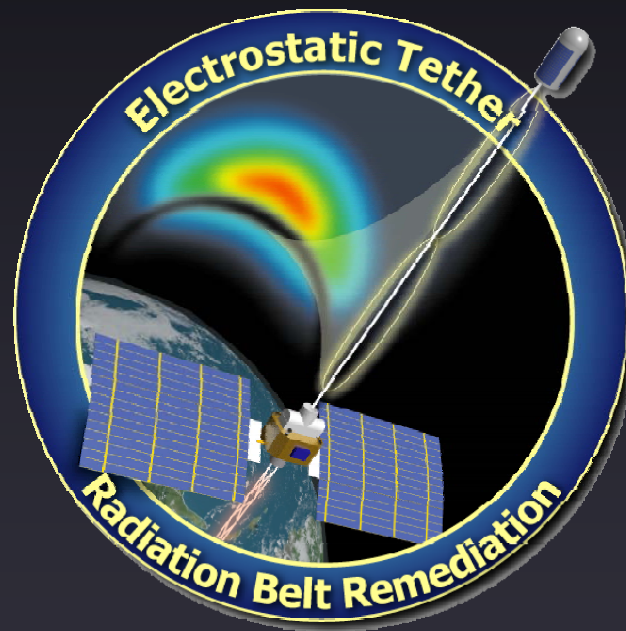




Reduction of Trapped Energetic Particle Fluxes in Earth and Jupiter Radiation Belts

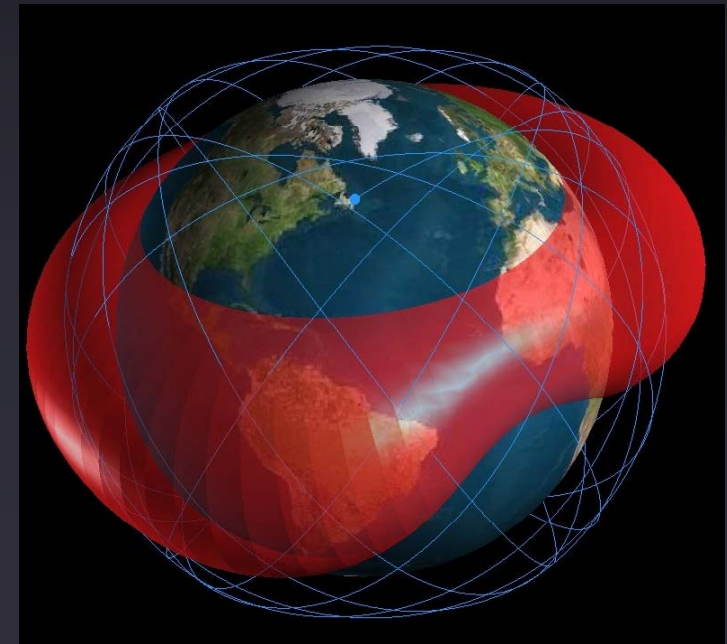
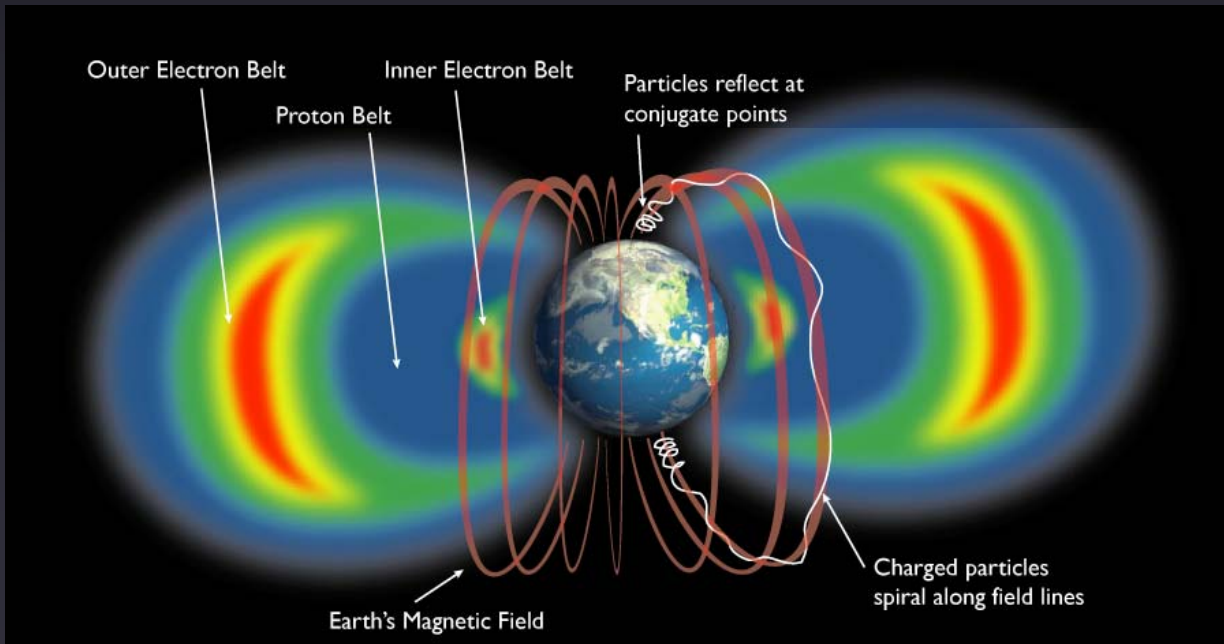
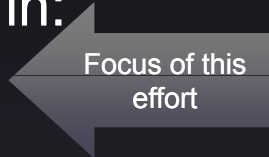


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Radiation Belts

- Planetary magnetic fields trap energetic electrons and ions in ‘belts’ that encircle the planet
 - Electrons and ions with pitch angle w.r.t. magnetic field lines greater than the ‘loss cone angle’ reflect before reaching upper atmosphere and are trapped in the belt
- Electron fluxes are most intense in:
 - Inner Electron Belt from 1.3 to 1.7 R_e
 - Outer Electron Belt from 3.5 to 11 R_e
- Spacecraft in lower orbits (LEO) pass through the ‘horns’ of the belts due to ‘crescent’ cross-section of belts



Radiation Effects

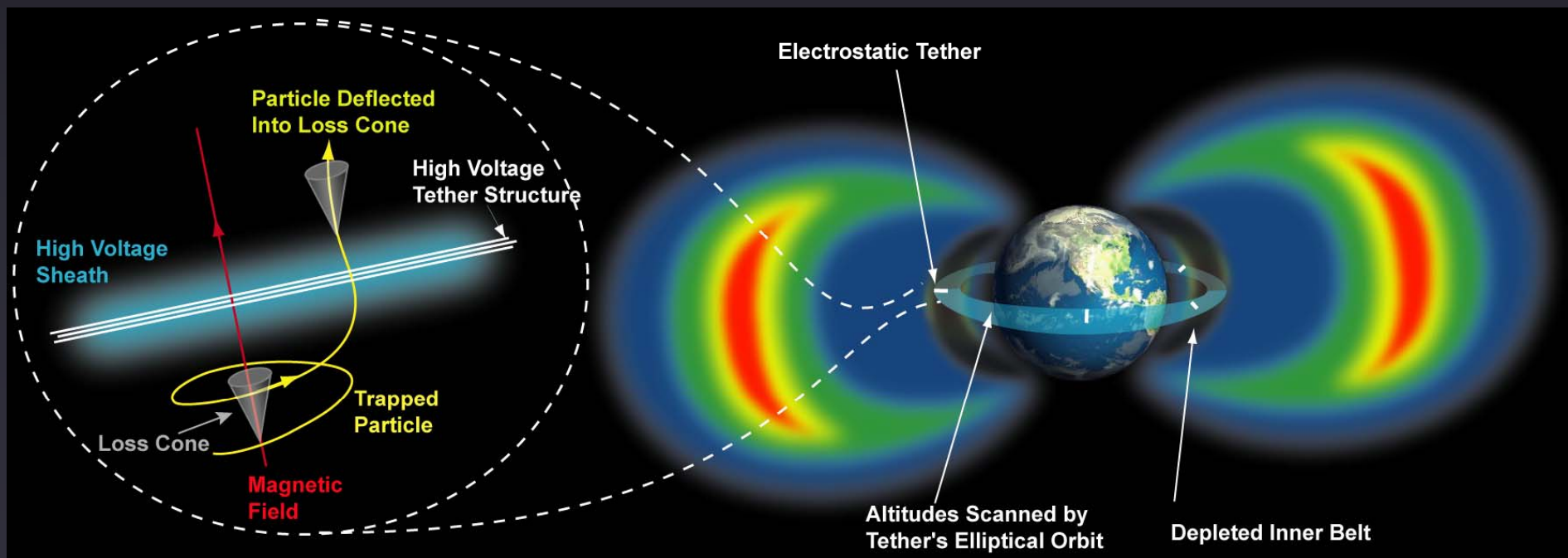


- Energetic electrons and protons disrupt and degrade spacecraft systems:
 - Degradation of electronic component performance
 - Cause single-event upsets in avionics
 - Darken optics & coatings
 - Weaken structural materials
 - Reduce power generation capabilities of solar panels
- In biological systems, energetic particles cause cellular damage:
 - Cancers
 - Weaken immune systems
 - Cellular breakdown (apoptosis)

