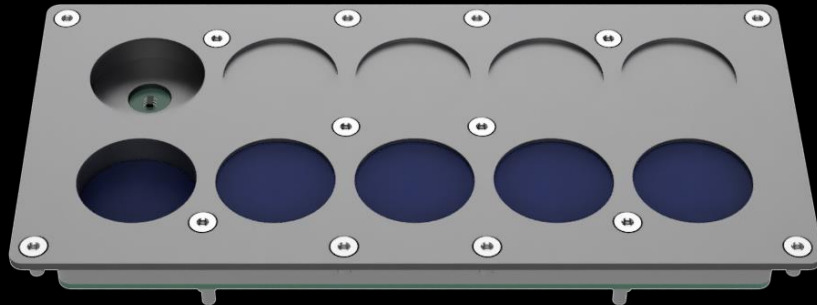
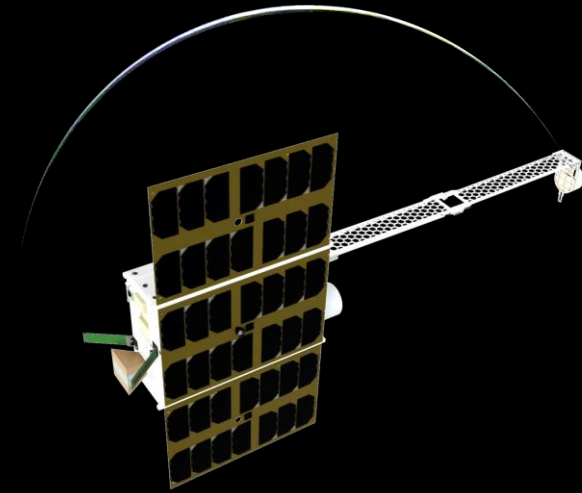




The Foresail-2 Multilayer *Radiation* *Shielding Experiment* *Design and Radiation Testing*



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Nitija Thapa, Marius Anger, Antoni Eritja Olivella,
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Finnish Centre of Excellence in Research of Sustainable Space



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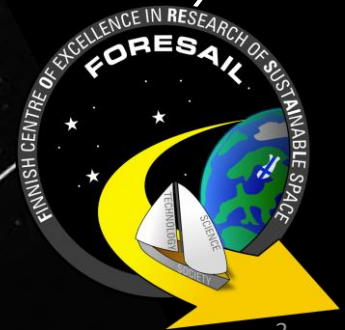
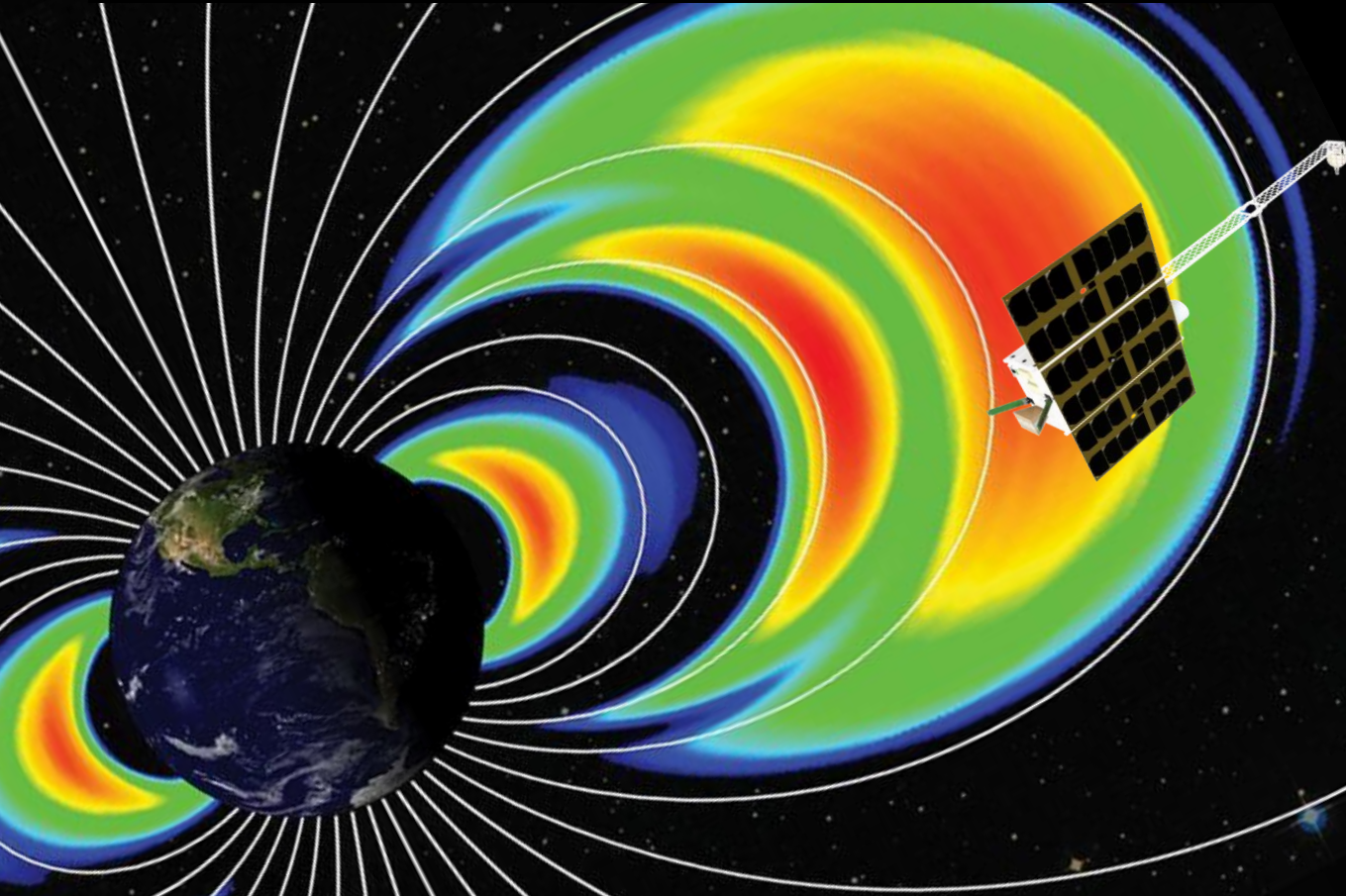
UNIVERSITY
OF TURKU



