

# **COE CST Seventh Annual Technical Meeting**

## **Task 186: Space Environment MMOD Modeling and Prediction**

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**Students: Diana Madera and  
Lorenzo Limonta**

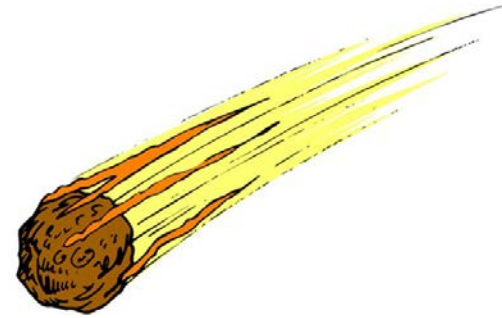
**Stanford University**

***October 10, 2017  
Las Cruces, NM***



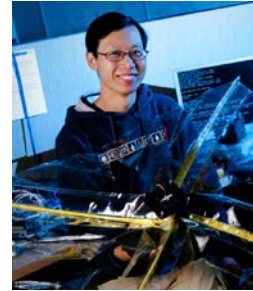
# Agenda

- **Team Members**
- **Task Description**
- **Goals**
- **Results**
- **Conclusions and Future Work**



# Team Members

- PI: **Sigrid Close**
- Research Staff: **Nicolas Lee**



- **Graduate Students**

- Diana Hernandez Juarez-Madera
- Lorenzo Limonta (supported by NSF)

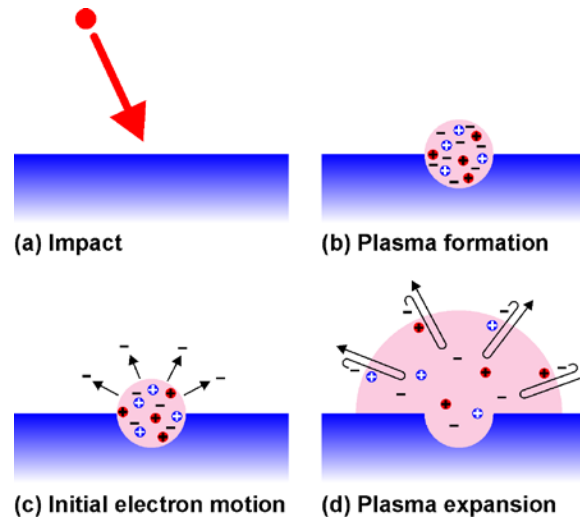
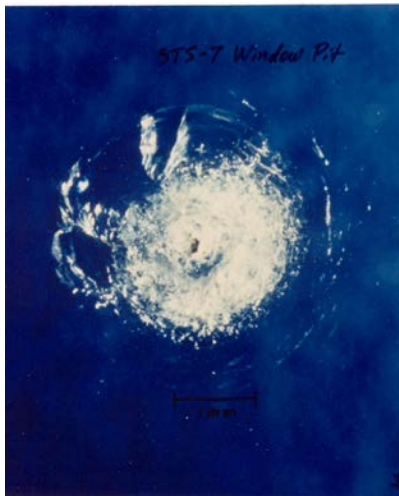


- **Collaborators**

- University of Western Ontario
- NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

# Task Description

- **Spacecraft are routinely impacted by micrometeoroids and orbital debris (MMOD)**
  - Mechanical damage: “well-known”, larger ( $> 120$  microns), rare
  - Electrical damage: “unknown”, smaller/fast, more numerous



- **Growing need to characterize MMOD down to smaller sizes and provide predictive threat assessment**

# MMOD – Classification

- **Meteoroids**

- **Speeds**

- 11 to 72.8 km/s (interplanetary)
- 30-60 km/s (average)

- **Densities**

- $\leq 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (icy) or  $> 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (rocky/stony)

- **Sizes**

- $< 0.3 \text{ m}$  (meteoroid)
- $< 62 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  (dust)



- **Space Debris**

- **Speeds in LEO**

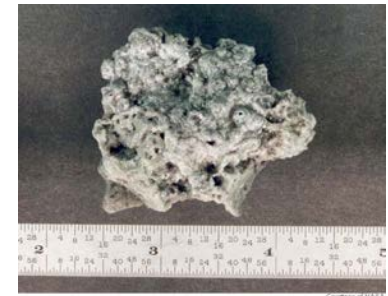
- $< 12 \text{ km/s}$
- 7-10 km/s (average)