Electrostatic Remediation Concept

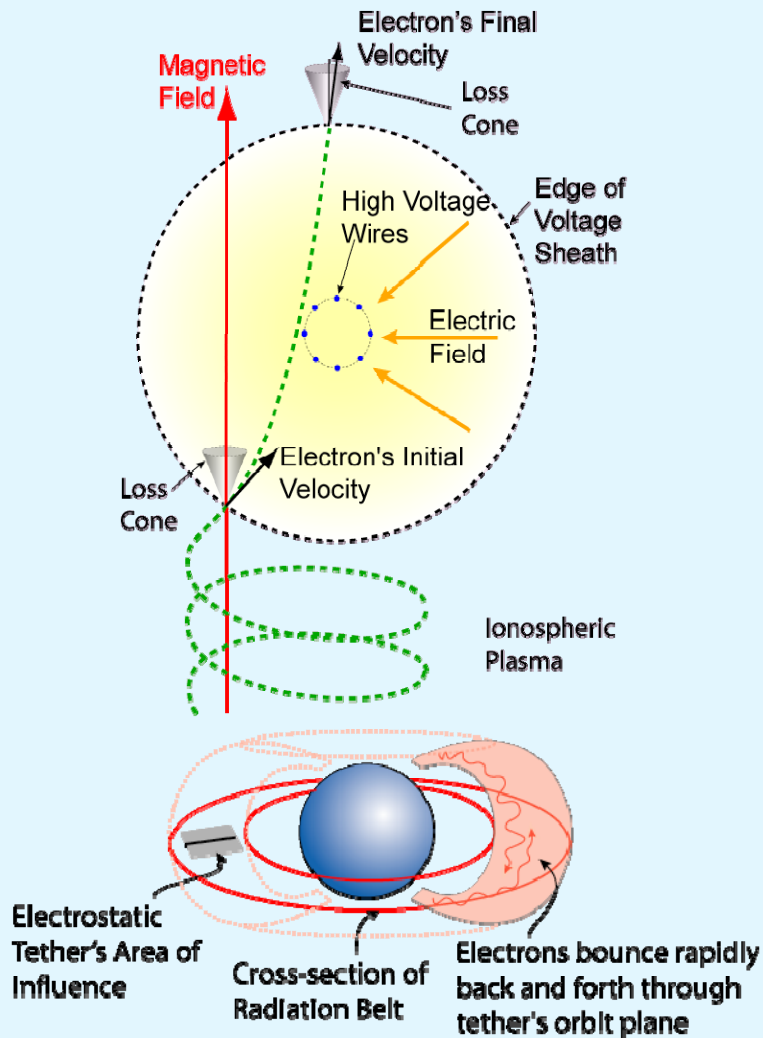


- Particles will leave the belts if their pitch angle is deflected into the loss cone
 - Pitch angle scattering caused naturally by coulomb collisions and EM wave interactions
 - Particles precipitate into atmosphere and dissipate energy through collisions
- Place long conducting tether structures into orbit within the radiation belts and bias the structures to large negative voltage
 - Bounce & azimuthal drift of relativistic electrons, along with orbital motion of ES Structures, ensures that essentially all electrons will encounter HV sheath several times per day
- Strong electric fields near the tether structures will scatter pitch angle of particles that pass close by
 - Voltage on structures must be comparable to particle energy to cause significant scattering



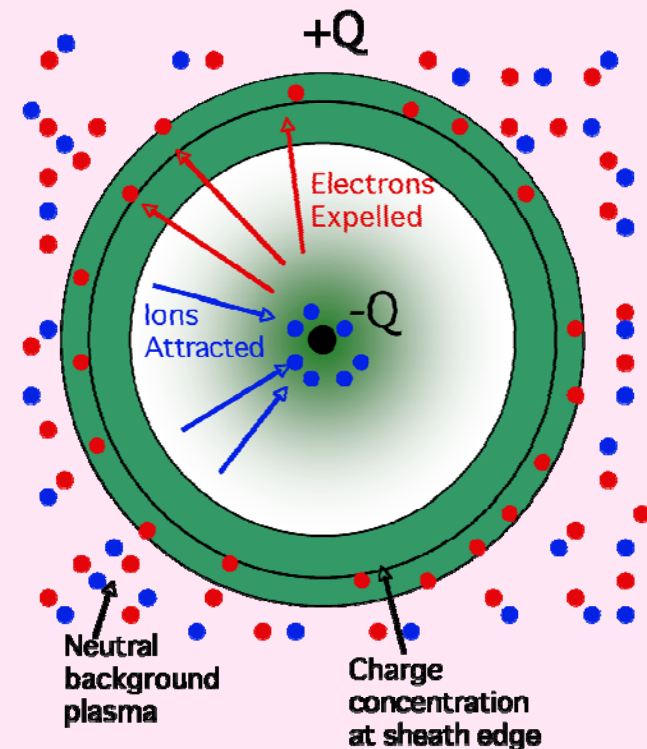
Approach

- High voltage wires create strong electric fields that scatter energetic electrons into the loss cone



Challenges

- Ions & electrons in ionospheric plasma react to the high voltage:
- Charge redistribution limits range of wire's electric field
- Ions attracted to wire requires power input to maintain charge & voltage on wire
- ES Remediation feasibility requires creating large high-voltage sheath with low power requirements**
- Single wire not good enough



Analytical Model

- Number of ES Structures required to remediate a given radiation belt:

$$N_{sats} = F_{HAND} \frac{1}{L} \left[\left(\frac{2\pi e}{\pi/2 - \alpha_{LC}} \right) K \frac{K + 2m_e c^2}{K + 2m_e c^2} \frac{en_{plasma}}{\epsilon_o} \right]^2 \frac{1}{\rho_s^5} \left[\ln \left(\frac{\rho_s}{d_w/2} \right) \right]^2$$

Tether Structure Length
 Ratio of ES Structure Voltage to Particle Energy
 Plasma Sheath Radius
 Constant describing intensity & extent of radiation belt
 Loss Cone Angle
 Plasma Density
 Wire Diameter

$$N_{sats} = C_1 \left[\ln \left(\frac{\rho_s}{d_w/2} \right) \right]^2 \frac{1}{\rho_s^5}$$