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL
INSTITUTE

FORESAIL-2

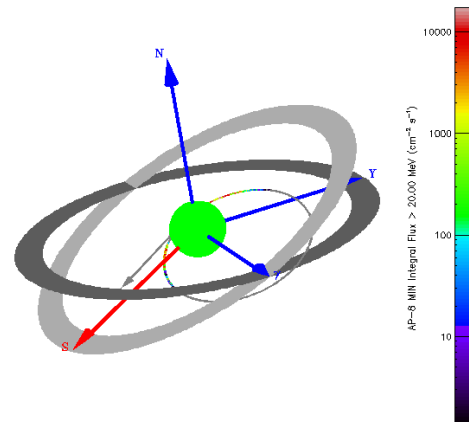
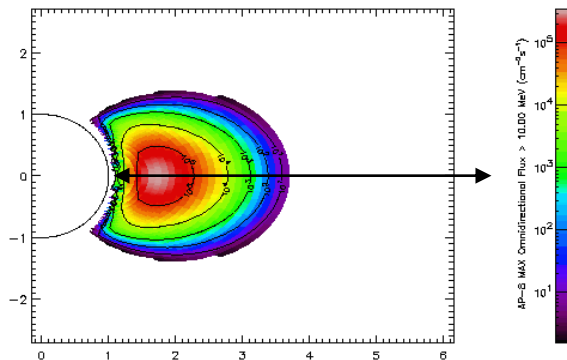
Mission to the radiation belts with a CubeSat !



