



Space Applications for SWORD

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Objective

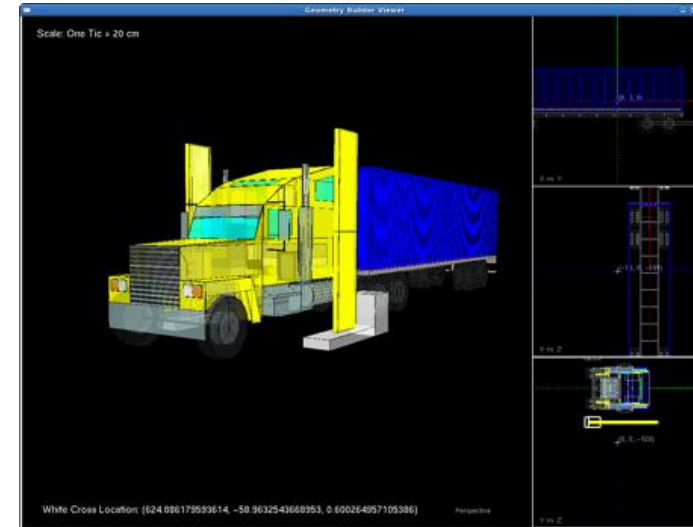
- Enable rapid radiation transport simulation of realistic scenarios
- Enable quick evaluation and optimization of radiation detector design, reducing development risk
- Enable studies of radiation-related scientific, engineering and national security topics

Approach

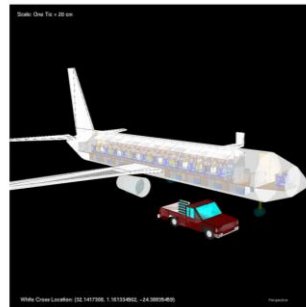
- Design, radiation transport simulation, analysis
- Use existing radiation transport codes (Geant4, MCNP, Omnibus/Denovo)
- SWORD includes:
 - A CAD system for scenario definition
 - A standard library of pre-defined objects of interest (e.g., vehicles, containers, detectors) and radiation emission spectra
 - Spectrum and imaging analysis tools
 - Geant4 (MCNP and Omnibus/Denovo must be obtained separately)

Sponsors

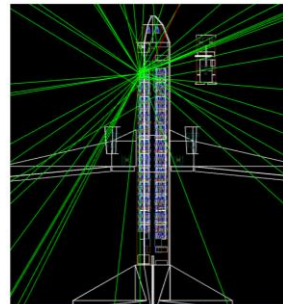
- SWORD is the primary tool for simulating radiological/ nuclear environments for CWMD, the ONR Maritime Weapons of Mass Destruction Detection Program (M-WMD-D), and the DTRA Operations Research, Modeling & Analysis Office (J91SM)