- **Densities**

- $> 2 \text{ g/cm}^3$

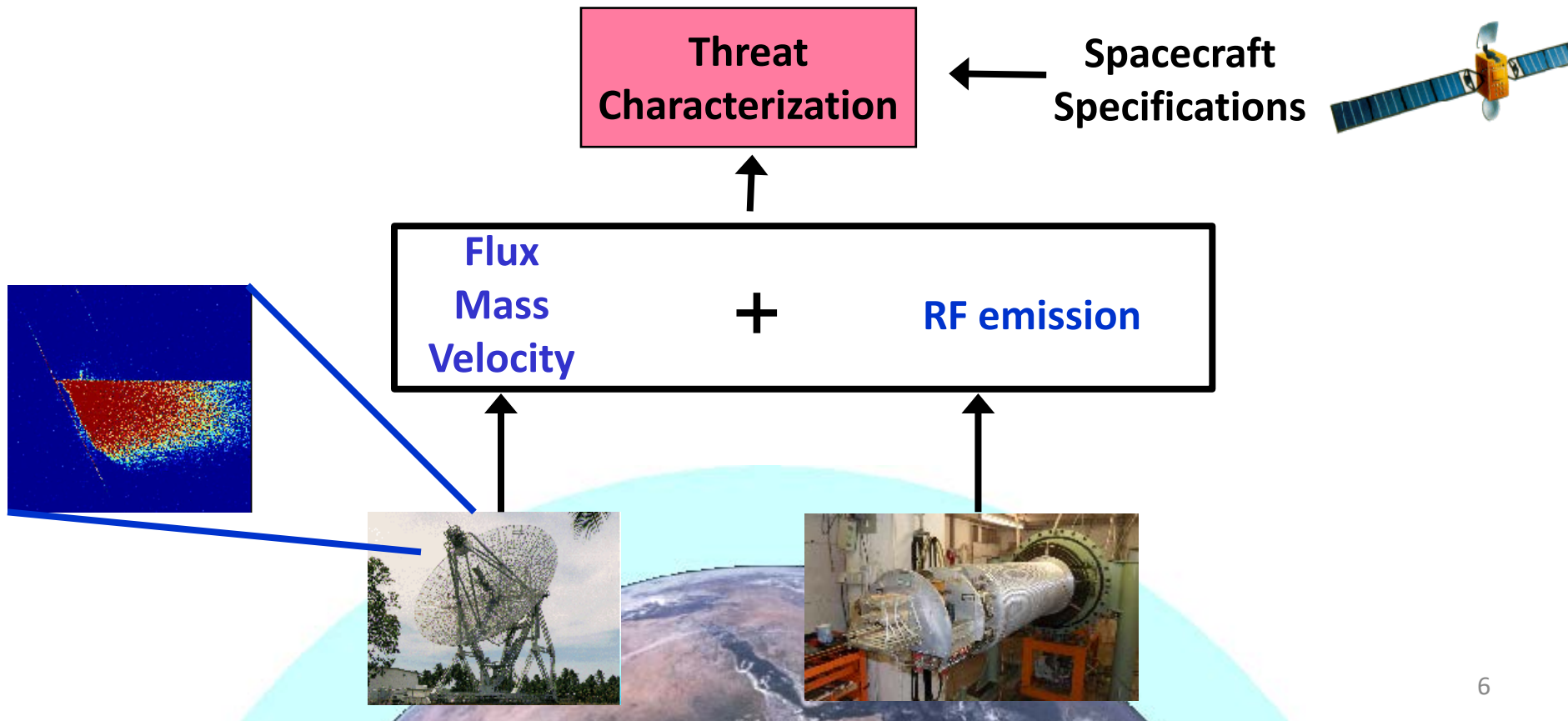
- **Sizes**

- $< 10 \text{ cm}$  (small)