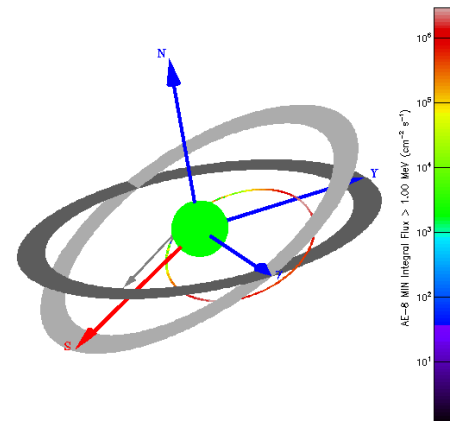
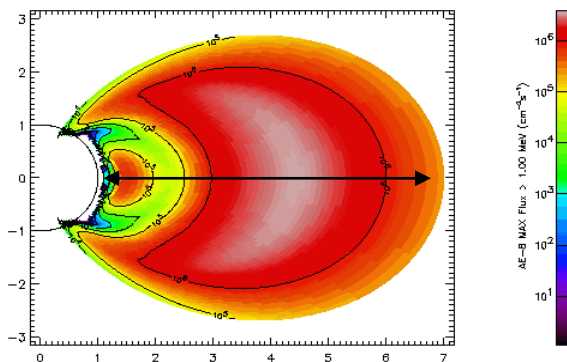
Foresail-2

Radiation Environment

Proton flux > 10 MeV

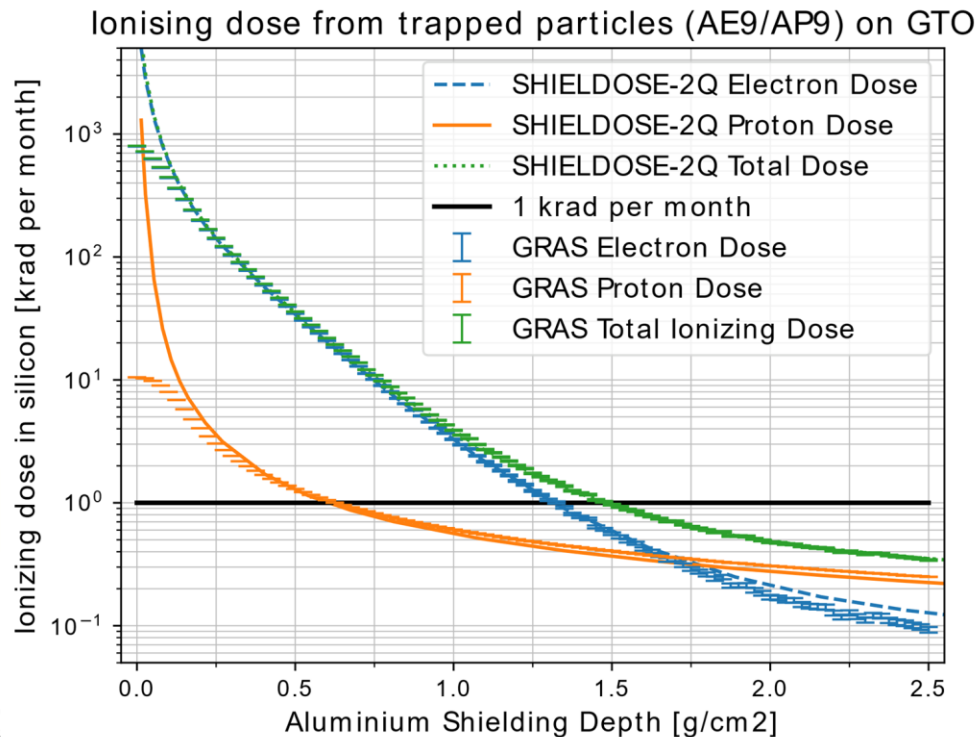
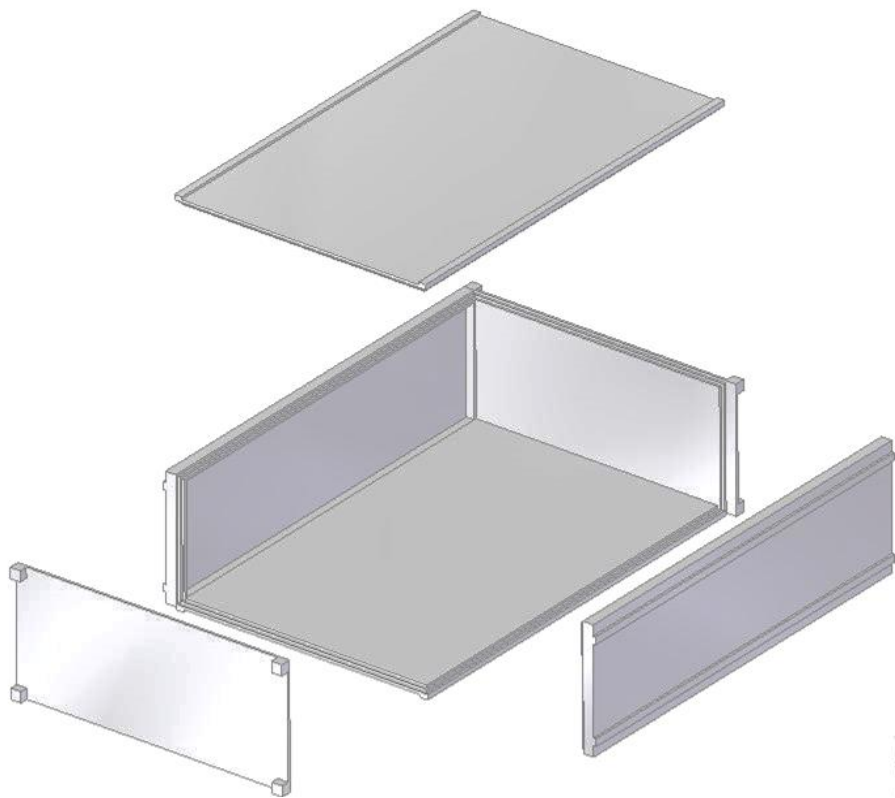


