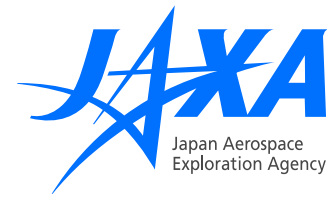


# Geant4 simulation for proton irradiation experiments of space-use imager

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# Outline



0. Notice
1. Target Device
2. Target Radiation Environment
3. Experiments
4. Experiment Results and Geant4
5. Summary

# Notice



This is on-going activity, and Geant4 adaptation is at very beginning phase:  
simulation setup or results not presented.  
I apologize if you need such information.

# Target Mission: MMX



Launch : 2024-09  
Mars Arrival : 2025-08  
Mars Departure : 2028-08  
Earth Return : 2029-07

# Target Device

Imaging sensor: CCD or MOS imager

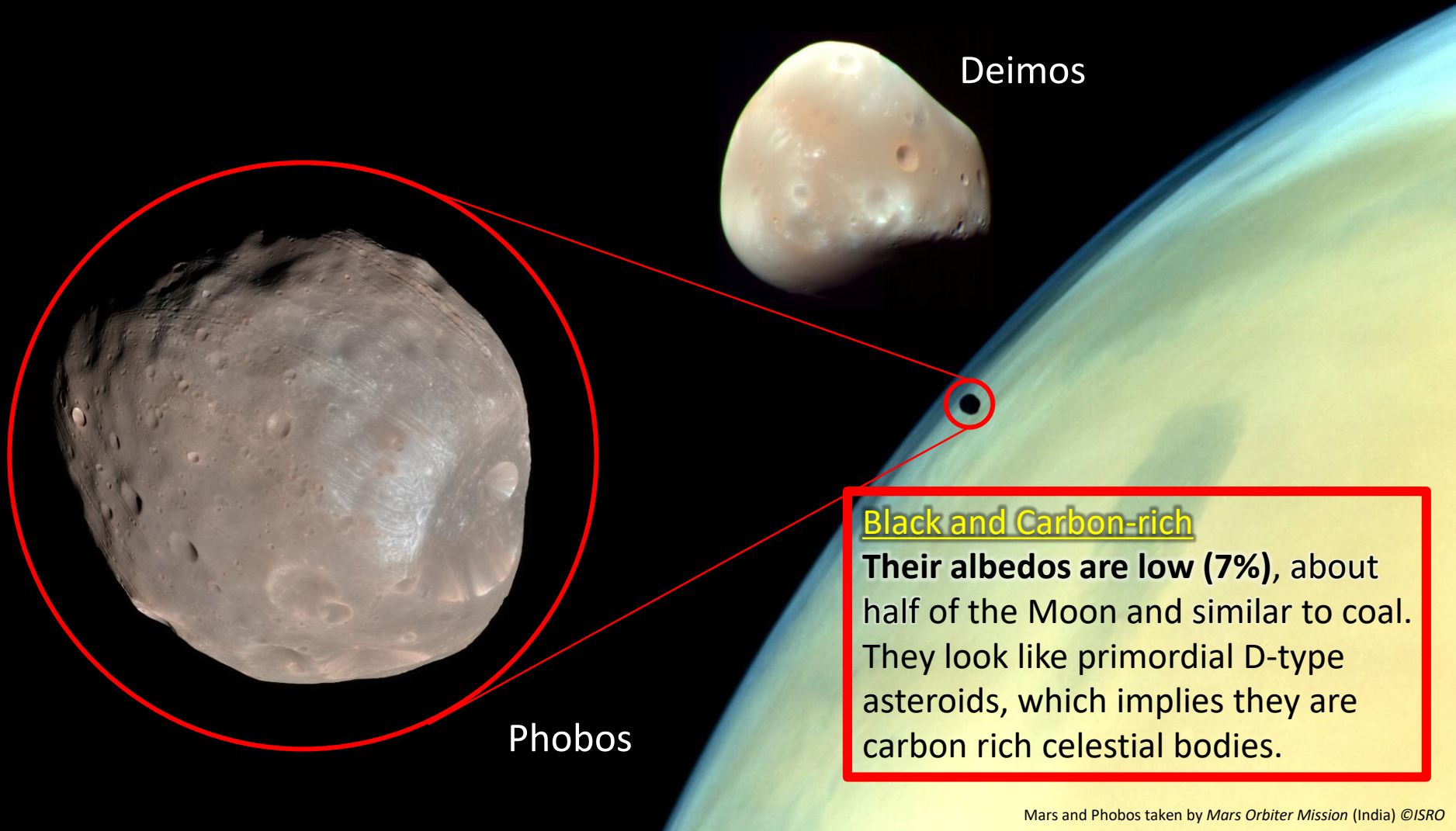
Known effects by radiation:

- Dark current increase – significant noise source
- CTE (Charge Transfer Efficiency) decrease, in case of CCD  
recover significantly when field is bright

Dark Current:

- Depend on temperature: double/half by 6–7 degC  
→ Usually suppressed by cooling
- Hard to suppress on asteroid/moon day-side surface: high environment  $T$ ,  
unless using big cooler

# Requirement for Sensor: low noise



Mars and Phobos taken by Mars Orbiter Mission (India) ©ISRO

# Target Radiation Environment

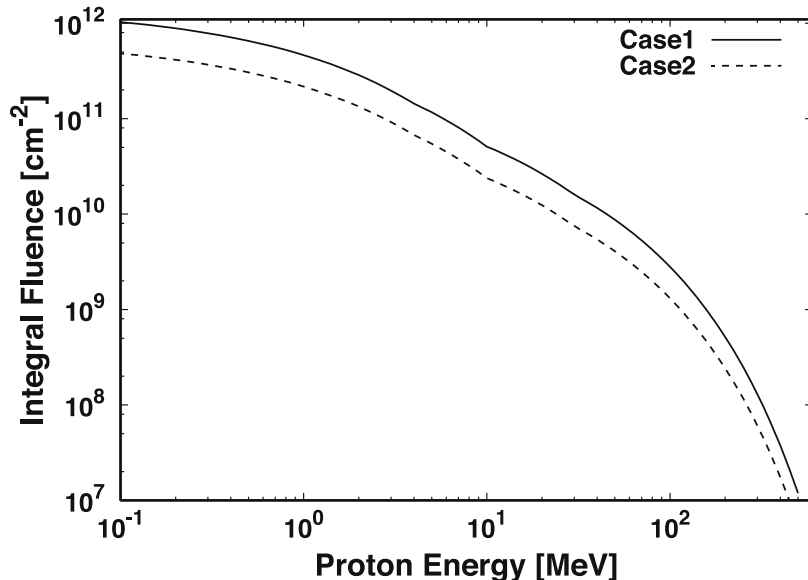
- Mars has almost no magnetic fields or magnetospheres
  - No trapped particles
  - No magnetic shields for Solar flares



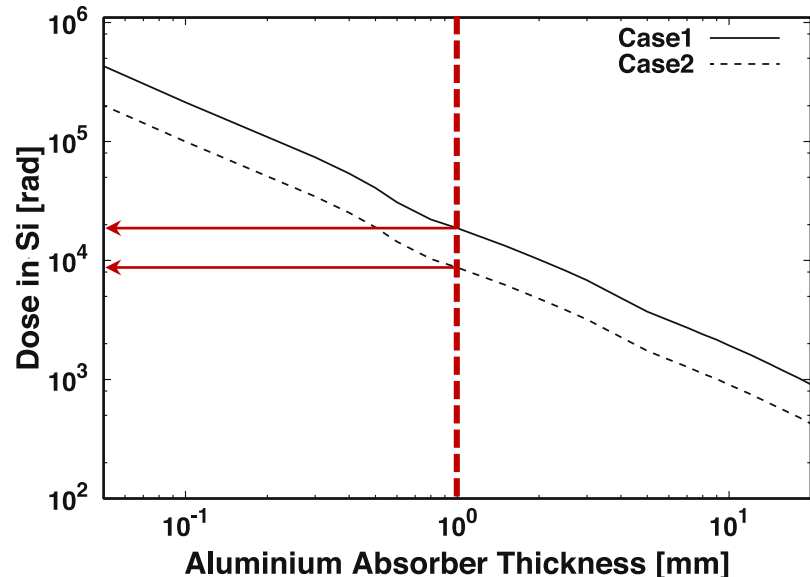
Main radiation source is Solar flares

- Radiation environment is predictable and tolerable by usual Al shields, *if rad-hard devices*.