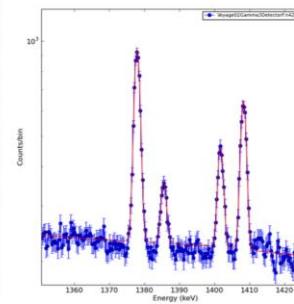
DESIGN

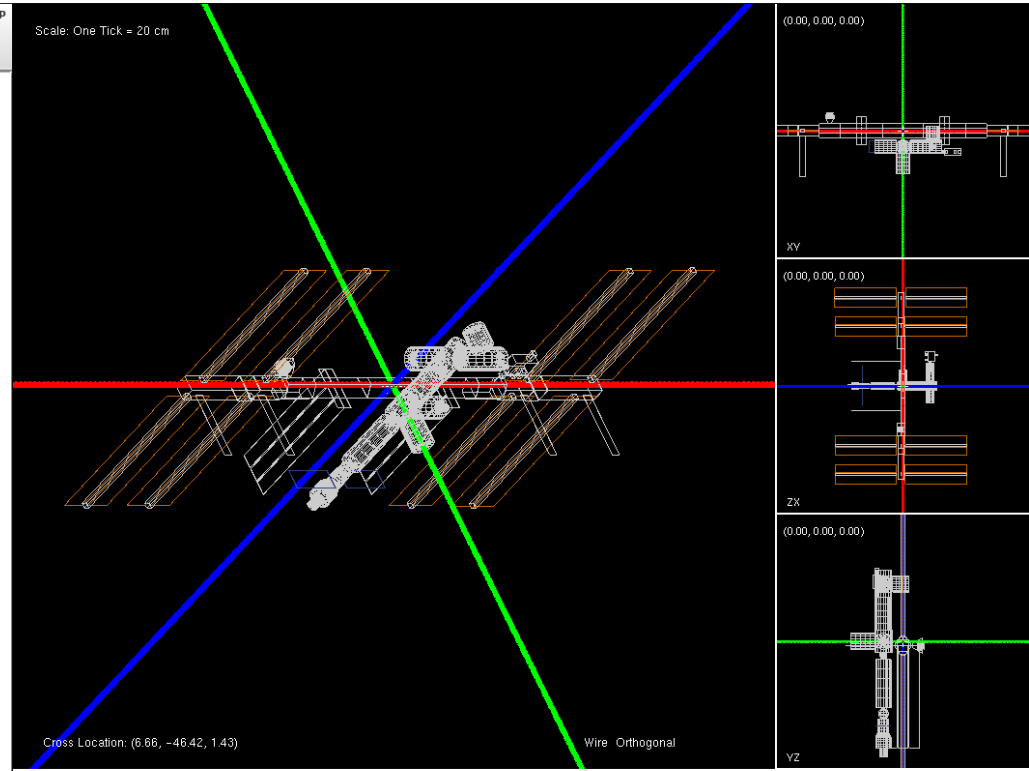
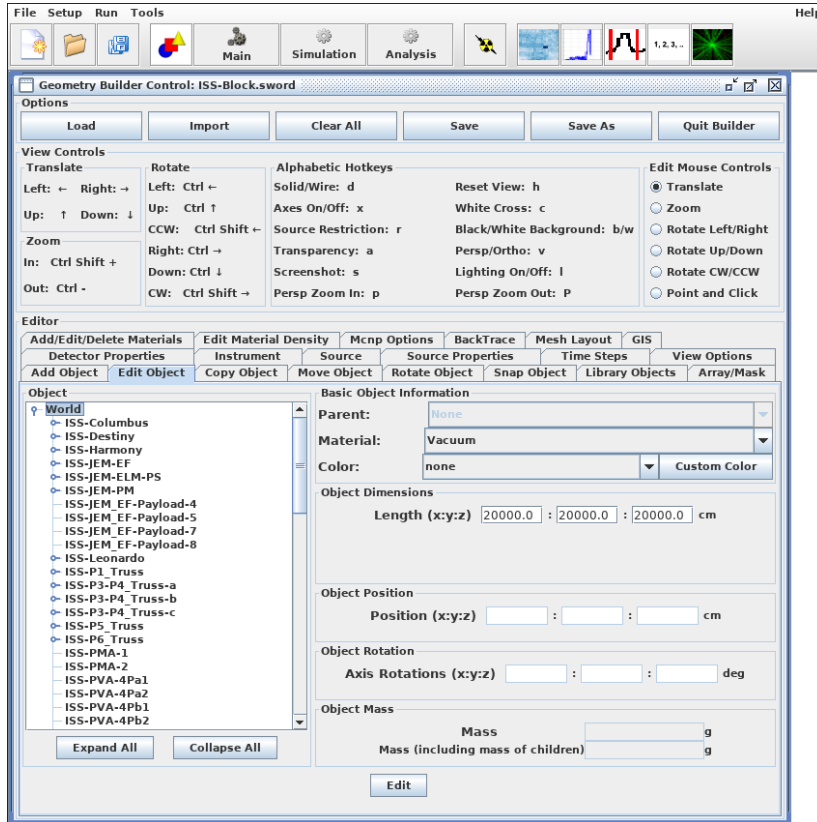


SIMULATE



ANALYZE





- Full view manipulation
- Object manipulation
- Object properties



Editor

Add/Edit/Delete Materials Edit Material Density Mcnp C
 Array/Mask Detector Properties Instrument Sour
 Add Object Edit Object Copy Object Move Obje

Basic Object Information

Name:

Type: **Box** (dropdown menu showing: Box, Cylinder, Cylindrical Shell, Ellipsoid, Parallelepiped, Prism, Right Tetrahedro, Sphere)