Electron flux > 1 MeV



Foresail-2

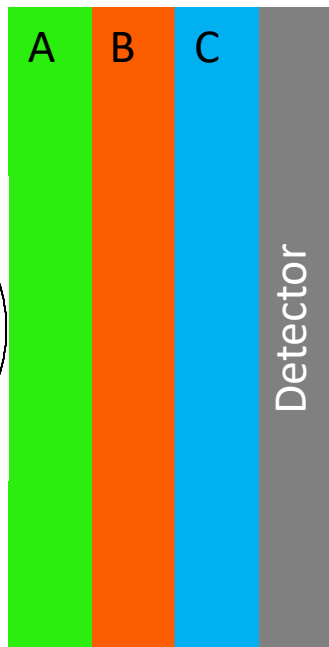
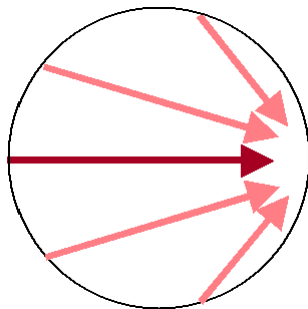
Radiation Shielding



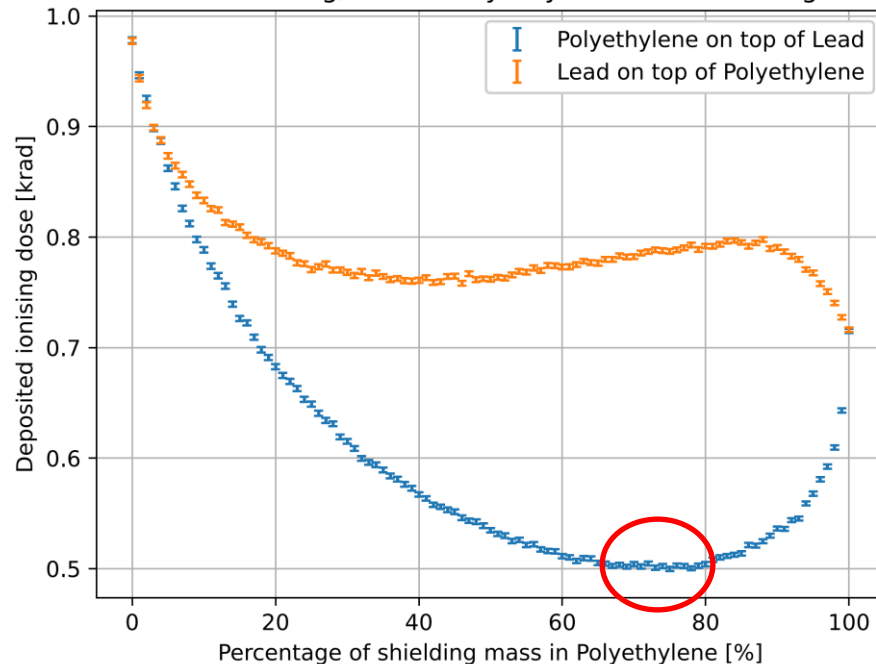
1.5 g/cm² = 4.3 kg aluminium for 6U CubeSat