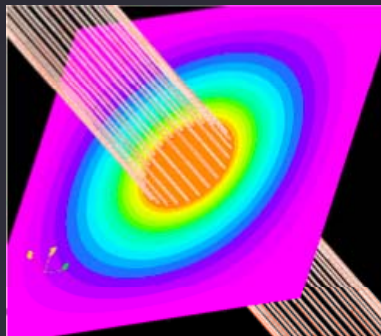
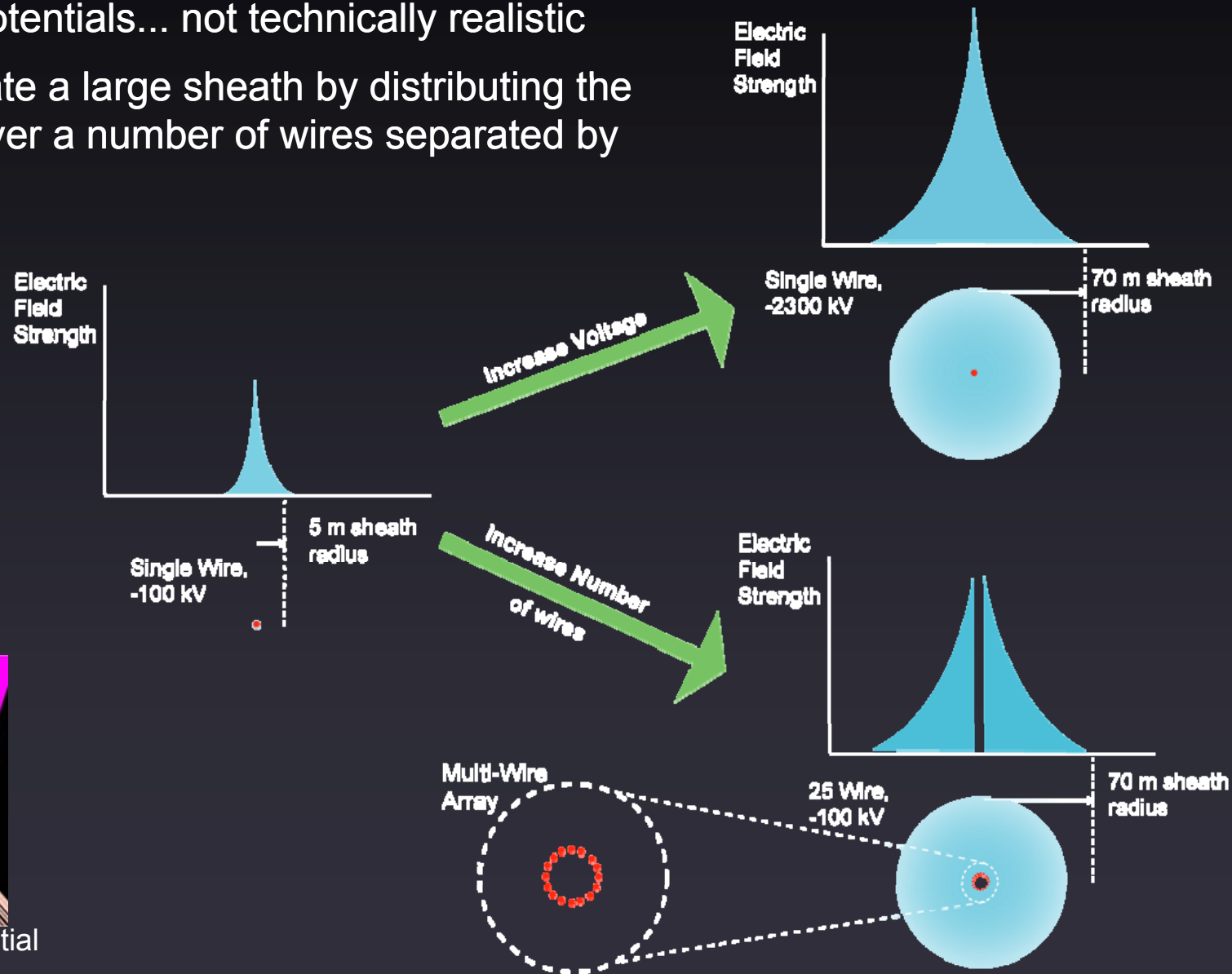
where C_1 is a constant

- Remediation effectiveness is **STRONGLY** dependent upon sheath size
- Net result: Single-wire tether structure sheath size is insufficient to enable remediation with a reasonable number & length of ES structures

Multi-Wire Structure Increases Sheath Size



- Creating a sufficiently large sheath with a single wire requires megavolt potentials... not technically realistic
- Instead, we can create a large sheath by distributing the same total charge over a number of wires separated by several meters



Multi-Wire Electric Potential

ES Structure Power Requirements



- System power requirements are driven by collection of current from plasmasphere ($P = I V$)
- Bias structure negatively so that it collects protons rather than more mobile electrons
- Amount of current collected is bounded by two models:

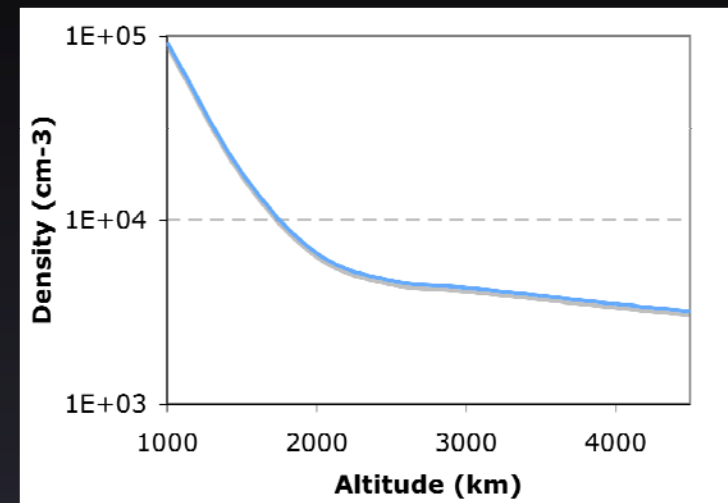
- Orbit Motion Limit (OML)

$$I = n_{\text{plasma}} e 2r_w L (1+Y) \sqrt{\frac{2e|V|}{m_i}}$$

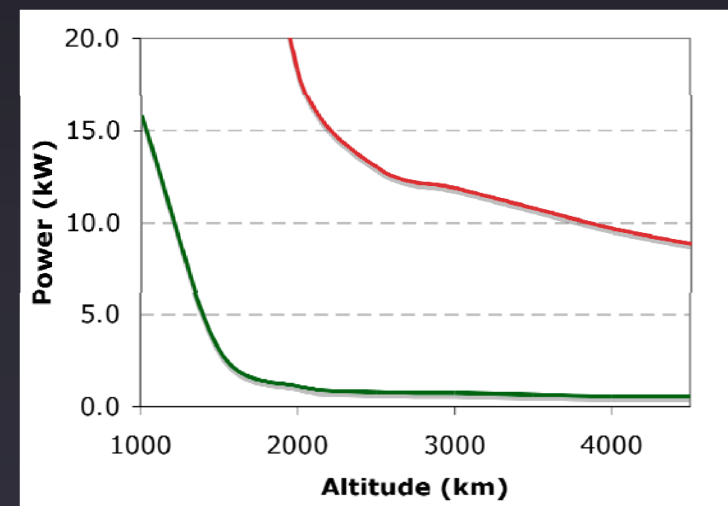
- Beam Collection Model

$$I_{\text{multi-wire}} = 2 \left[n L 2r_w (1+Y_s) \left\{ e n_{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{kT_i}{2\pi m_i}} \right\} \frac{\rho_s}{R} \sqrt{1 + \frac{(1-F)}{F}} \right]$$