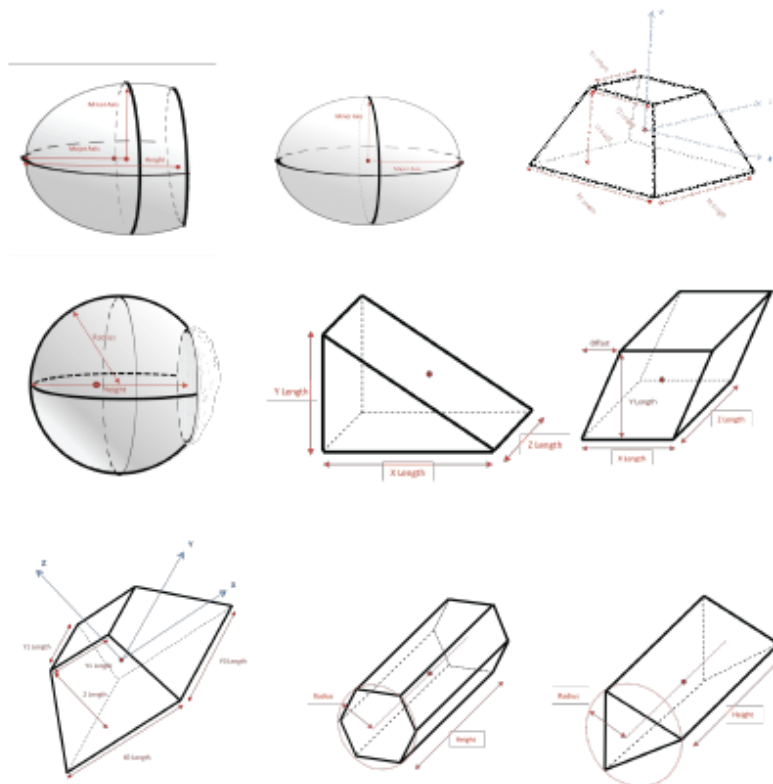
Material: **Custom Color**

Object Map Orienta

Length (x:y:z): : : cm

Position (x:y:z) : : cm

Rotations (x:y:z) : : deg



Construct objects from primitives



Materials

Select an Item to start with its properties, or press the Clear Selection button to add a new Item from scratch

Name: Pressure: atm
 Temperature: K Density: g/cm³
 State: Abundance Type:

Change Abundances to add:

Name	Type	Abundance
1,2-Dichlorobenzene_...	Material	0.0
1,2-Dichloroethane_nist	Material	0.0
A-150_Tissue_nist	Material	0.0
Acetone_nist	Material	0.0
Acetylene_nist	Material	0.0
Adenine_nist	Material	0.0
Adipose_Tissue_Icrp_...	Material	0.0
Ag	Material	0.0
Air	Material	0.0
Air_nist	Material	0.0
Al	Material	0.0
Alanine_nist	Material	0.0
AluminiumOxide	Material	0.0
Aluminum	Material	0.0
Aluminum_LowDensity	Material	0.0
Aluminum_Oxide_nist	Material	0.0
Aluminum_PMT_Base	Material	0.0
Amber_nist	Material	0.0
Ammonia_nist	Material	0.0
Aniline_nist	Material	0.0

Materials

Object

- World
 - Bell-412
 - Yacht
 - detector
 - source

Basic Object Information

Parent: World

Instrument Type Spectrometer Counter

Energy Resolution (FWHM) = $\sqrt{C^2 + A^2 * E/E_0}$

C = A = E₀ =

Set Parameters Clear Parameters Cancel

Detectors

Object

- World
 - Bell-412
 - Yacht
 - source

Shot Location Surface Volume Beam Point

Shot Direction Outward Inward

Shot Type

Object Surface Emission (particles/s) Calibration (mCi)