Expected fluence spectrum through the mission



Expected total dose through the mission



# Experiments

## Target Device:

Commercial grade CCD

## Proton irradiation:

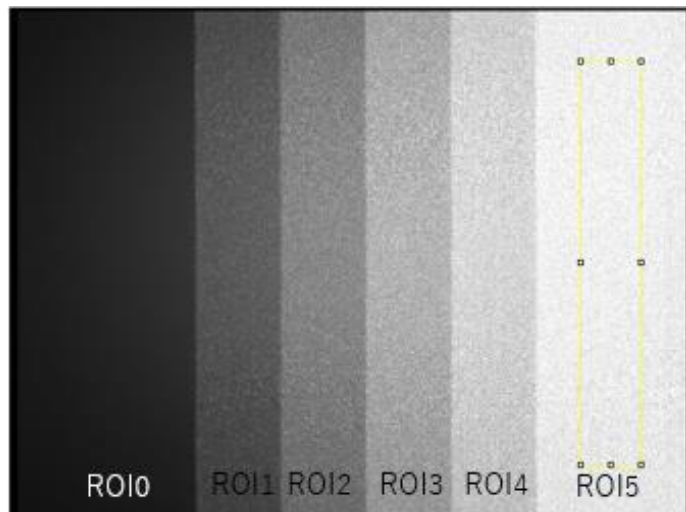
- Main damage source in space mission, very wide energy range
- Significant NIEL
- Carried out with accelerator
  - 8 MeV, as low energy sample
  - 70 MeV, as high energy sample

## $^{60}\text{Co}$ irradiation:

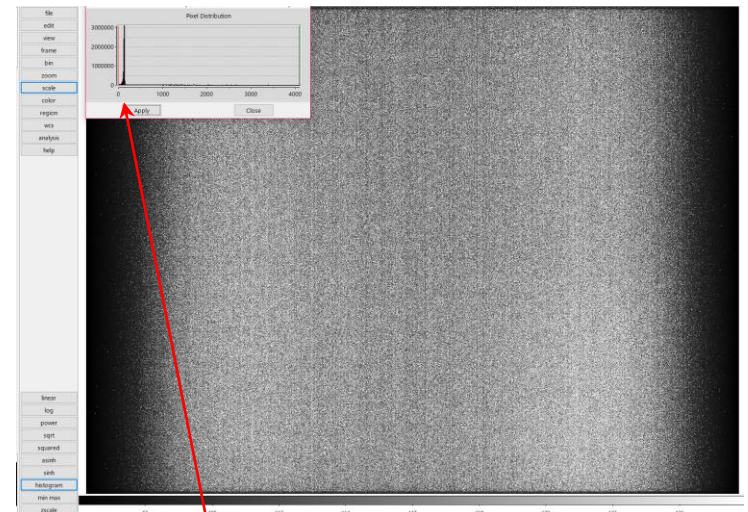
- Standard method for TID effect evaluation
- Carried out as a reference



# Experiment Results



8MeV-p, TID 0.5 krad (ROI5)



$^{60}\text{Co}$ , TID 12 krad

very low level



70MeV-p,  
TID 0.9 krad

# Experiment results and Geant4

*Big difference* between 8 MeV and 70 MeV proton cases

- Much larger than TID difference
- (NIEL-dose difference is similar to TID)

Why?

- Misconfiguration of experiments?
- Single NIEL-energy dependency of damage creation?
- ...

Geant4 usage candidates:

- Experiment configuration verification
- Precise NIEL evaluation inside device

# Summary



## Beam test for space-mission candidate CCD carried out

- Significant damage difference by energy

## Geant4 will be used for

- experiment setup verification
- NIEL precise estimation