

Comparison of TNID calculation methods- FASTRAD[®] 3.7

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- **Different calculation methods exist for TNID:**
 - ▶ What is the impact of the method choice?
 - ▶ Are they equivalent?

- **Follows a similar R&T study for TID Monte Carlo calculation using FASTRAD** [RADECS 2016, Pourrouquet et al., Comparative Study Between Monte-Carlo Tools for Space Applications]

- **Release of a TNID Monte Carlo module in the latest FASTRAD version**
 - ▶ Taking into account the detector material

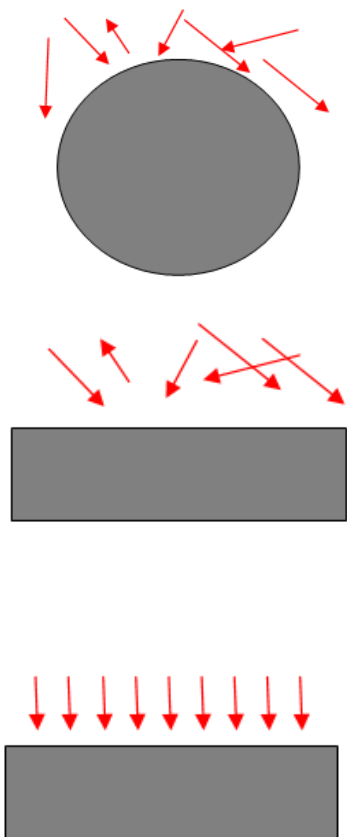
- **Calculation methods & radiation models definition**

- **Calculation results**
 - ▶ RT methods
 - ▶ RMC comparison

- **Conclusions**

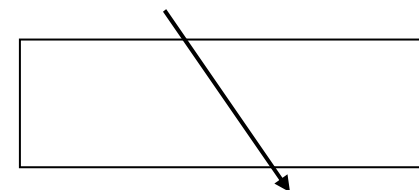
Calculation methods & radiation models definition

Input TNID depth curves

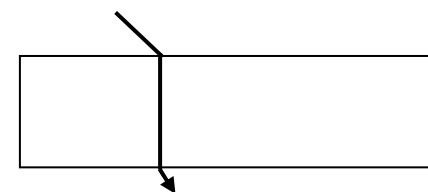


Calculation methods

Slant path

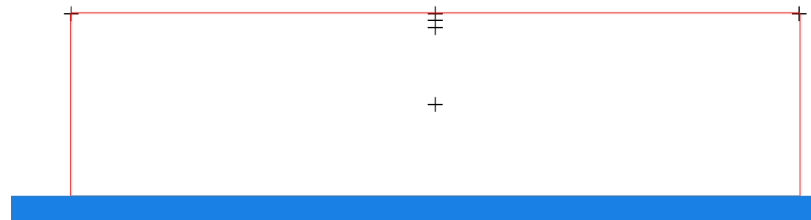


Normal path

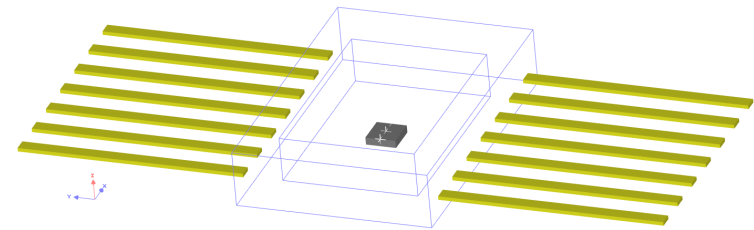
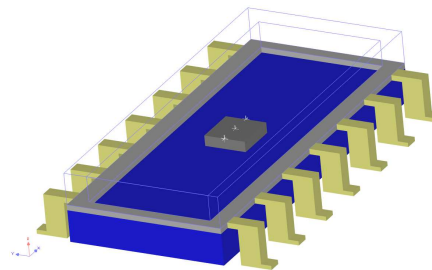
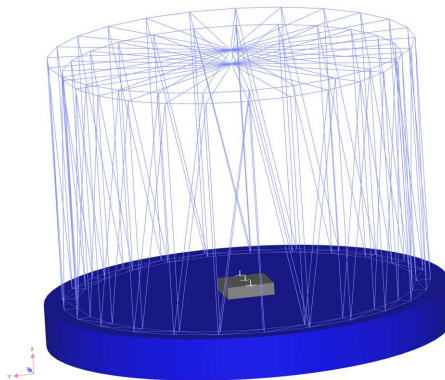


