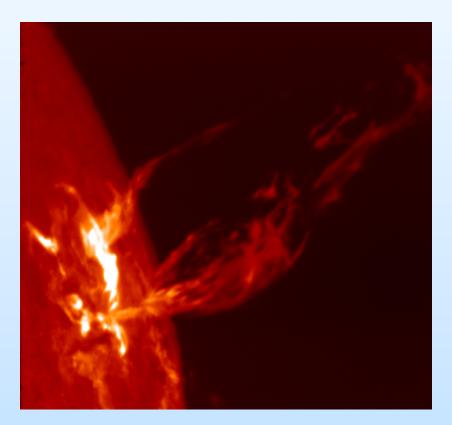


#### **LET Spectra**





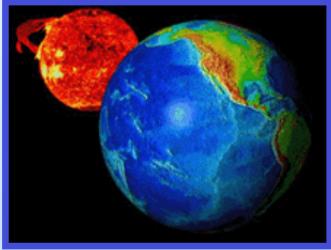
### **Solar Energetic Particles**





### **Solar Particle Events**

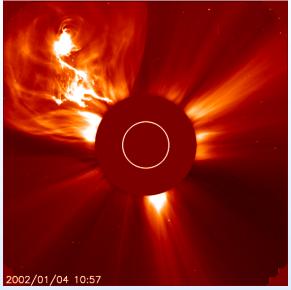
- A solar particle event is a sudden burst of energy that is released from the sun's magnetic field
  - Solar flare
  - Coronal Mass Ejection (CME)
    - Responsible for major disturbances in interplanetary space and in Earth's magnetosphere
    - A large CME contains enough energy to boil the north Atlantic Ocean
  - Energy is released in the form of
    - e, p, heavy ions and
    - electromagnetic radiation.





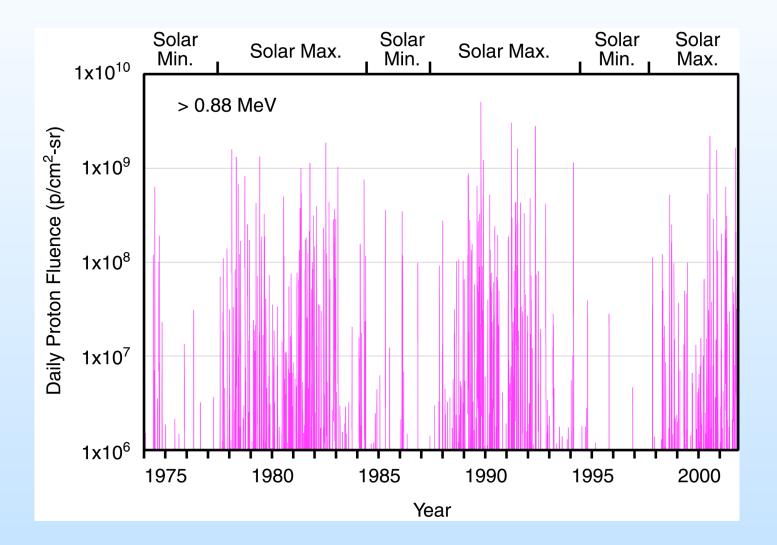
### **Characteristics of CMEs**

- Composition:
  - 96.4% protons
  - 3.5% alpha particles
  - 0.1% heavier ions (not to be neglected!)
- Energies: up to ~ GeV/nucleon
- Event magnitudes:
  - > 10 MeV/nucleon integral fluence: can exceed 10<sup>9</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>
  - > 10 MeV/nucleon peak flux: can exceed 10<sup>5</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>