Scalable NORM (particles/cm²/s) Test Gun Muonic X-Ray

Activity

mCi

Source Definition

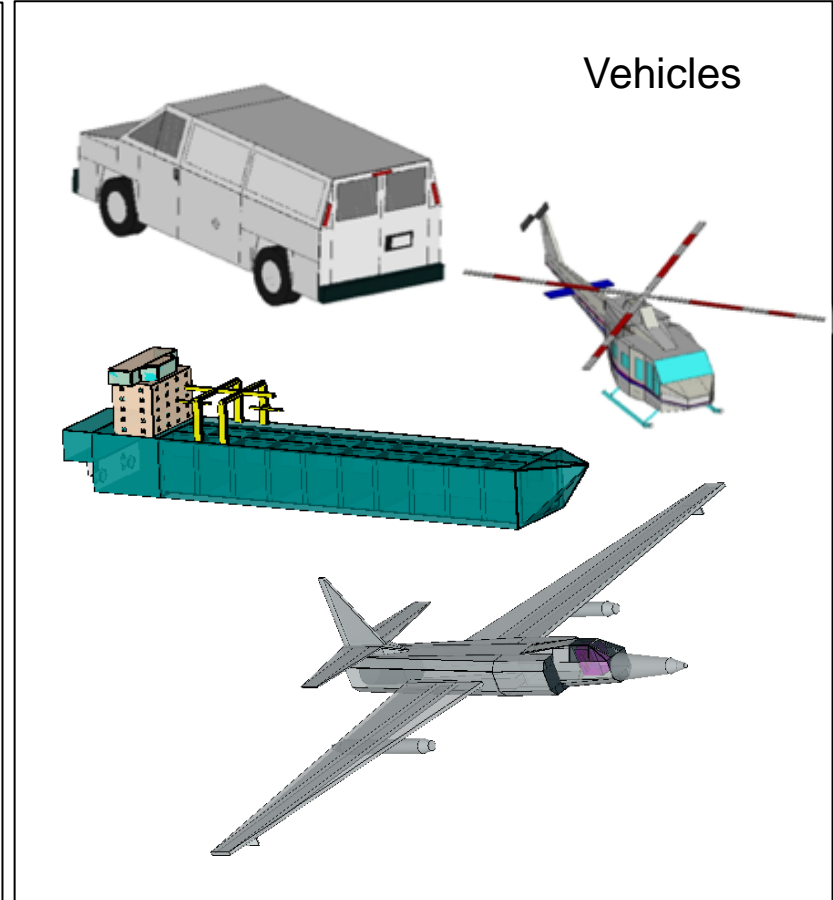
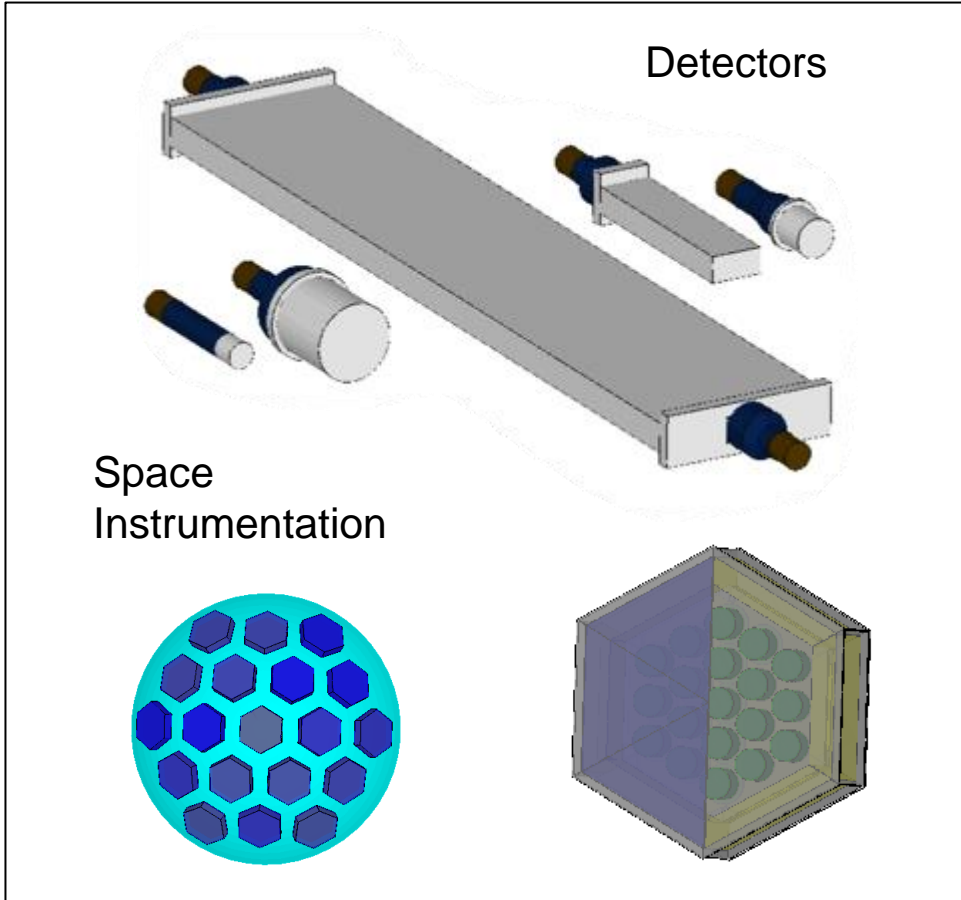
Spectrum Name	Weight
Cd-109	1
Am-241	0.0
Ba-133	0.0
Cf-252-gamma	0.0
Cf-252-neutron	0.0
Co-57	0.0
Co-60	0.0
Cs-137	0.0
Mn-54	0.0
Na-22	0.0

Expand All Collapse All Clear All

Radiation Sources



More space objects coming!

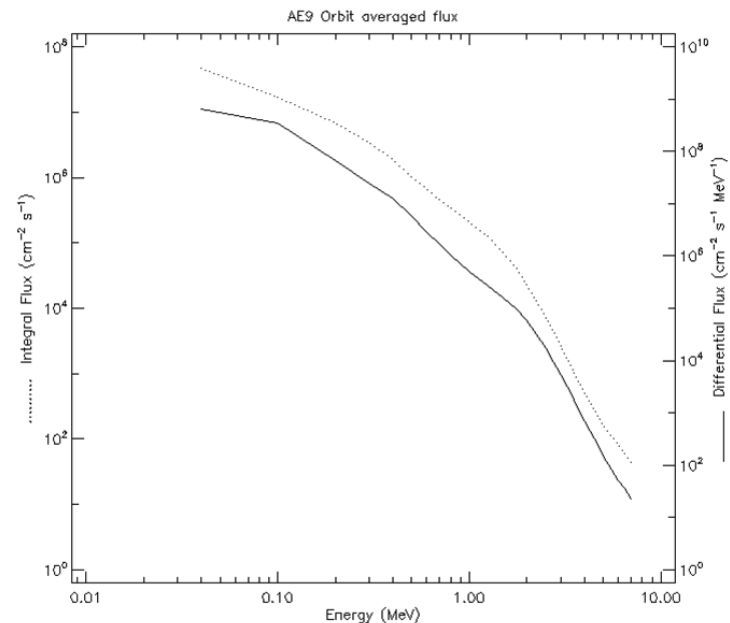
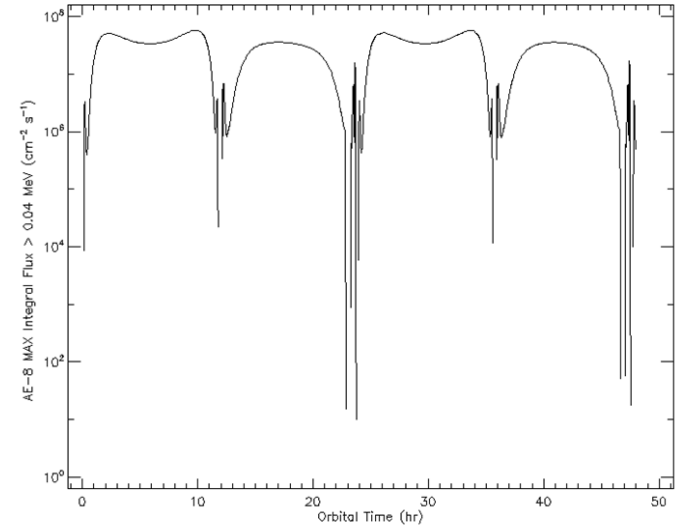