GCPM Ionospheric Plasma Density



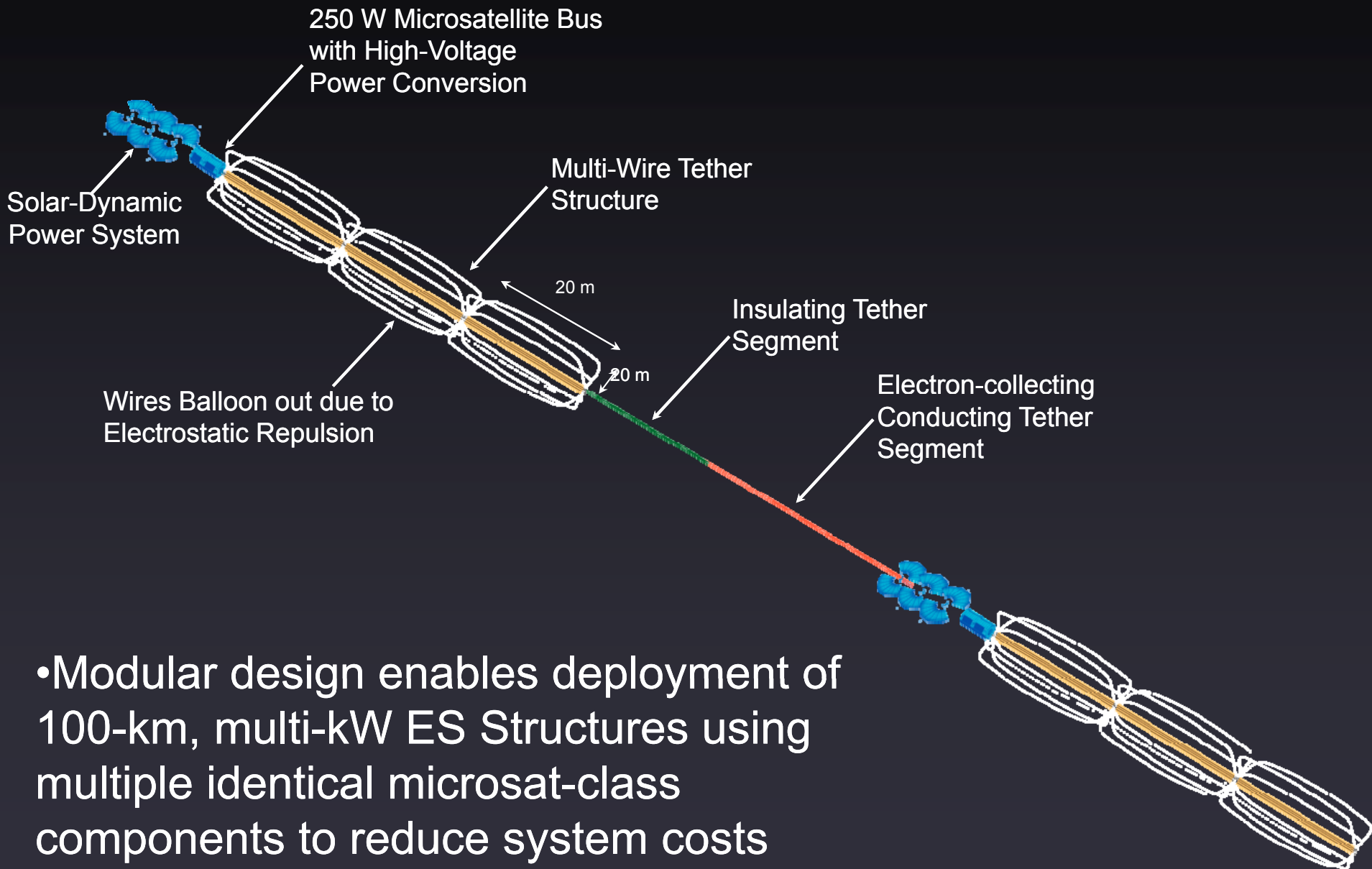
Peak Power Requirement
100 kV, 100 km, 25 wire structure



ES System Power Requirements Are

- System Architecture:
 - Each ES Tether Structure:
 - 100 km long tether structure composed of 25 wires in a 20-meter diameter cylinder
 - -100 kV bias
 - Power supply: 2 kW (best case) -12 kW (worst case) per tether
 - 25 ES Tether Structures in equatorial orbit
 - 15 in 2000 x 4400 km orbits to cover inner belt ($1.3 < L < 1.7$)
 - 10 in 3000 x 4000 km orbits to act as 'fence' to catch particles diffusing in from outer belt
 - ES Structures within $1.3 < L < 1.7$ 94% of the time

Modular ES System Architecture

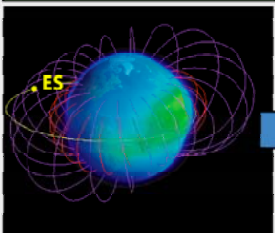


- Modular design enables deployment of 100-km, multi-kW ES Structures using multiple identical microsat-class components to reduce system costs

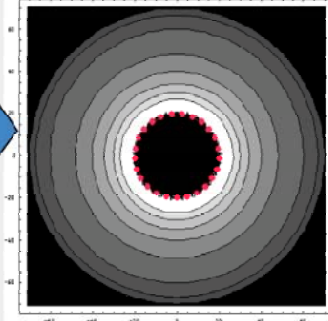
Remediation Simulation Tool

Electrostatic Scattering Science Module

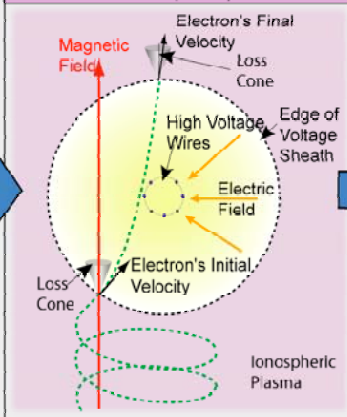
Local Ionospheric Conditions and ES System Design



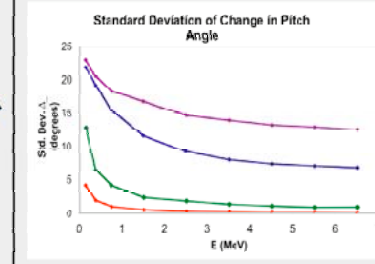
Calculate Electrostatic Structure's Plasma Sheath Potential