Multilayer Radiation Shielding Optimisation with *Geant4/GRAS*

Particles



Total dose deposited by trapped particles in 0.5 mm Si
behind 1.5 g/cm² of Polyethylene-Lead shielding



Total ionising dose multilayer shielding optimisation for nanosatellites on geostationary transfer orbit

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Available online 20 October 2023

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Foresail-2

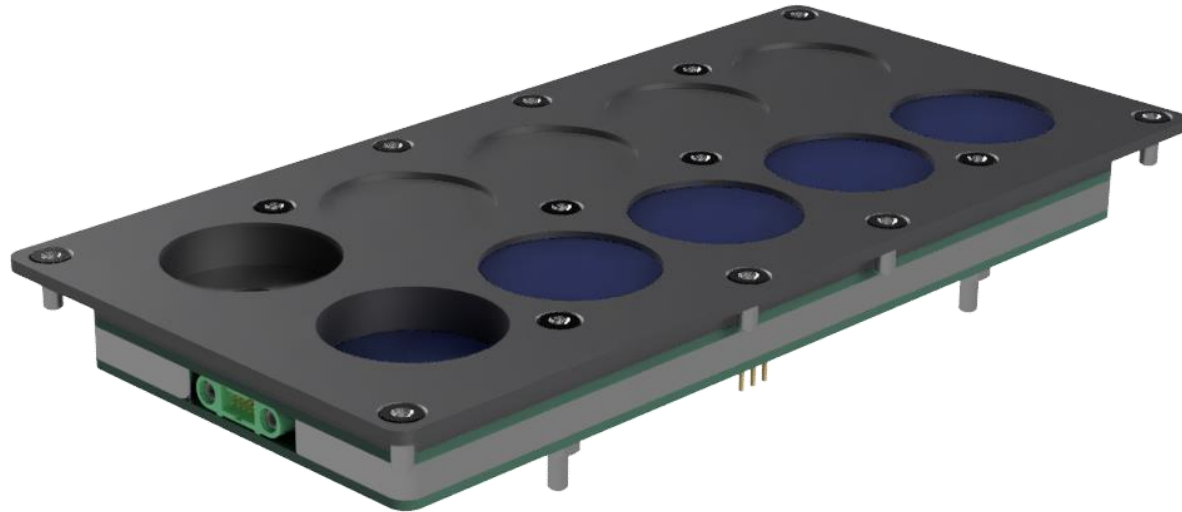
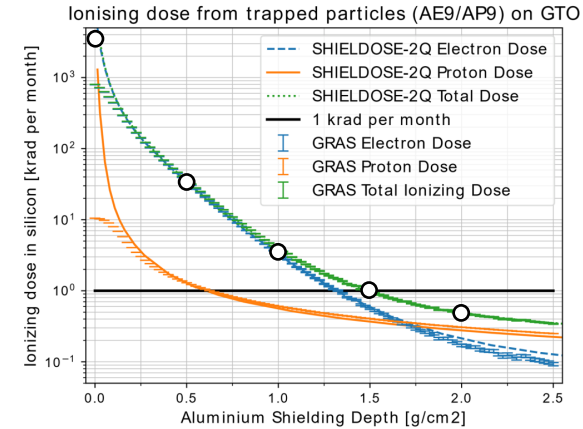
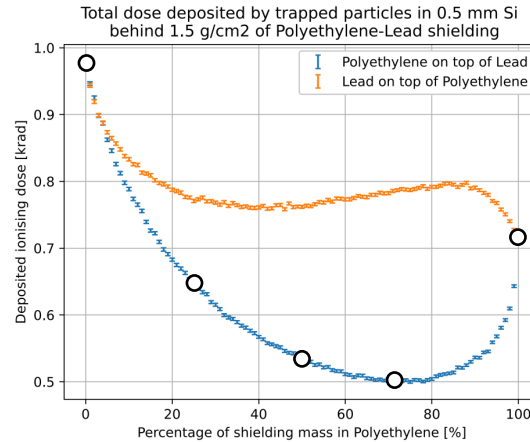
Multilayer *Radiation*
Shielding Experiment