- Emission spectra distributed with SWORD
 - Relevant SNM spectra (gamma and neutron)
 - Various NORM, medical, industrial source spectra
 - Many scale by area
 - Source activity specified for industrial sources
 - Multiple sources allowed

- Relatively easy to add orbital environment spectra
 - Several common whole orbits included
 - AE9/AP9 after converting to SWORD input spectrum

- Future SWORD release will include AE9/AP9 integration
 - Input orbital data into SWORD GUI
 - Spectrum automatically generated





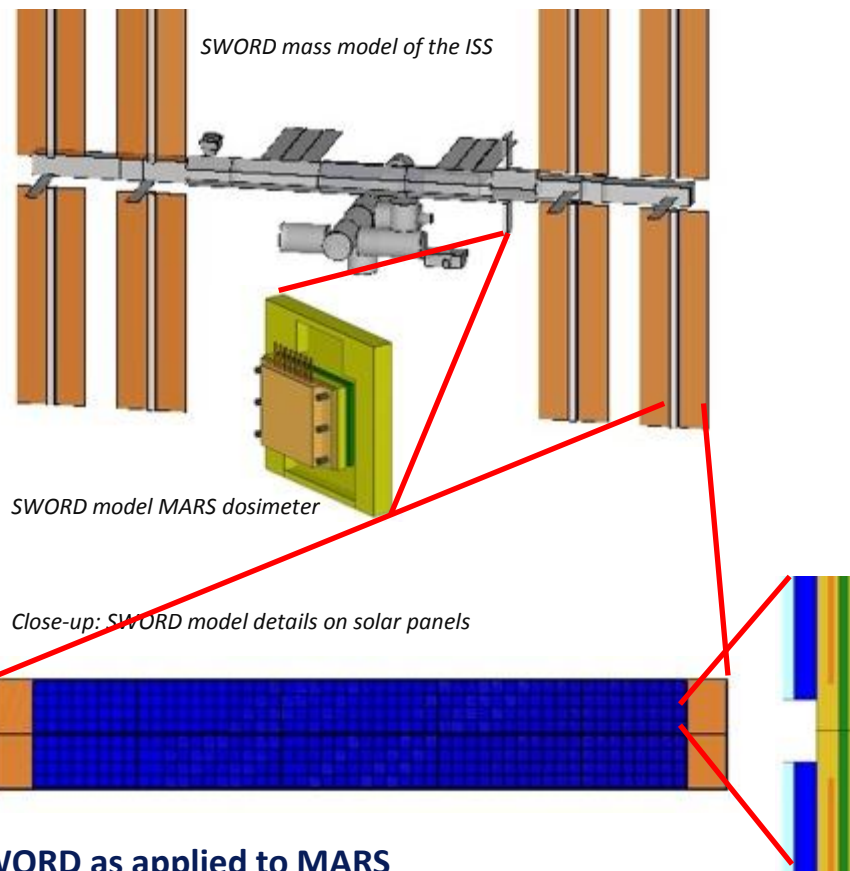
SWORD as applied to space situations

- Can make complex mass models of spacecraft for accurate radiation transport calculations
- Have made mass models with > 100,000 objects
- Can expose mass model to any high energy radiation:
 - Cosmic rays
 - Trapped particles
 - Solar X-rays and gamma ray flares
 - Albedo gamma rays and neutrons

MARS Micro-Dosimeters

NRL's MARS (Miniature Array of Radiation Sensors) is an array of persistent, ubiquitous sensors that monitor the total dose radiation on the host spacecraft for 3-D radiation modeling. The concept is to provide a radiation state-of-health measurement like that of a thermistor.