Calculate Electron Scattering Statistics
• Monte Carlo Trajectory Simulation



Statistical Description of Energetic Electron Scattering



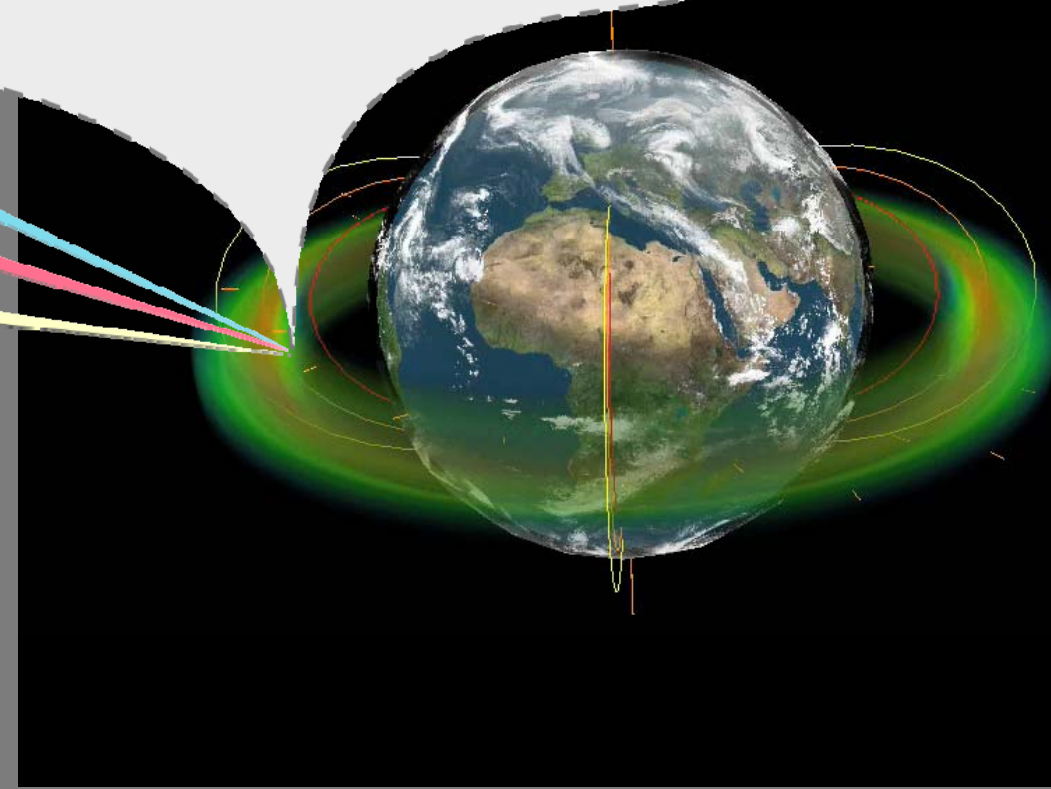
Remediation System Orbit Tracking

ES System Induced Precipitation

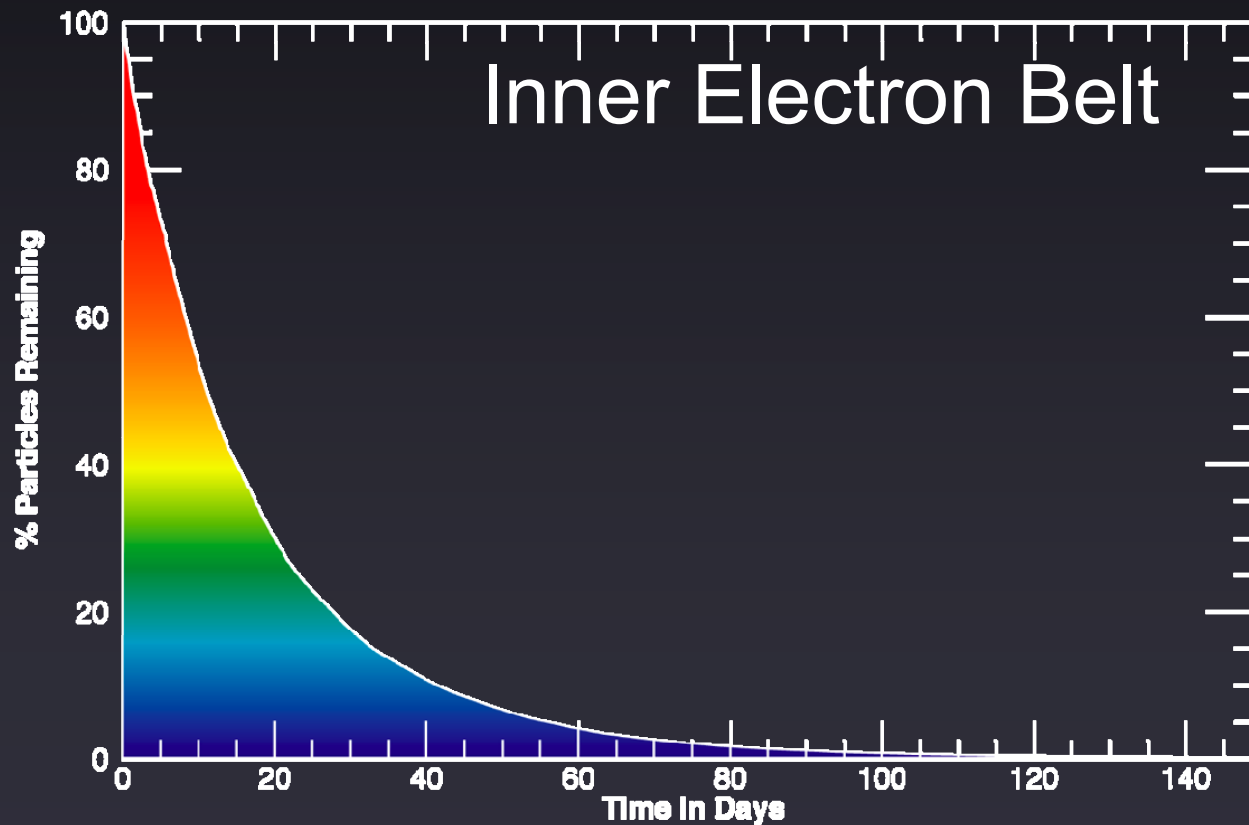
- Calculate Local Particle Fluxes
- Calculate Pitch Angle Scattering
- Calculate Induced Precipitated Flux

Natural Sources & Sinks

- Radial Diffusion
- Precipitation (Coulomb, Whistler)

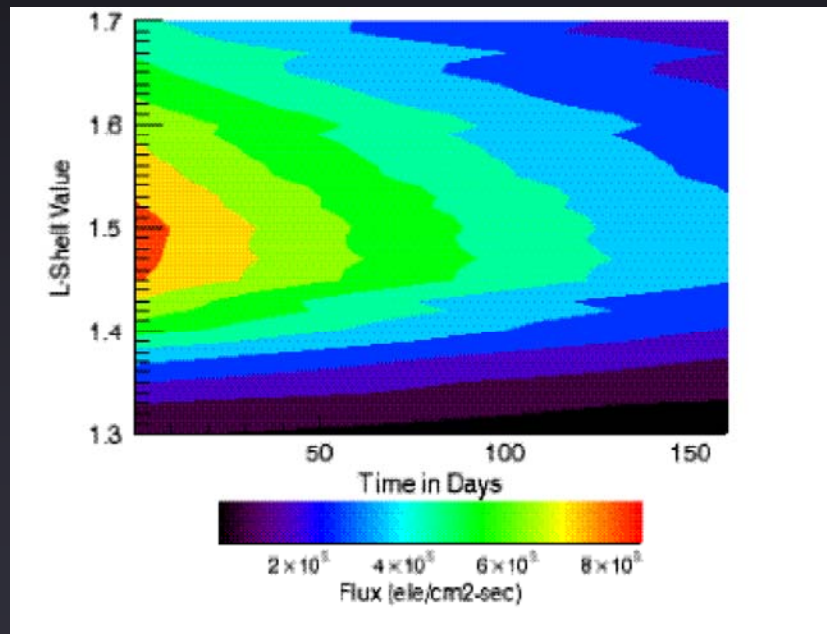


- Simulated remediation of 'nominal' radiation belt flux using 25 Electrostatic Structures
 - No sources or sinks