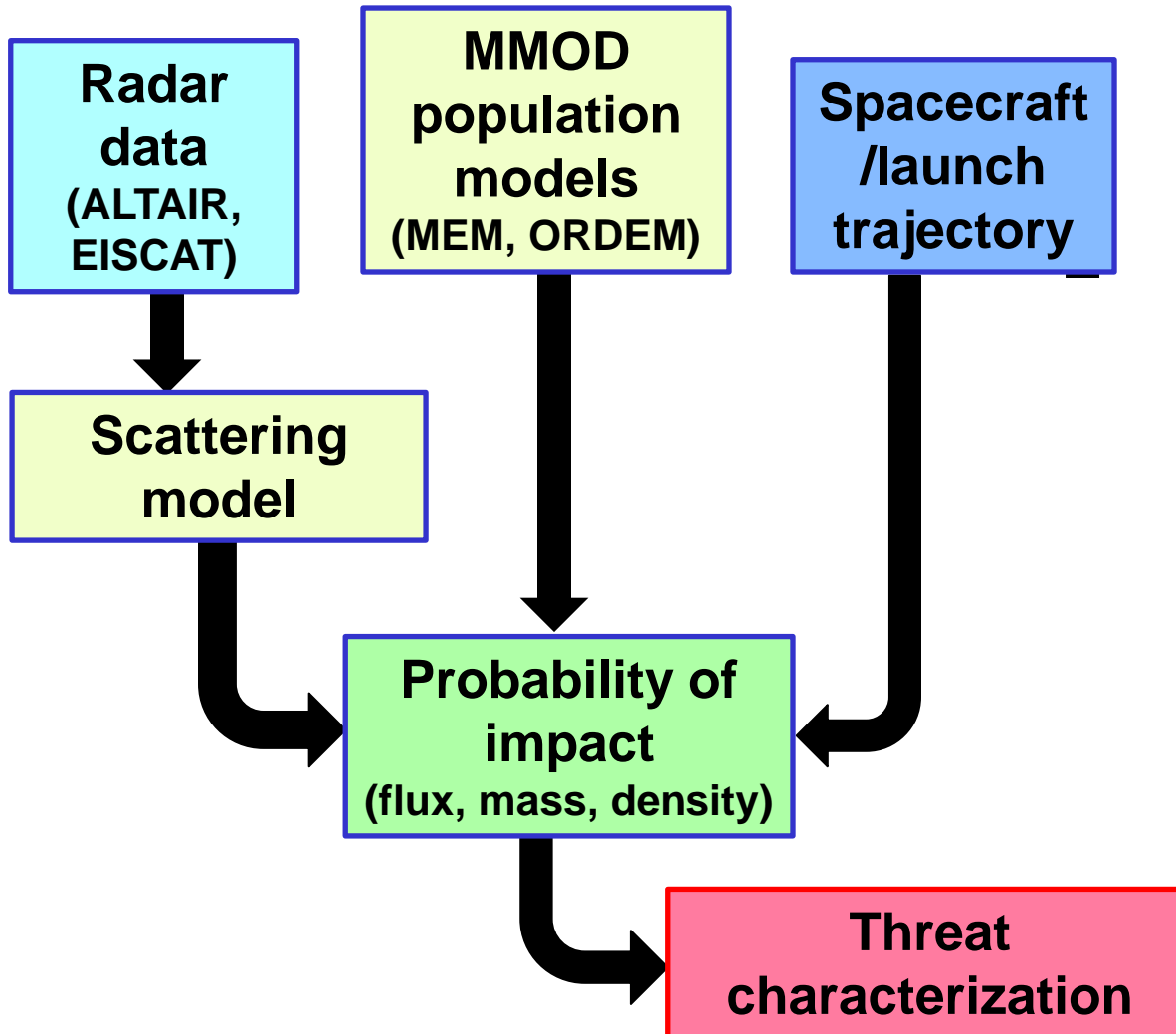


# Goals

- Particle impacts in atmosphere: **probability of impact**
- Particles impacts on spacecraft: **effects of impact**