MARS was installed on the ISS in Aug 2013



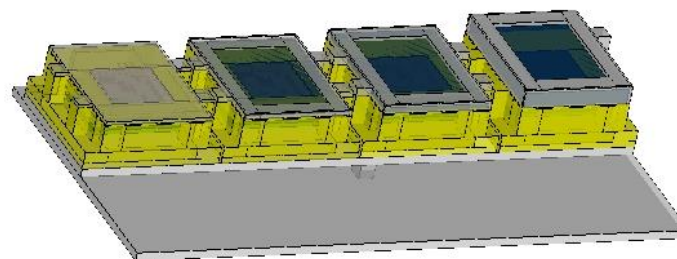
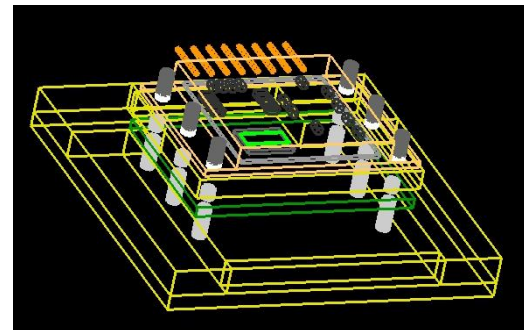
SWORD as applied to MARS

- Model dose to MARS dosimeters and include effects of material nearby and from entire International Space Station (ISS)
- Model dose to solar cells
- Establish correlation between dose to MARS and solar cells

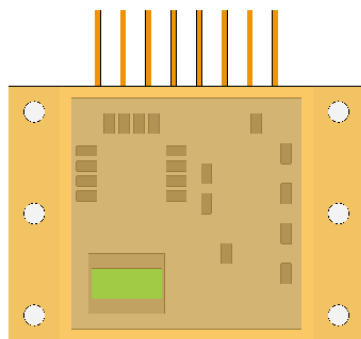


- SWORD models of MARS
 - Both host experiment and co-located units have been modeled
 - Constructed detailed model of Teledyne uDOS001 micro dosimeter
 - Initial study done with only aluminum shielding, Demron added later