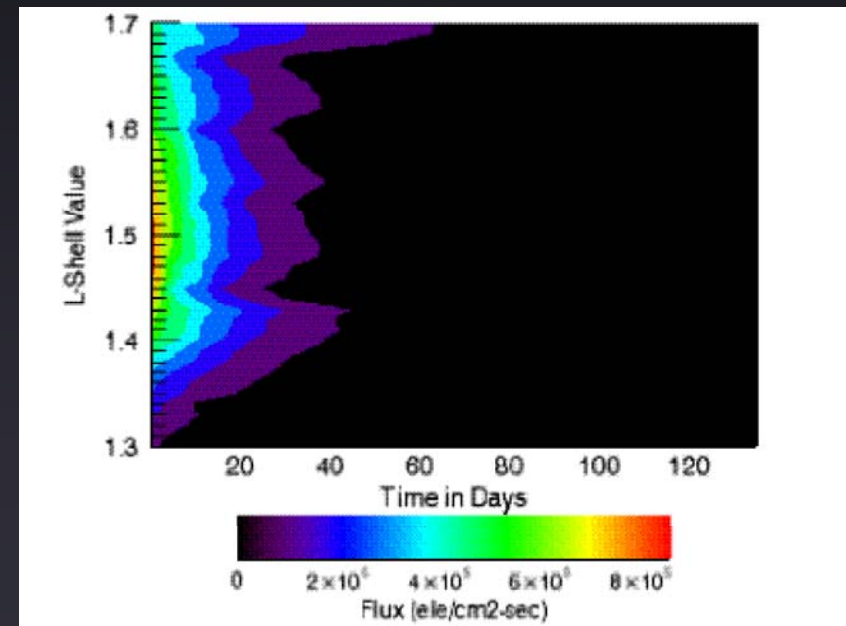


Inner Electron Belt

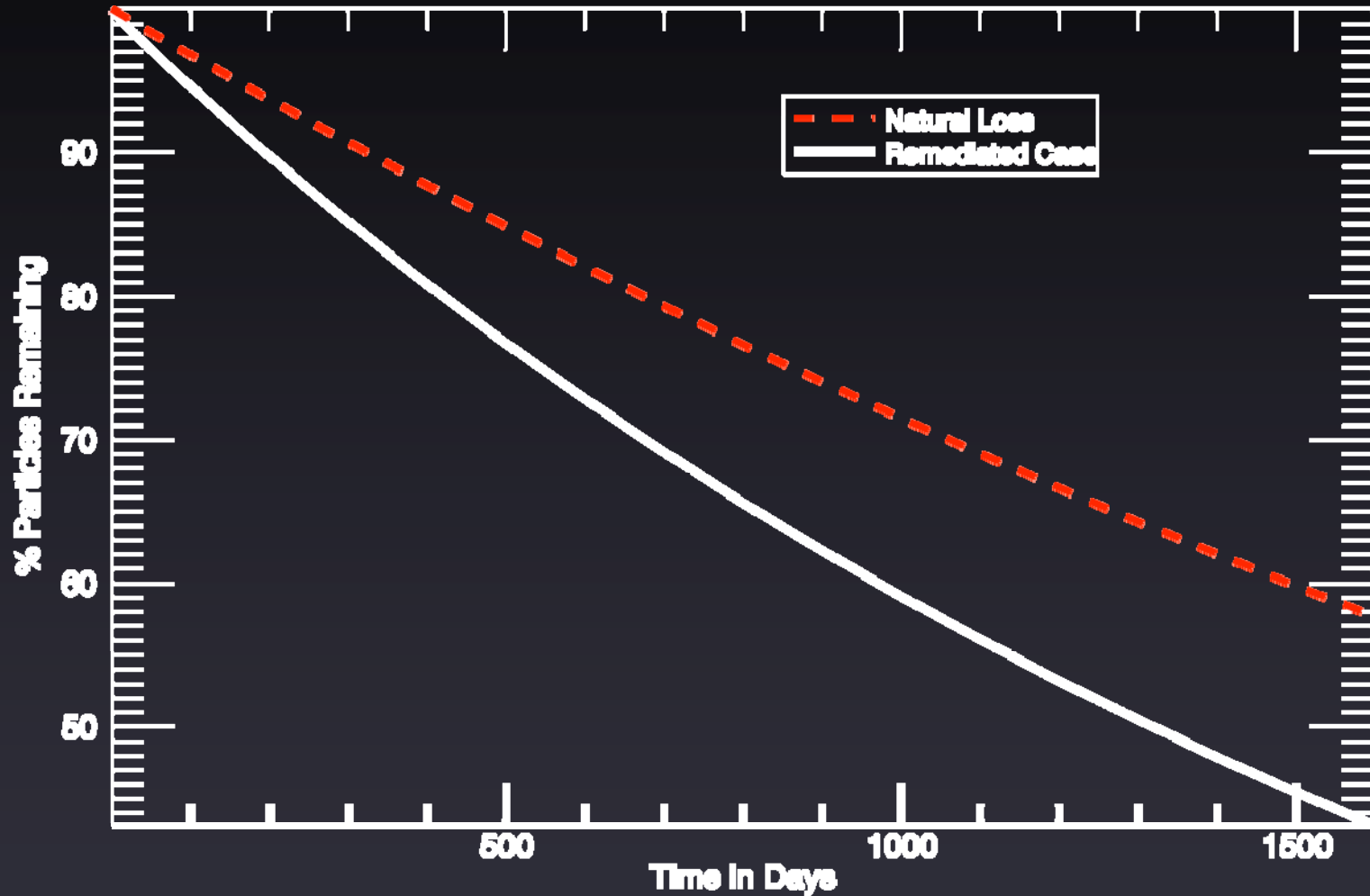
No Remediation
Natural Sources & Losses Only



With Remediation
Natural Sources & Losses



Proton Flux:

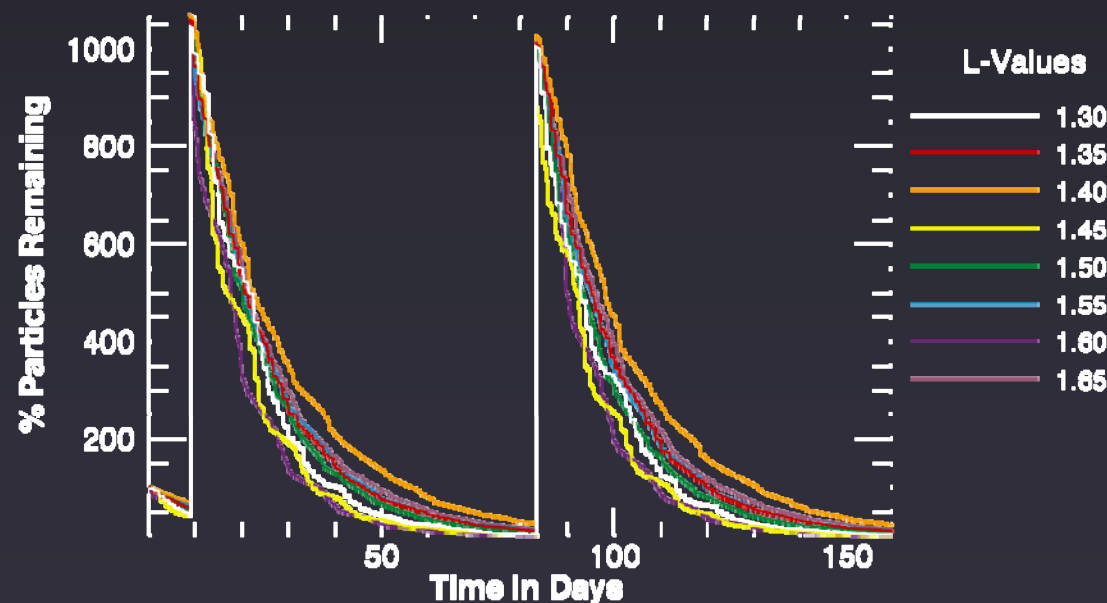
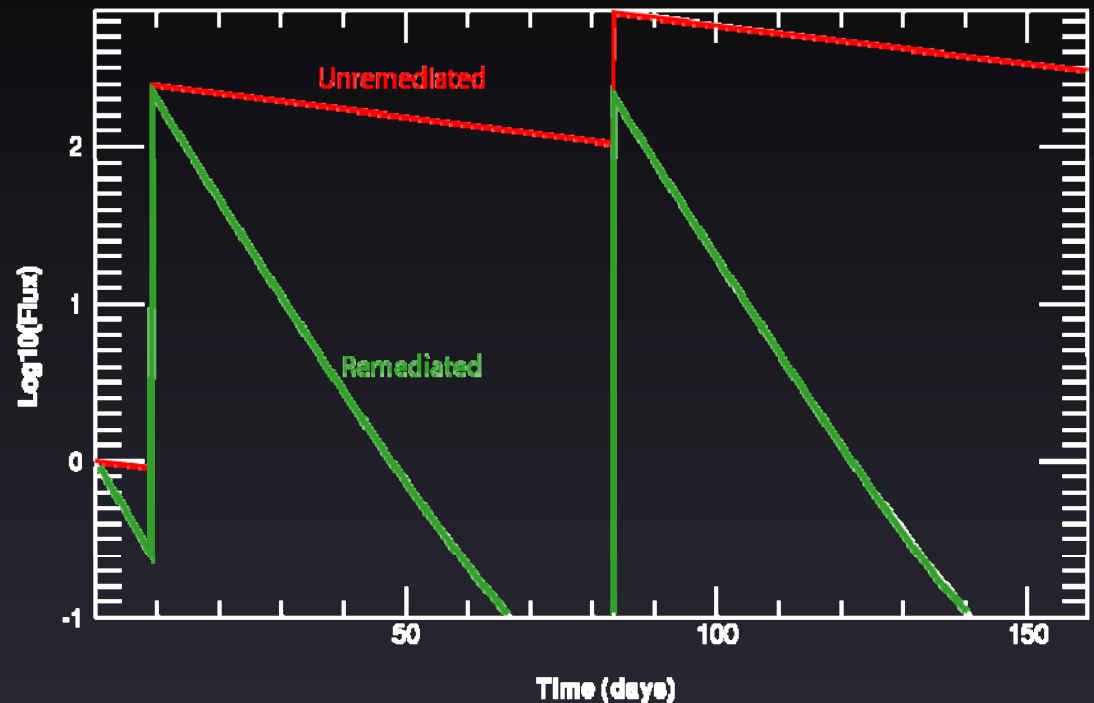