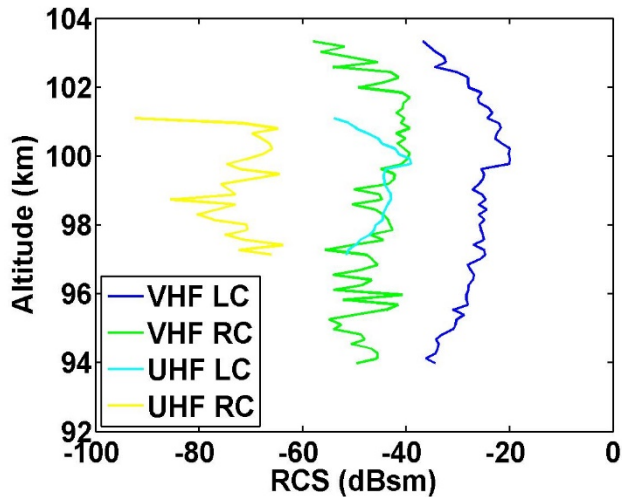
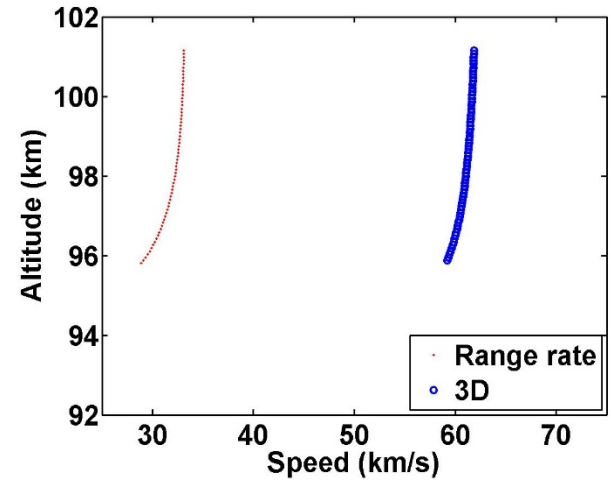
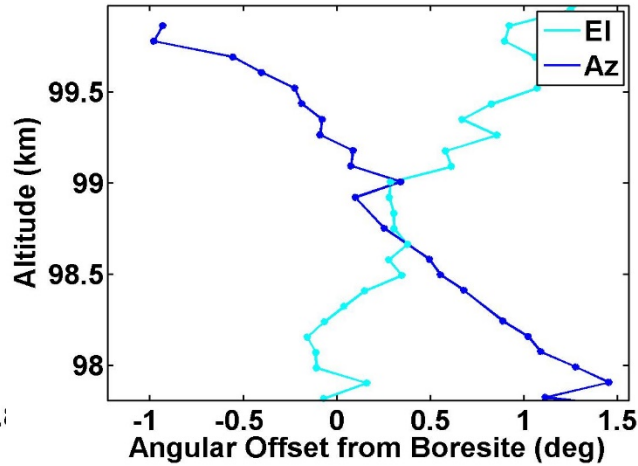
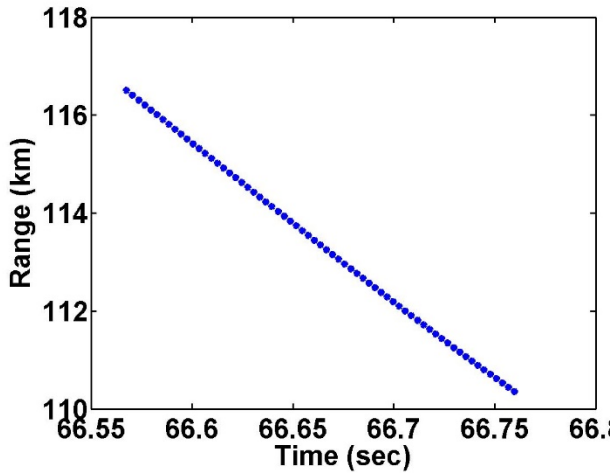