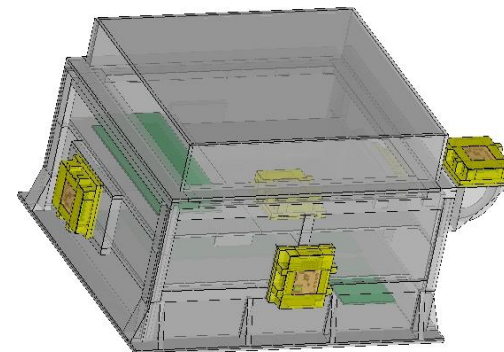
Single
MARS
Module



Co-located
modules
with various
shield
thickness

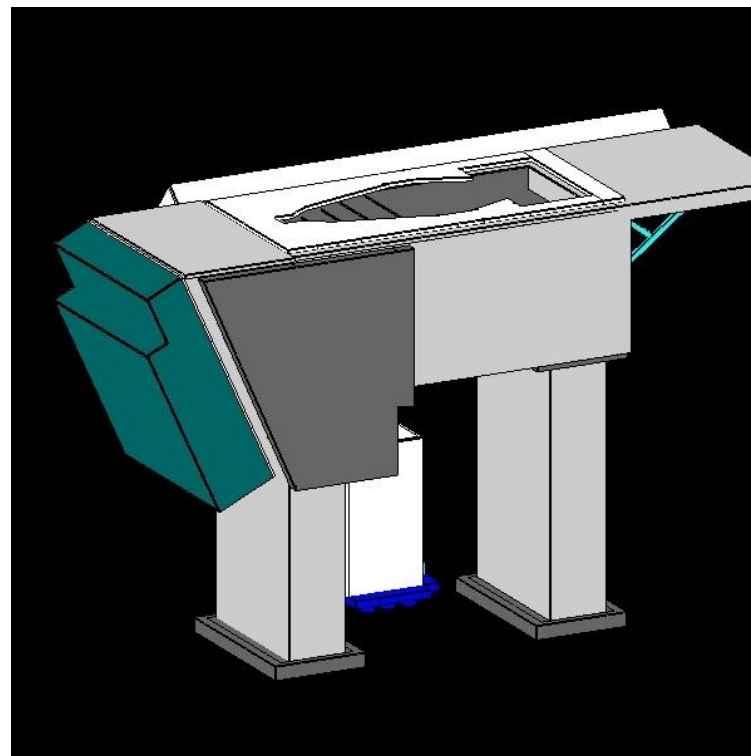


MARS
modules
outside and
inside
GLADIS

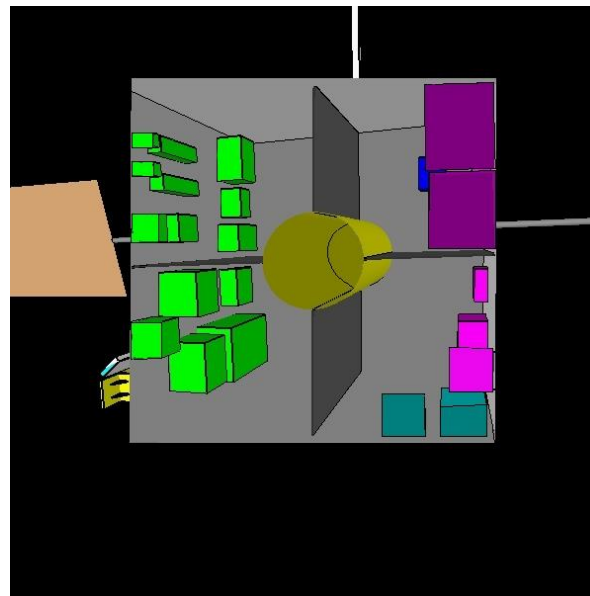
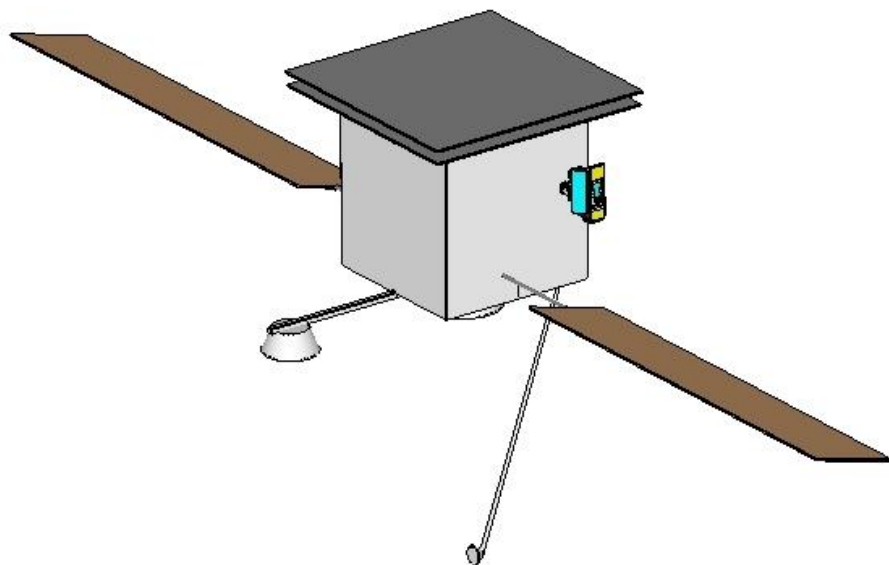




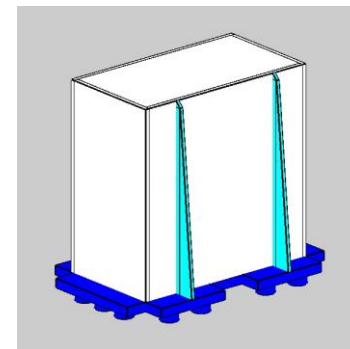
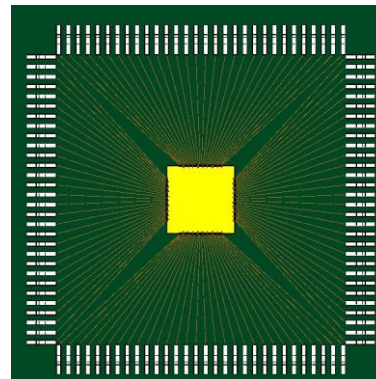
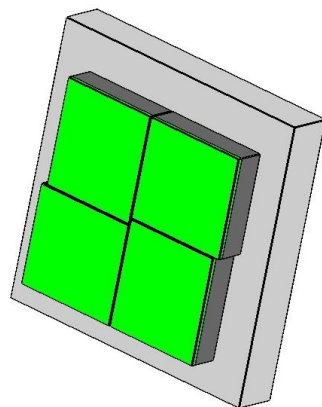
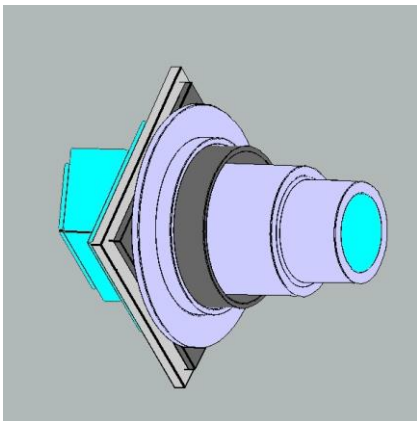
- SoloHI Radiation Dose Modeling Summary
 - Optical camera on board the ESA/NASA Solar Orbiter.
 - Model the radiation dose to specific electronics of the SoloHI Instrument on the Solar Orbiter from energetic particle radiation.
 - Model the dose using the actual geometry of the instrument and spacecraft as opposed to a generic thickness of material.
 - Of interest were the focal plane instrument silicon detectors and the FPGA on the readout electronics boards.