Instrument design

Scientific Objectives

Verify shielding simulations by measuring ionising dose behind

1. different mass ratios of Polyethylene-Lead two-layer shielding
2. different aluminium thicknesses



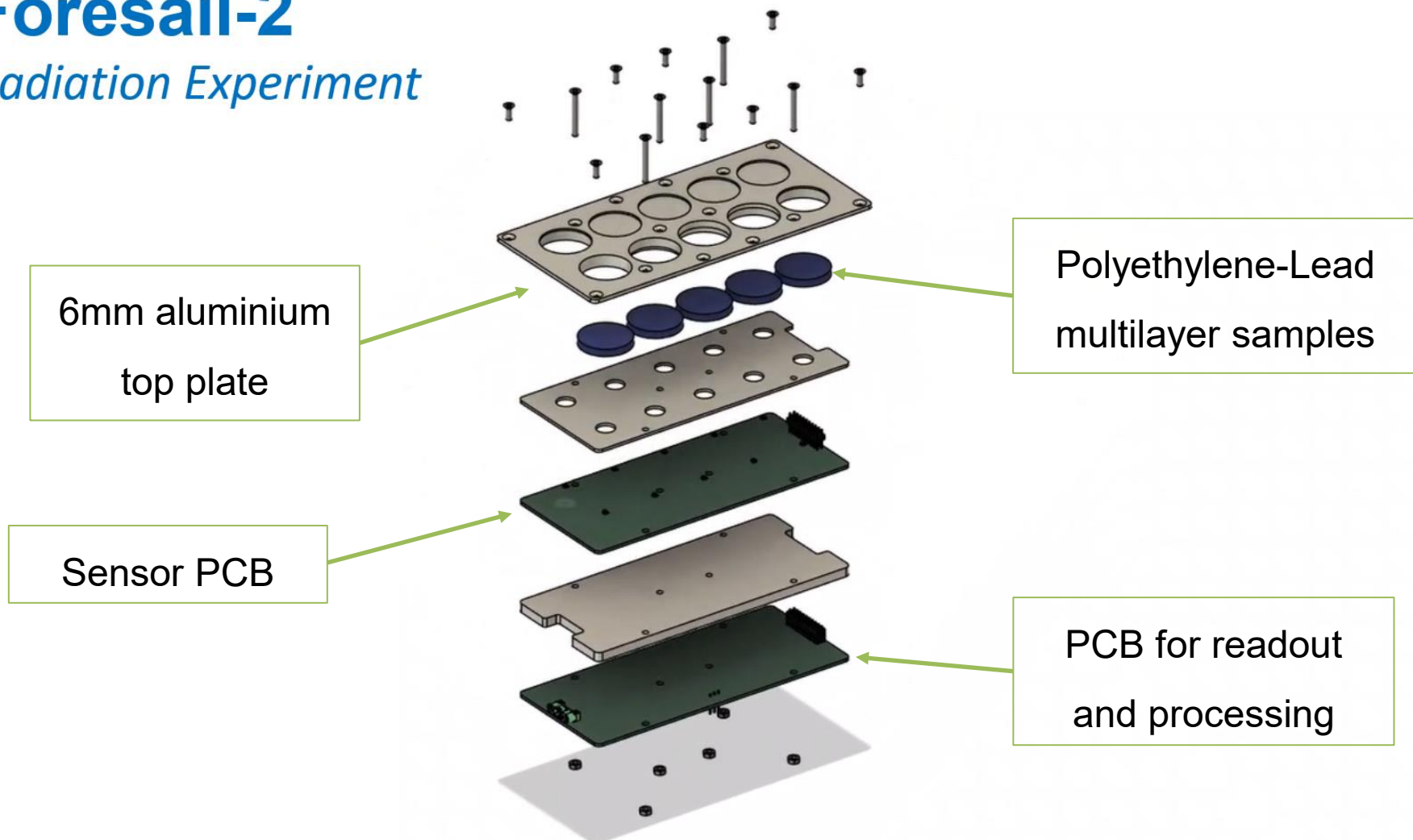
Foresail-2

Radiation Experiment



Foresail-2

