Spacecraft Charging and Auroral Boundary Predictions in Low Earth Orbit

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- Auroral charging of spacecraft is an important class of space weather impacts on technological systems in low Earth orbit
- In order for space weather models to accurately specify auroral charging environments, they must provide the appropriate plasma environment characteristics responsible for charging
- Improvements in operational space weather prediction capabilities relevant to charging must be tested against charging observations

Outline

- Spacecraft charging physics
- DMSP auroral charging
- ISS solar array and auroral charging
- Characteristics of auroral charging environments
- Space environment impacts database

Acknowledgment: DMSP SSJ data provided by NOAA National Geophysics Data Center courtesy of the US Air Force



 Auroral charging is a process of balancing currents to and from spacecraft surfaces as a function of the spacecraft potential

$$\begin{split} \frac{dQ}{dt} = & C \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma}{dt} A = \sum_{k} I_{k} \\ \frac{dQ}{dt} = & \sum_{k} I_{k} = \\ & + I_{i}(V) & \text{incident ions} \\ & - I_{e}(V) & \text{incident electrons} \\ & + I_{bs,e}(V) & \text{backscattered electrons} \\ & \pm I_{c}(V) & \text{conduction currents} \\ & + I_{se}(V) & \text{secondary electrons due to } I_{e} \\ & + I_{si}(V) & \text{secondary electrons due to } I_{i} \\ & + I_{ph,e}(V) & \text{photoelectrons} \end{split}$$



(Garrett and Minow, 2004)



DMSP Charging





 Low energy (E₀ ~ 0) background ions accelerated by the spacecraft potential show up as sharp "line" of high ion flux in single channel

 $E = E_0 + q\Phi$

- Assume initial energy E₀ = 0 with singly charge ions (O⁺, H⁺) and read potential (volts) directly from ion line energy (eV)
- DMSP SSJ4, SSJ5 detectors
 - Electrons: 20 channels
 30 eV to 30 keV
 - Ions: 20 channels
 30 eV to 30 keV
 - Nominal channel energies used for this work



"Ion Line" Charging Signature



- Necessary conditions for high-level (≥100 V) auroral charging*
- No sunlight (or ionosphere below spacecraft in darkness)
- Intense electron flux >10⁸ e/cm²-s-sr at energies of 10's keV
- Low ambient plasma density (<10⁴ #/cm³)



*Gussenhoven et al., 1985; Frooninckx and Sojka, 1992; Eriksson and Wahlund, 2006.





DMSP F16: -1000 V Charging Event





Energy Flux





9







Individual Spectra





Individual Spectra





(a)

12



Fontheim Distribution



Maxwellian

Jmax = 4.0e-6 A/m² Te = 3.0e3 eV

Gaussian (beam)

Jgau =0.9e-4	A/m²
Egau = 10.0e3	eV beam energy
dgau = 4.0e3	eV beam width

Power Law

Jpwr = 3.0e-7 A/m² alpha = 1.15 exponent E1=50.0 eV, first energy E2=1.0e5 eV, second energy



$$\operatorname{Flux}\left(\mathrm{E}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{e}}{2\pi\theta\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{e}}}} \frac{\mathrm{E}}{\theta} \operatorname{n} \exp\left(-\frac{\mathrm{E}}{\theta}\right) + \pi\zeta_{\max} \operatorname{E} \exp\left(-\frac{\mathrm{E}}{\theta_{\max}}\right) + \pi\zeta_{\operatorname{gauss}} \operatorname{E} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{\mathrm{E}_{\operatorname{gauss}} - \mathrm{E}}{\Delta}\right)^{2}\right) + \pi\zeta_{\operatorname{power}} \operatorname{E}^{-\varepsilon}$$



Inverted V, Broadband Aurora





Charging is suppressed when SEY > 1

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}Q}{\mathrm{d}t} = \sum_{k} I_{k} = +I_{i} - I_{e} + I_{se} + I_{ph,e}$$
$$= +I_{i} - I_{e}(1 - \delta) + I_{ph,e}$$



3.0 d_{max}=2.47 Sternglass, 1954 2.5Katz et al., 1977 2.0 SЕV 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 **10**¹ 10² **10**⁻¹ 10⁰ 10³ **10**⁴ 10⁵ 10⁶ Energy (eV)

Sternglass, 1954

$$\delta_e(E,\theta) = \delta_{e,\max} \frac{E}{E_{\max}} \exp(2 - 2\sqrt{\frac{E}{E_{\max}}}) \exp[2(1 - \cos\theta)]$$

Katz et al., 1977; Whipple, 1981

$$\delta_{e}(E,\theta) = \frac{1.114\delta_{e,max}}{\cos\theta} \left[\frac{E}{E_{max}} \right]^{0.35} \left\{ 1 - \exp\left[-2.28\cos\theta \left[\frac{E_{max}}{E} \right]^{1.35} \right] \right\}$$

 δ_{m}, E_{m} from Hasting and Garrett, 1996



ISS Charging





Potential variations due to (a) vxB.L (b) eclipse exit solar array (c) auroral charging



mlat -----



26 March 2008 -- Auroral Charging





9 March 2012





9 March 2012





iSWA Ovation Prime, ISS Charging





- NASA CCMC implementation of Ovation Prime is a good example of an auroral model providing total energy flux
- Total ions, electrons, and ions+electrons energy flux to 8 erg/cm²-s (=mW/m²)