- More ES systems required to dramatically lower proton fluxes

Remediation Simulation: Solar Active Period



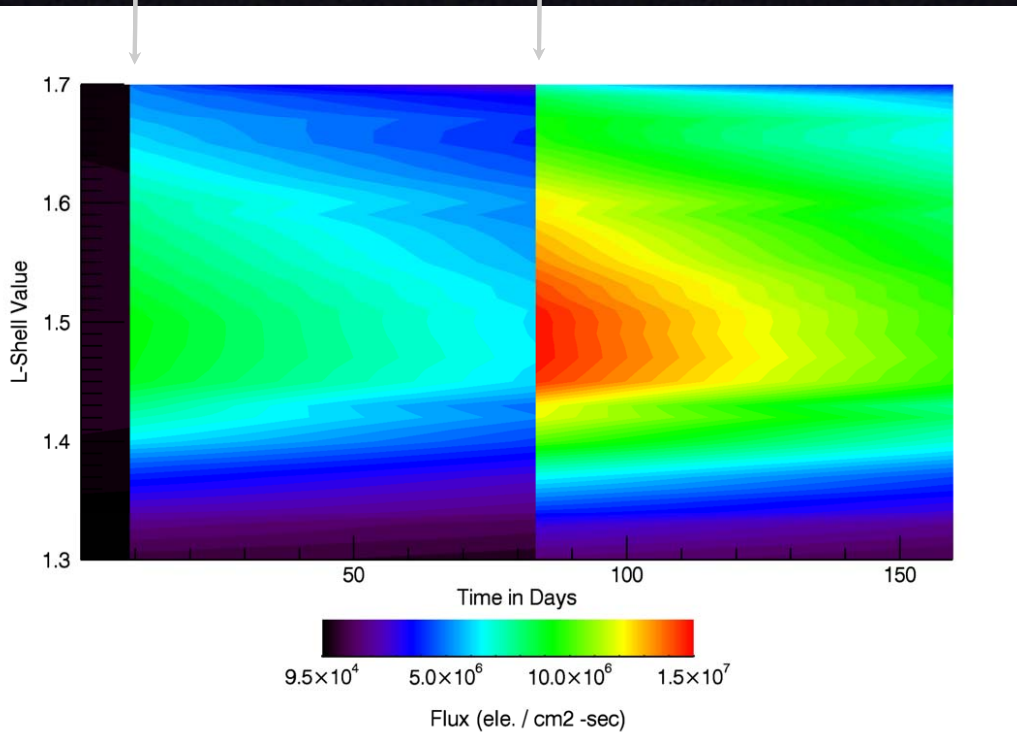
- Two large solar storms inject radiation flux 10X 'nominal' levels 75 days apart
- Model includes natural sources and sinks
 - Radial diffusion
 - Precipitation due to collision and wave scattering
- ES Remediation System reduces radiation flux by two orders of magnitude within 50 days
- Reduces net dosage by 95%



Remediation Simulation: Solar Active Period

Particle Injection

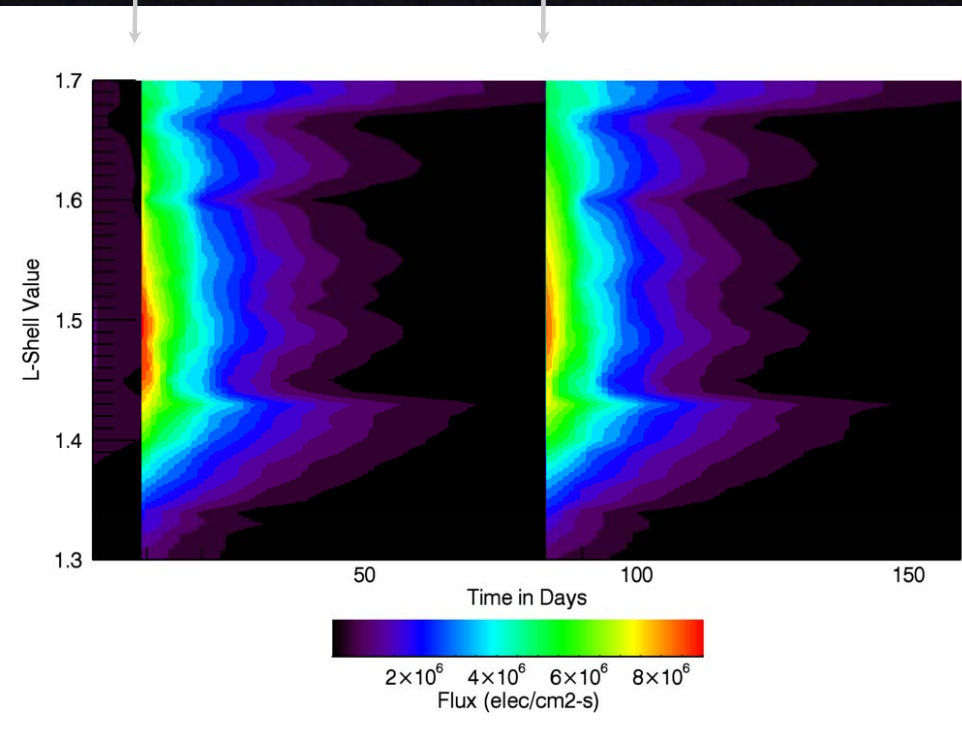
Particle Injection



No Remediation
Natural Sources & Losses Only

Particle Injection

Particle Injection



With Remediation
Natural Sources & Losses

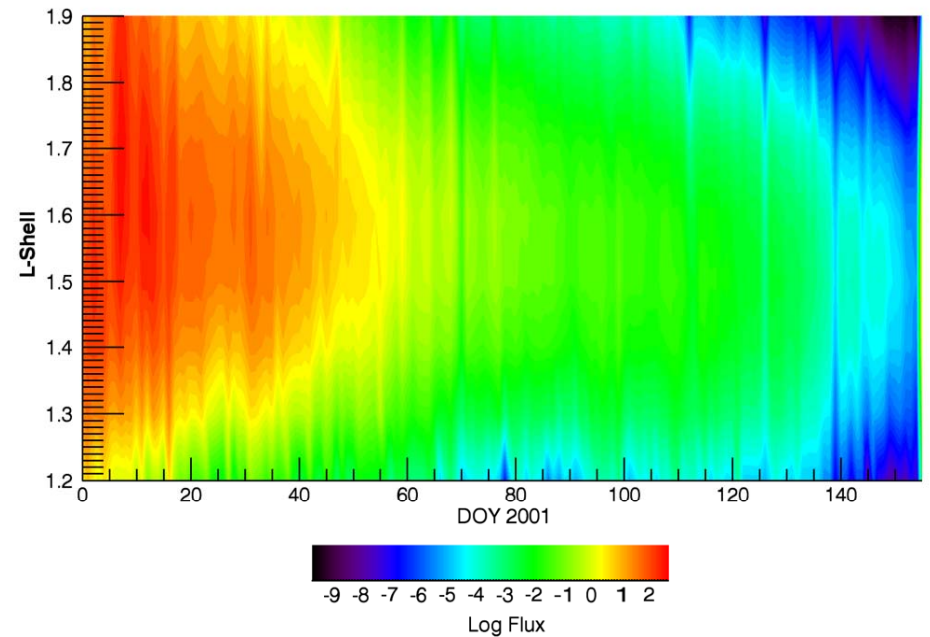
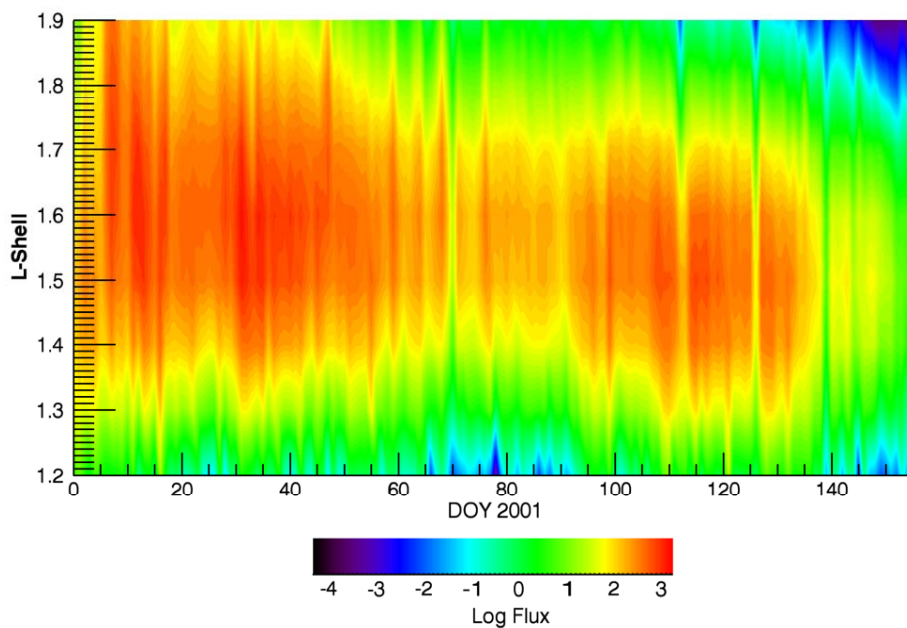
Solar Storm Remediation Simulation



