## **EURADOS**

# Radiation measurements onboard spacecraft and satellites within the CRREAT project

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# SPACEDOS at ISS



**Campaign 61** September 26, 2019 - February 3, 2020 **Campaign 63/64** October 14, 2020 - April 13, 2021



#### **SPACEDOS**

Open-source Energy channels: 240 Deposited energy range: 0.2-8.5 MeV Energy resolution: < 50 keV/channel Power supply: 3.3 V / 3 mA (4 months operation on battery)

# SOCRAT-R 3U Cubesat

#### Soyuz-2.1b rocket on June 5, 2019 Inclination 97.5° Altitude 520 km



#### Goals

Testing of microprocessors in space environment

Testing of radiation detectors

Radiation detector SPACEDOS - open-source pin diode

Still operational and functional

We received only part of data

# Lucky-71U Cubesat

Soyuz-2.1b rocket on June 5, 2019 Inclination 97.5° Altitude 520 km

#### Goals

Testing of electronics, GPS receiver, and communication system in LEO orbit

Measurement of the space radiation

#### **Radiation detector**

CsI(TI) scintillator with pin diode X100-7







# Lucky-7 results





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Kovář P., Sommer, M., Matthiae, D., & Reitz, G. (2020). Measurement of cosmic radiation in leo by 1U cubesat. Radiation Measurements, 139, 106471.

Flux [cm-2 + s-1]

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Kovář, P., & Sommer, M. (2021). CubeSat Observation of the Radiation Field of the South Atlantic Anomaly. Remote Sensing, 13(7), 1274.

## Matroshka-III

Goals

Study of radiation doses received by human organs

Various locations in ISS

Evaluation of radiation risks for human space missions

Scheduled launch 2023

Parties involved Russia, Germany, Czech Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Canada, Japan

**Radiation detectors** 

Two Minipix Timepix detectors (on the surface and inside of phantom), TLDs, and TEDs

# Minipix Timepix



#### Dynamic frame rate

That should have covered large fluences in SAA as well as low fluences of GCR

High-energy per-pixel calibration Correct assessment of absorbed dose from heavy ions (850 keV/px → 1700 keV/px)

**Stability of per-pixel calibration** Ongoing issue Sommer, M., Granja, C., Kodaira, S., & Ploc, O. (2022). High-energy per-pixel calibration of timepix pixel detector with laboratory Nuclear alpha source. Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators. Spectrometers, Associated Detectors and Equipment, 1022, 165957.

## **BION-M2**

- Scheduled launch in 2023, altitude of 800 km
- Duration of mission 30 days
- The satellite will carry 75 mice

Supporting radiation measurements should have been carried out by CZENDA – LET spectrometer, SPACEDOS, Si pixel detector and passive detectors



CZENDA collaboration Nuclear Physics Institute CAS Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering CTU ESC Aerospace

# Hybrid silicon/scintillator LET spectrometer

64 silicon strips in each layer Strip 19.0 x 0.25 mm<sup>2</sup> Active volume 20.0 x 20.0 x 0.5 mm<sup>3</sup>

Silicon strips in criss cross pattern Allows to determine the incident angle of particle if particle traversed through all 4 layers



Plastic scintillator EJ-276 (Eljen Technology) Pulse shape discrimination (PSD) Size 20 x 20 x 6 mm<sup>3</sup> 2 sets of SiPM (35 μm and 20 μm)



# Hybrid silicon/scintillator LET spectrometer

Combination of information from silicon strips and plastic scintillator should give us complete image of radiation dose in space environment

Neutron sensitive - EJ-276 PSD

LET spectra - conversion factors

Dose equivalent



Sommer, M., Krist, P., Kákona, M., & Ploc, O. (2021). Novel Model for Analysis and Optimization of Silicon Photomultiplier-Based Scintillation Systems. IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, 68(12), 2771-2778.

### Conclusion

Three successful space missions SPACEDOS at ISS, SOCRAT-R, Lucky-7

Two missions in advanced state of progress but will most likely not be realized

Matroshka-III, BION-M2