 $J \ge 8 \text{ ergs/cm}^2 \text{-s}$



- NASA CCMC implementation of Ovation Prime is a good example of an auroral model providing total energy flux
- Total ions, electrons, and ions+electrons energy flux to 8 erg/cm²-s (=mW/m²)
- Increase the energy flux coverage to include 10's to 100's ergs/cm2-s to consider auroral charging regime
- Energy flux for J_E(≥10 keV) erg/cm²-s



NASA CCMC





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NASA Official: Maria Kuznetsova

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Space Environment Effect and Anomalies Archive



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NASA Official: Maria Kuznetsova



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Anomalies Logoff Edit Personal Profile	Activity ID	<u>Project</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>System</u>	Effect Time in UT	Orbit Type	Effect Type	Effect Description
<u>Change Password</u>	2012-02-27T03:24:00- CHANDRA-RAD-001	CHANDRA	instrument	2012-02-27T03:24:00Z	Elliptical	radiation event	2012/058: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO) Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS) instrument radiation intervention. Science observations interrupted 27 Feb at 03:24 UTC to 27 Feb 20:23 UTC (16.9 hours) by a manual event due to ACE P3' (soft) particle signature.
	2012-03-07T05:30:00- CHANDRA-RAD-001	CHANDRA	instrument	2012-03-07T05:30:00Z	Elliptical	radiation event	2012/067: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO) Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS) instrument radiation intervention. Science observations interrupted 7 Mar at 05:30 UTC to 13 Mar 05:14 UTC (122.2 hours) by an auto event due to HRC (hard) particle signature.
	2012-03-09T12:00:00- ISS-CHRG-001	ISS	vehicle	2012-03-09T12:00:00Z	Inclined	spacecraft charging	2012/069: ISS auroral frame charging observed at high southern latitudes in period 12:00 UTC to 16:30 UTC. Maximum frame potentials ~6 to 14 V. Kp=5.7 to 6.7 at times of significant charging. Charging levels from ISS Floating Potential Measurement Unit.
	2012-03-10T10:00:00- ISS-CHRG-001	ISS	vehicle	2012-03-10T10:00:00Z	Inclined	spacecraft charging	2012/070: Possible ISS auroral frame charging at high southern latitudes in period 10:00 UTC to 14:00 UTC. Maximum frame potentials ~1 to 2 V. Kp=2.0 to 2.7 at times of significant charging. Charging levels from ISS Floating Potential Measurement Unit. (Note: Additional verification required due to low Kp.)
	2012-03-13T22:41:00- CHANDRA-RAD-001	CHANDRA	instrument	2012-03-13T22:41:00Z	Elliptical	radiation event	2012/073: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO) Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS) instrument radiation intervention. Science observations interrupted 13 Mar at 22:41 UTC to 14 Mar 13:57 UTC (14.8 hours) by an auto event due to HRC (hard) particle signature.
	2012-05-17T02:18:00- CHANDRA-RAD-001	CHANDRA	instrument	2012-05-17T02:18:00Z	Elliptical	radiation event	2012/138: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO) Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS) instrument radiation intervention. Science observations interrupted 17 May at 02:18 UTC to 18 May 04:52 UTC (26.1 hours) by an auto event due to E1300 (hard) particle signature.
	2012-07-12T19:59:00- CHANDRA-RAD-001	CHANDRA	instrument	2012-07-12T19:59:00Z	Elliptical	radiation event	2012/194: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO) Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS) instrument radiation intervention. Science observations interrupted 12 Jul at 19:59 UTC to 14 Jul 00:09 UTC (17.1 hours) by an auto event due to E1300 (hard) particle signature.
	2012-07-14T21:08:00- CHANDRA-RAD-001	CHANDRA	instrument	2012-07-14T21:08:00Z	Elliptical	radiation event	2012/196: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (CXO) Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS) instrument radiation intervention. Science observations interrupted 14 Jul at 21:08 UTC to 16 Jul 05:16 UTC (22.3



Space Environment Effect Report

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Go to: DONKI Home DONKI Documentation Search Space Weather Activity Search Notification Archive Space Environment Effects and Anomalies Logoff Edit Personal Profile Change Password	Space Environment Effect Report Activity ID: 2012-03-09T12:00:00-ISS-CHRG-001 Project/Spacecraft Name: International Space Station System: vehicle Orbit Type: Inclined Effect Time (UTC): 2012-03-09T12:00:00Z Effect Time (MLT): Effect Type: spacecraft charging Location Info: LON=None Entered LAT=None Entered ALT=None Entered (undefined) Effect Duration: None Entered Effect Magnitude: undefined Allow Public Access: false Description: 2012/069: ISS auroral frame charging observed at high southern latitudes in period 12:00 UTC Maximum frame potentials ~6 to 14 V. Vent	to 16:30 UTC.				
	Kp=5.7 to 6.7 at times of significant charging. Charging levels from ISS Floating Potential Measurement Unit. Image file: FPMU summary data Submitted on 2014-09-30T19:42Z by Joseph Minow Edit This SE Effect Report				Ŧ	
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Space Environment Effect Report



Questions?

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