# Methodology

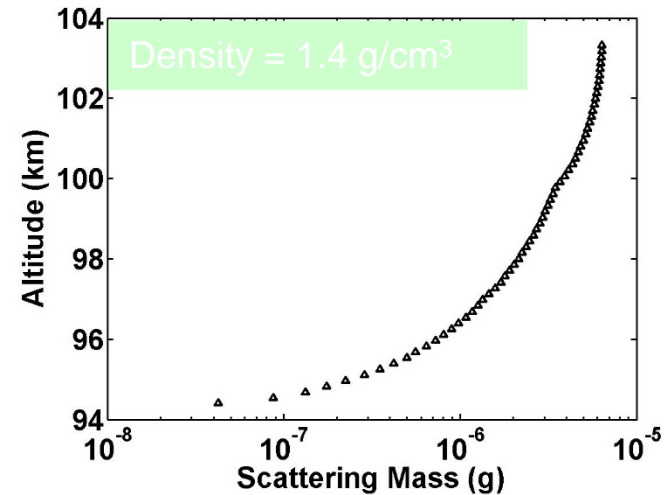




# Results: Probability of Impact

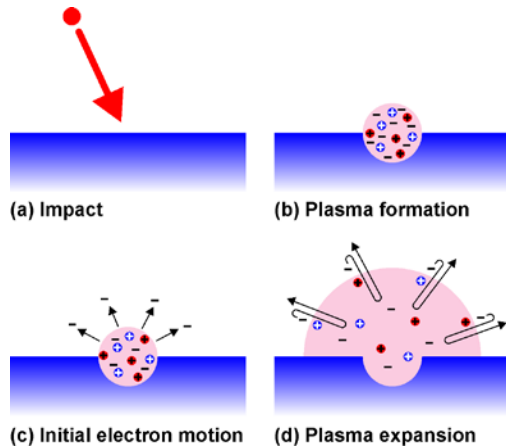


$$-\frac{1}{R_n} = 2 - \frac{nh_n^2(kr)A_n r^{2n+1}}{2(n+1)j_n(kr)B_n}$$

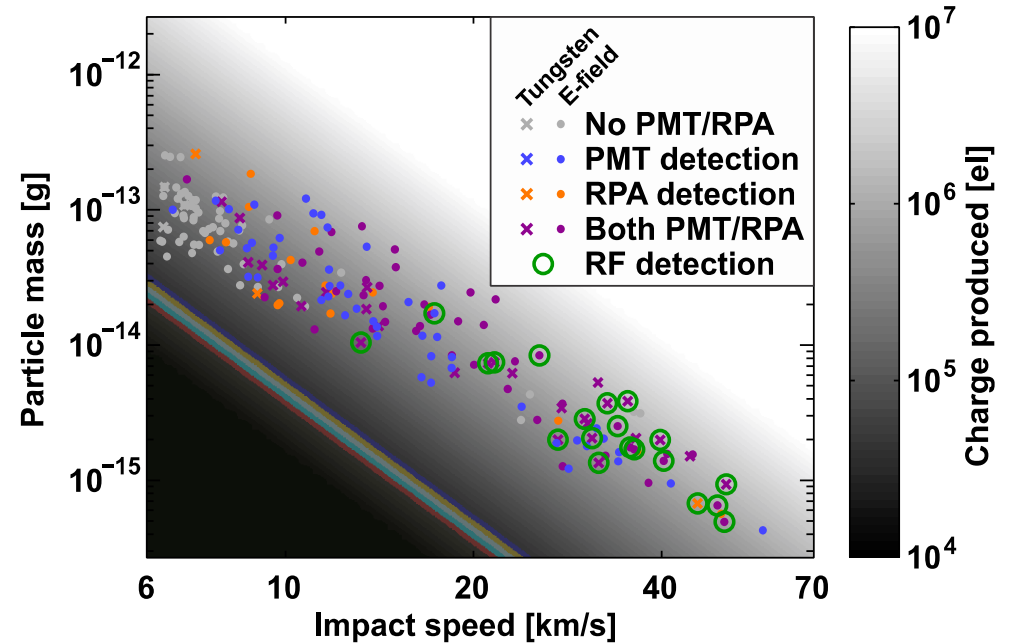
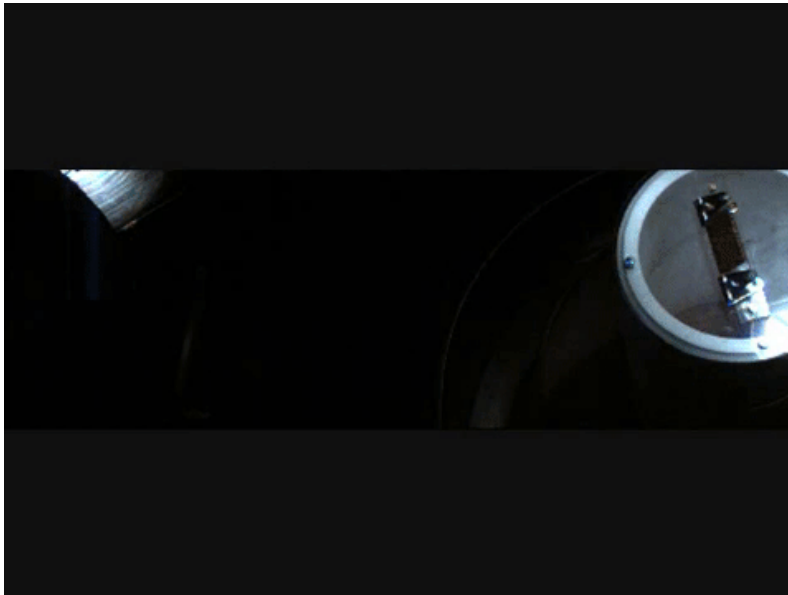




# Results: Effects of Impact



$$P = \frac{\omega_{p,o}^4 \left( \frac{v_{th,c}}{\omega_{p,o}} \right)^2 e^2 N \sin^2 \left( \omega_{p,o} \frac{r_0}{c_s} \left[ 1 + \frac{2c_s t}{r_0} \right]^{-1/2} \right)}{6\pi\epsilon_0 c^3 \left( 1 + \frac{c_s t}{r_0} \right)^{9/2}}$$



# Conclusions and Future Work

- **Characterize probability of MMOD impact**
  - Meteoroid: remote sensing of plasma and scattering model provides flux, mass, density
  - Space debris: remote sensing of particles and shape modeling provides flux, mass
- **Characterize effects of MMOD impact**
  - Space debris: Light-gas gun experiments + impact/plasma modeling
  - Meteoroid: Van de Graaff experiments + impact/plasma modeling
- **Future work**
  - Plasma limit equation
  - Orbital dynamics