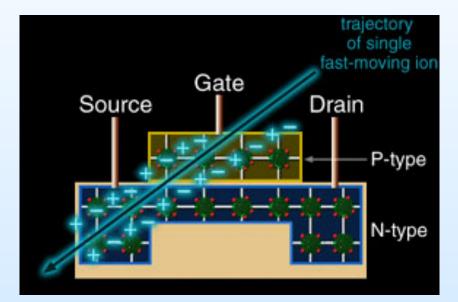
#### **Solar Cycle Dependence**





#### Radiation Effects Solar Particle Events

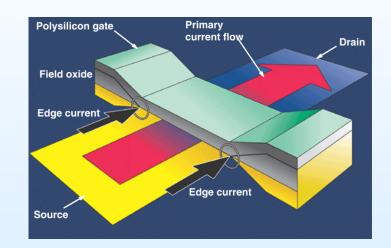
- Solar particle events cause:
  - SEE Concern is how high the SEE rate can get during an event
  - Cumulative degradation
    - Total lonizing Dose
    - Displacement Damage
    - Largely due to protons

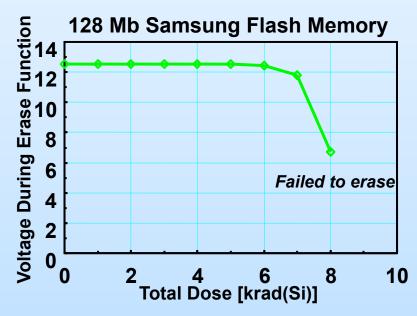




## **Total Ionizing Dose Effects**

- Cumulative damage resulting from ionization (electron-hole pair formation) causing
  - Threshold voltage shifts
  - Timing skews
  - Leakage currents
- Metric used for TID:
  Dose = energy deposited per unit mass of material in the sensitive volume
  - 1 rad = 100 erg/g





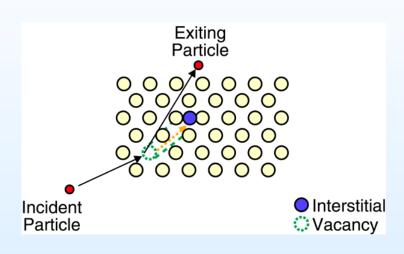


## **Displacement Damage Effects**

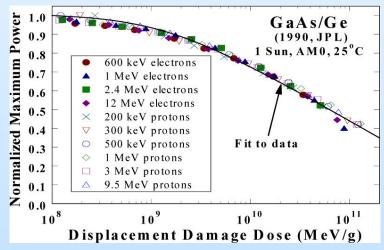
- Cumulative damage resulting from displacement of atoms in semiconductor lattice structure causing:
  - Carrier lifetime shortening
  - Mobility degradation
- Two metrics used:

Displacement Damage Dose = energy going into displaced atoms (nonionizing energy) per unit mass of material in the sensitive volume

Equivalent Proton Fluences (10 MeV often-used standard)

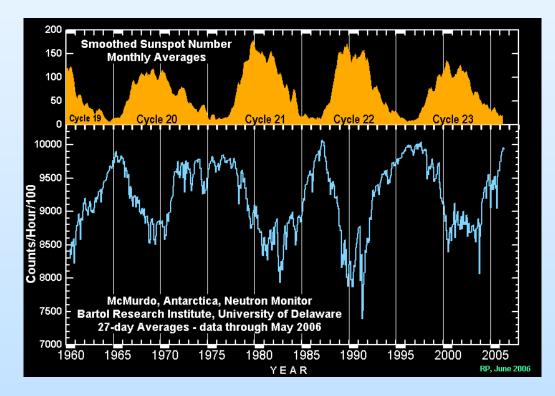


#### Solar Array Degradation





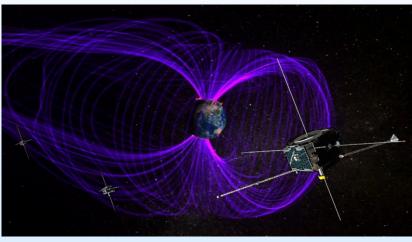
## Examples of Long-term Observations of Anomalies in Spacecraft