Radiation Experiment



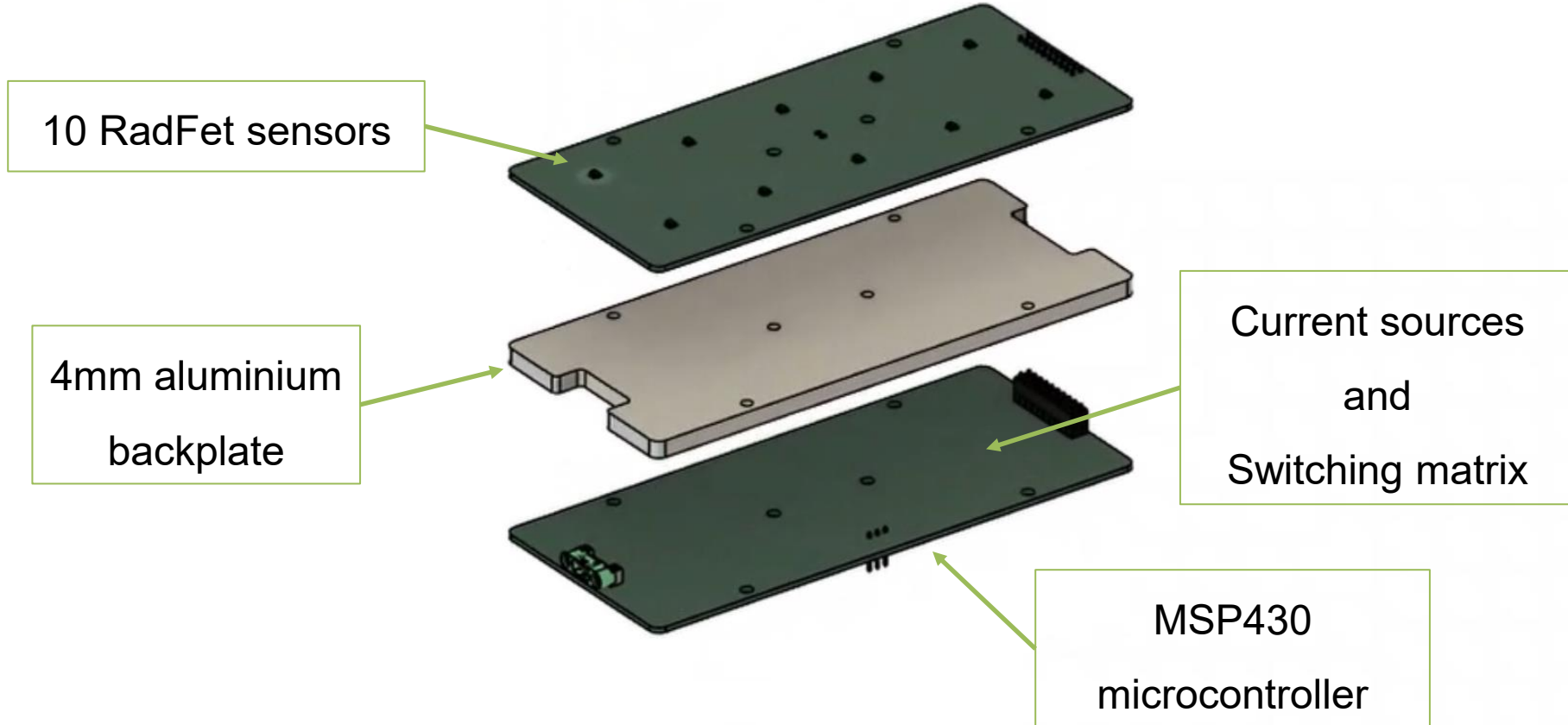
Foresail-2

Radiation Experiment



Foresail-2

Radiation Experiment



Radiation Experiment

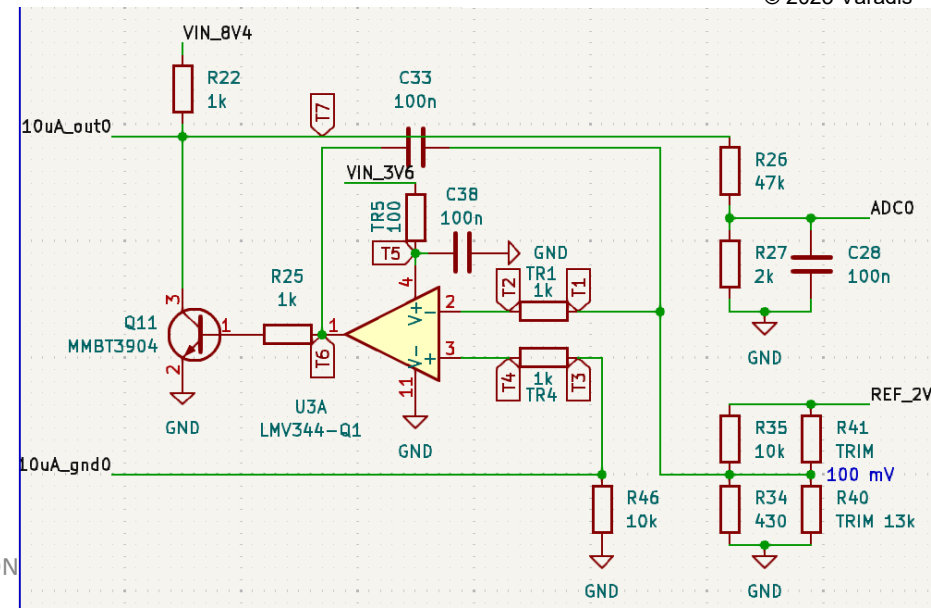
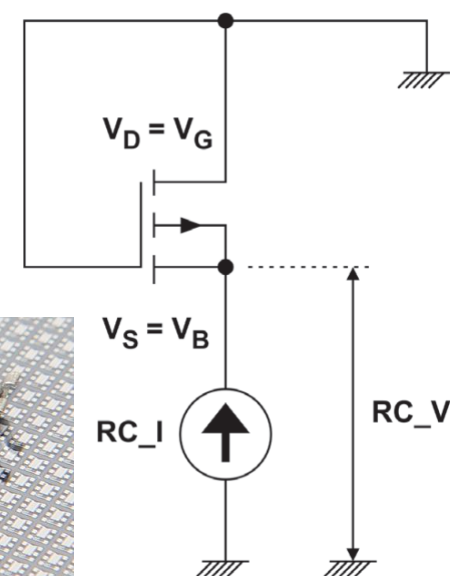
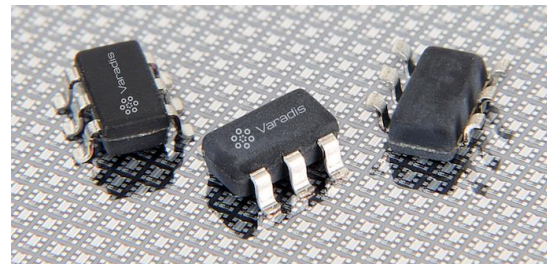
Electrical design

RadFETs

- VT01 & VT05