• SAMPEX data for Spring 2001 Solar Storm

No Remediation
Natural Sources & Losses Only

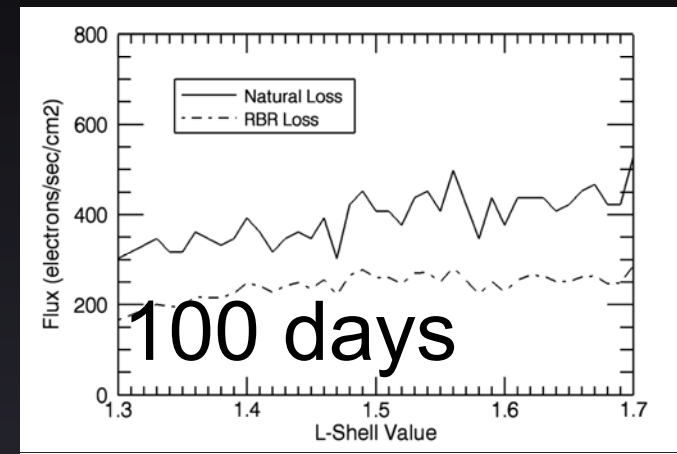
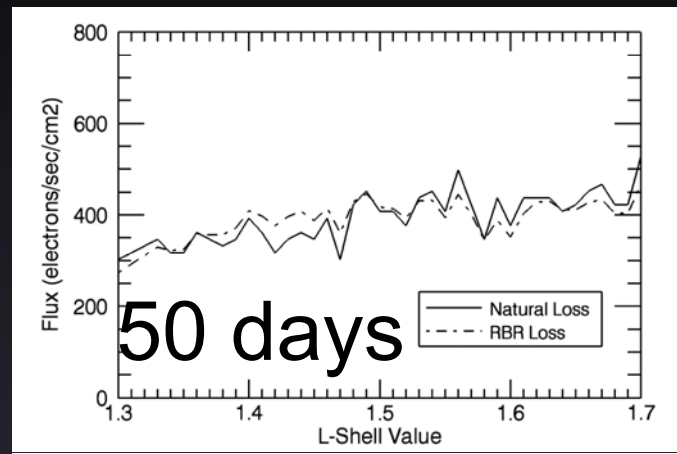
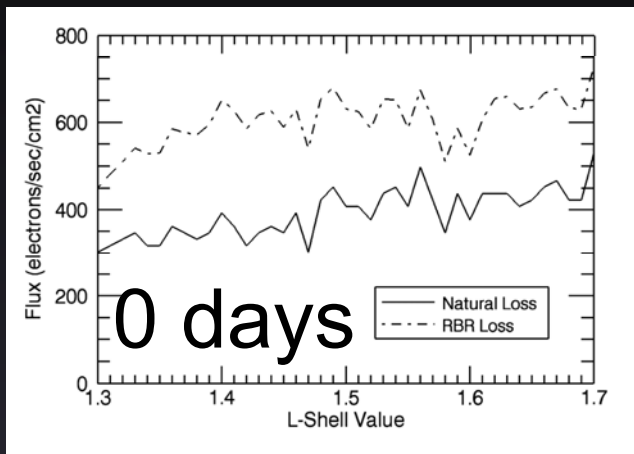
With Remediation
Natural Sources & Losses



Potential Side-Effects



- Enhancement of precipitating electron flux:



- Effects on Ozone Layer

- Slight reduction in ozone densities only during period of enhanced precipitating flux - short-lived effect only

- RF Disruption

- Comparable to mild "B1" solar flare -- very minimal effects

Side Effects are Minimal and Short-Lived

Technology Tall Tentpoles

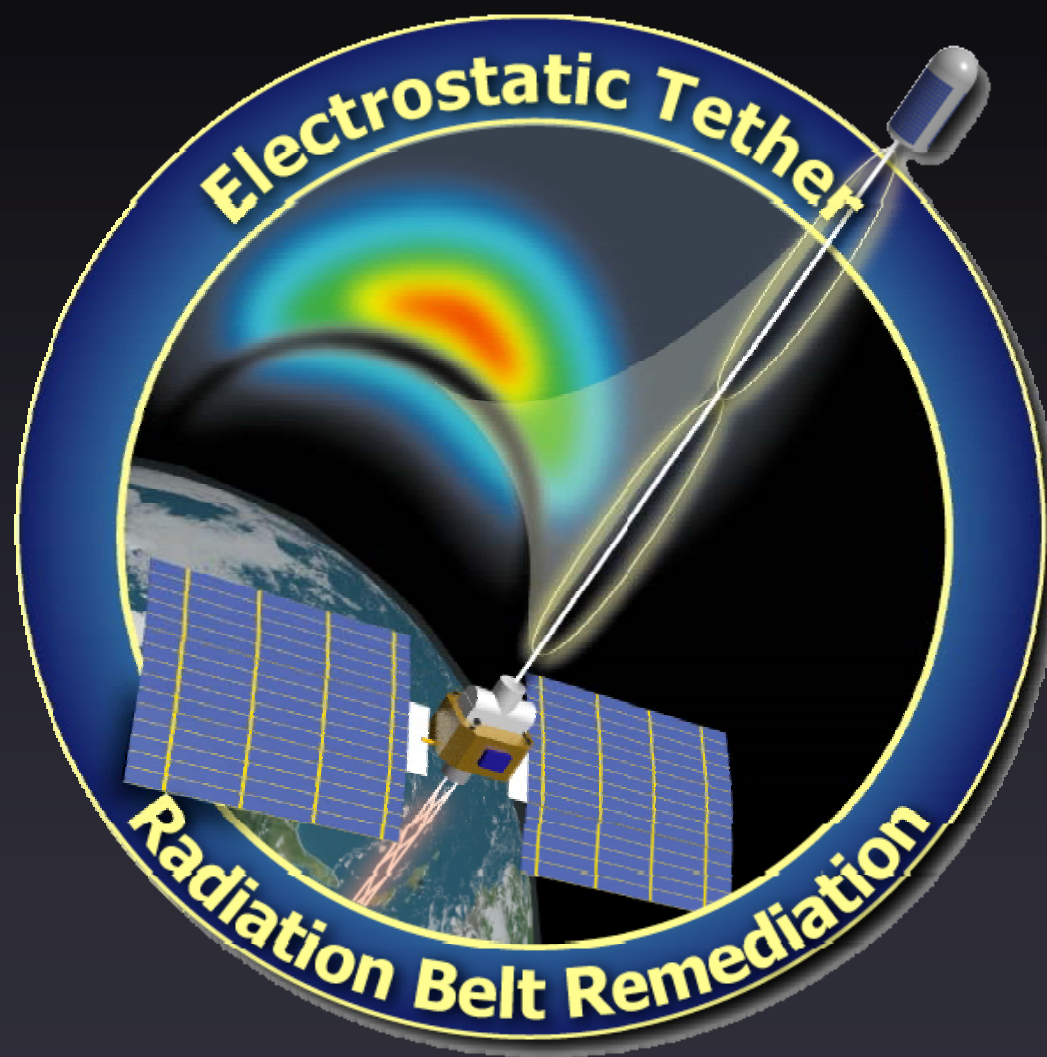


- Models for size & structure of multi-wire structure high-voltage plasma sheath need to be validated
- Models for current collection by multi-wire structure need validation
- High-Voltage & High-Power:
 - Tether & S/C materials technology to enable -100 kV tether bias without arcing
 - Need high voltage power system for ≥ 100 -kV, ≥ 1 kW
 - HV spacecraft engineering
 - HV system design to keep spacecraft bus near local potential
- Radiation tolerant power generation & avionics

Conclusions



- Analytical and detailed numerical simulations indicate remediation of Electron & Proton fluxes in Inner Belt using electrostatic structures IS Feasible
- Number of ES systems and total power required is reasonable
 - ~25 100-km, 100 kV satellites, ~2 kW each
- Remediation of Inner Belt would reduce exposure of people & spacecraft in LEO to trapped radiation by >95%
 - Extends lifetime of spacecraft
 - Reduce risks & costs of long-duration manned spaceflight
 - Protection against cosmic rays and solar event fluxes still needed
- Further investigation of high-voltage plasma sheath physics needed to validate ES Radiation Belt Remediation feasibility



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