Component models

- Silicon die

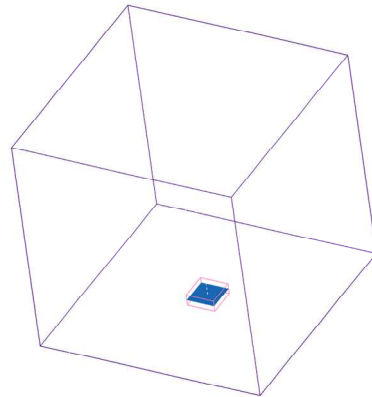


- Realistic packages

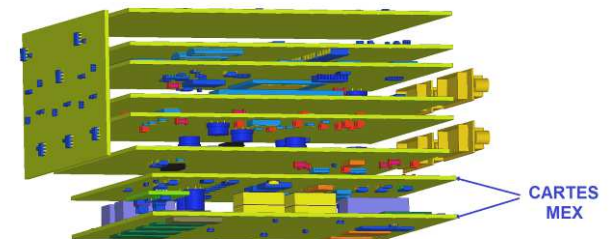
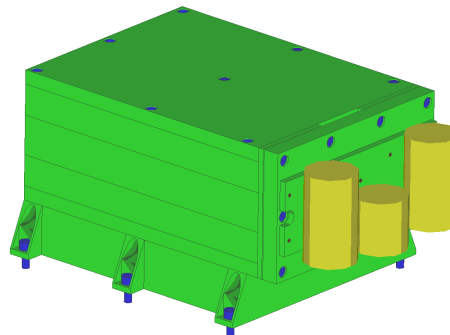
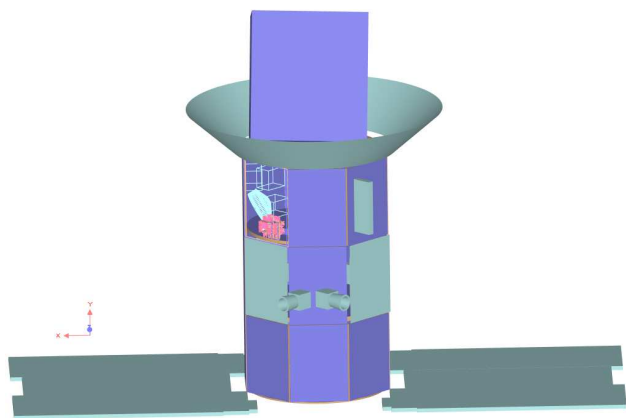


Satellite & equipment shielding models

- **Equivalent Aluminum boxes**



- **Realistic satellite platform**



Calculation results

Calculation method impact, RT or RMC, on TNID (FASTRAD 3.7)

Reference for all comparisons: Solid sphere / Slant path

- Comparison using different methods for TNID depth curve and RT calculations

TNID depth curve	Slab + normal incidence		Slab + isotropic incidence	
RT method	Slant path	Normal path	Slant path	Normal path
Simple satellite Mean Difference	1%	61%	-34%	4%
Realistic satellite Mean Difference	8%	62%	-39%	8%

- No effect of detector location on results

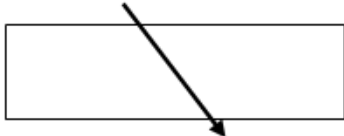
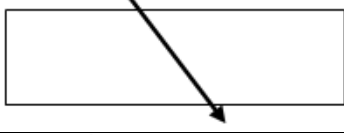
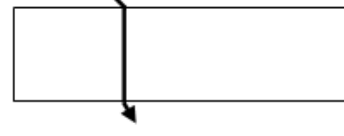
- Different geometrical complexities

Satellite	Electronic parts	RMC/RT Difference
equivalent satellite	Silicon die w/o package	-4%
	Metal package (Iron)	17%
	Plastic package	6%
	Ceramic package	7%
complete satellite	Realistic package?	16%

Density different from Al
 • different interactions
 => Secondary creation

Slight impact of a 3D complex geometry

- **Equivalence of RT calculation methods for the studied LEO environment**

Case	TNID depth curve	RT calculation method
1	Sphere + isotropic incidence	Slant path - 
2	Slab + normal incidence	Slant path - 
3	Slab + isotropic incidence	Normal path · 

- **No effect of the detector location**

- **Material importance**
 - ▶ Small impact of the package material on TNID (17%)

- **Study performed on a single LEO orbit**
 - ▶ No general recommendation possible at this point
 - ▶ Need to sample all the possible environments (GEO, MEO, GTO, EOR...) in future studies

- **Comparison with flight data will allow to complete the study**

Thank you for your attention