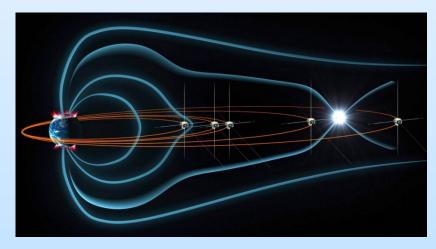
# **THEMIS Space Weather Anomalies**

- Five synchronized probes launched Feb. 2007
  - Highly Elliptical Orbits with apogees 10 – 30 R<sub>E</sub>
  - Two probes in lunar orbit since 2011
- Total of 76 anomalies observed, 51 of which attributed to space weather by UC Berkeley group
  - Spacecraft bus anomalies mainly in ColdFire processor
  - Instrument anomalies entirely in data processing unit

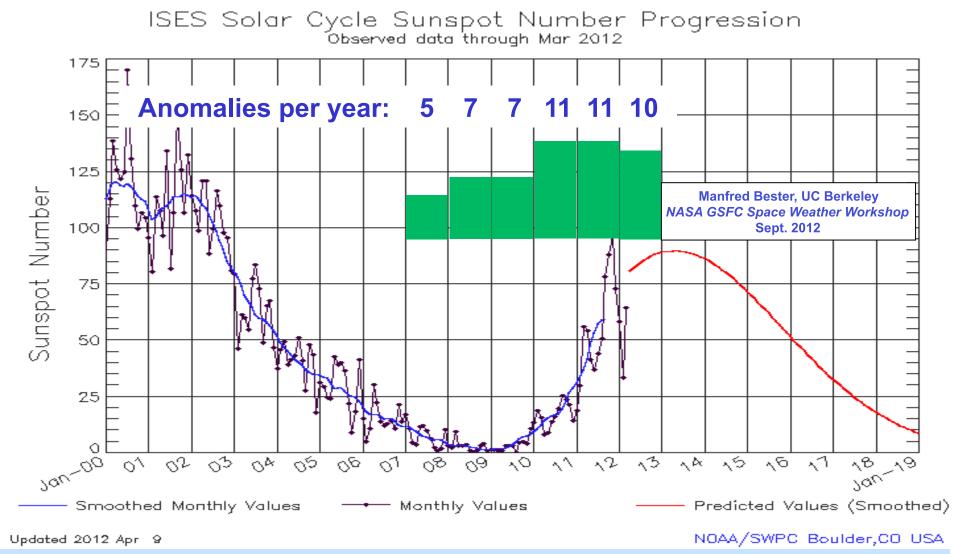
Time History of Events and Macroscale Interactions during Substorms (THEMIS)



http://www.nasa.gov/mission\_pages/themis/main/index.html

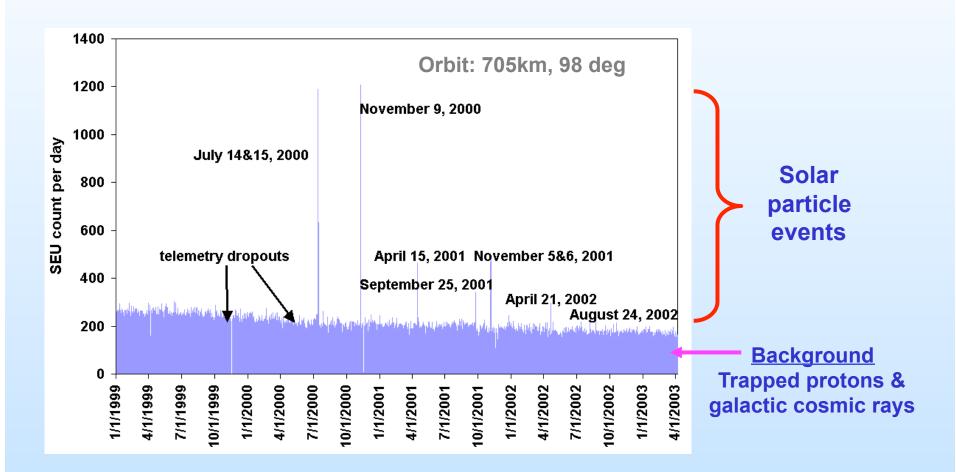


# **THEMIS Space Weather Anomalies**





#### Single Event Upsets SEASTAR Solid State Recorder



**CREDIT: J. Barth**