SoloHI
Instrument



- Made a simplified spacecraft model.
- Mounted detailed SoloHI instrument model on spacecraft.
- Exposed entire geometry to radiation environment.
- Model based on document [EID-A_IR-21_SOL.S.ASTR.TN.00098_03].
- No details on materials or sub-system masses, so made model mass accurate (1047 kg) with Al and C as materials.



SoloHI Camera

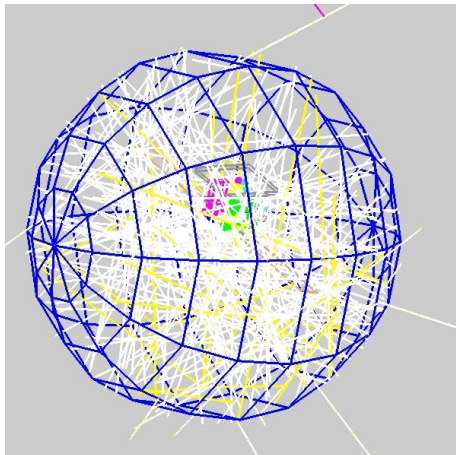
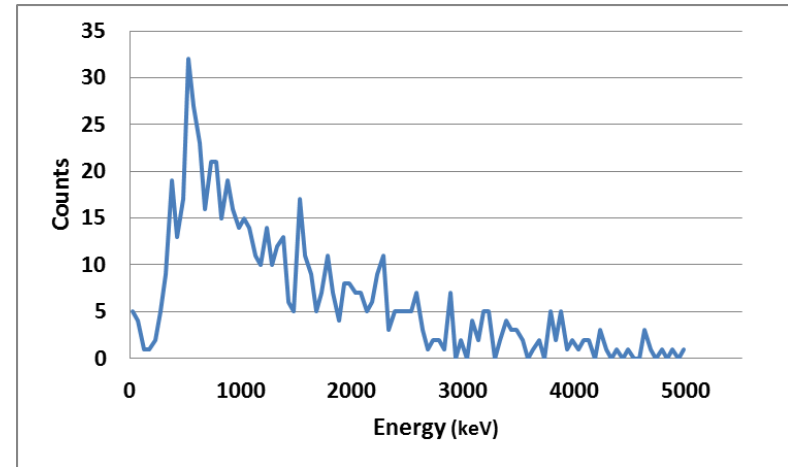
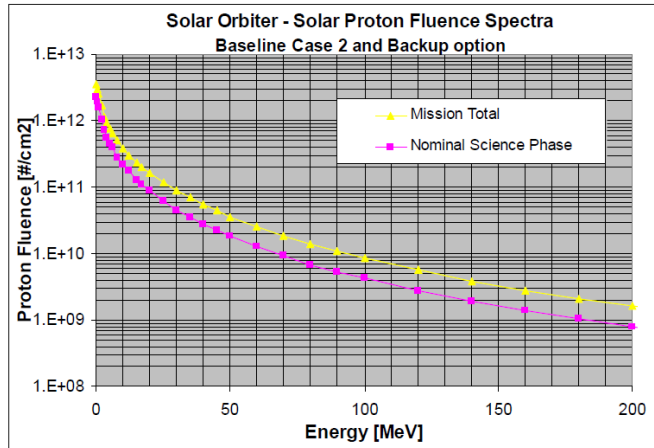
- Materials and dimensions are accurate.
- Some simplifications in geometry.
- Silicon is turned on as detector in terms of collecting energy for dose calculations.

SoloHI FPGA

- No data on packaging of FPGA.
- Used standard quad flat pack package.
- FPGAs mounted on printed circuit boards as shown in documentation.
- Circuit boards are mounted in metal container as shown in documentation.



Input Proton Spectrum



Geometry
Of
Particle
Source

- Energy Deposition from Protons and secondaries in Focal Plane Detectors (2.4×10^{11} protons shot)
- Scale to mission total fluence yields 4500 Rad dose



SWORD improvements for space applications

- Chief of Naval Research has recently funded improvements for SWORD in space
- Improve on existing SPENVIS dosage calculations with more detailed geometries
 - Integrate SWORD directly with AE9/AP9
 - Add dosage and spacecraft activation calculations to analysis
- Add more spacecraft to SWORD standard library

Getting SWORD

- NRL releases SWORD to RSICC in the USA and OECD in Europe and has more than 230 current users worldwide
- Current version is 6.0, 7.0beta coming Q2 of CY2019



- SWORD is a general purpose tool for radiation transport modeling
 - CAD interface
 - Multiple transport code support
- SWORD outputs are useful for modeling component or biological dosages in space environments
- SWORD is well suited to optimizing shielding designs
- New SWORD versions released periodically
- Available from RSICC (<http://rsicc.ornl.gov>)
- For information, contact Wade Duvall (wade.duvall@nrl.navy.mil)