- Radiation sensitive MOSFETs
- Made by Varadis

10 μ A and 17 μ A current sources

- based on operational amplifiers



Radiation Experiment

Electrical design

RadFETs

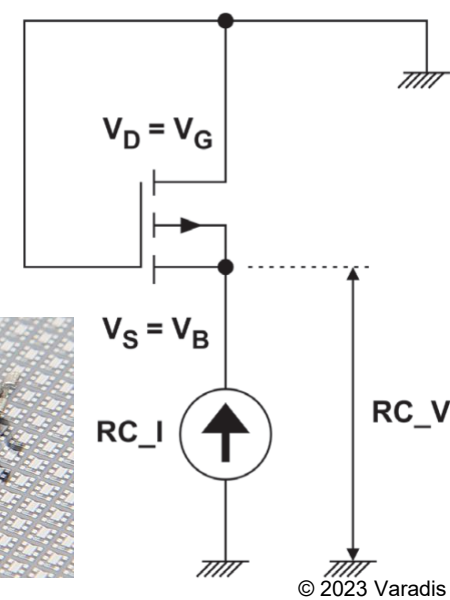
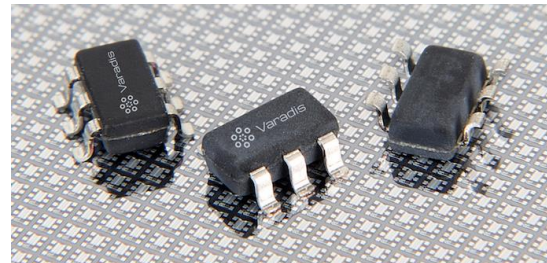
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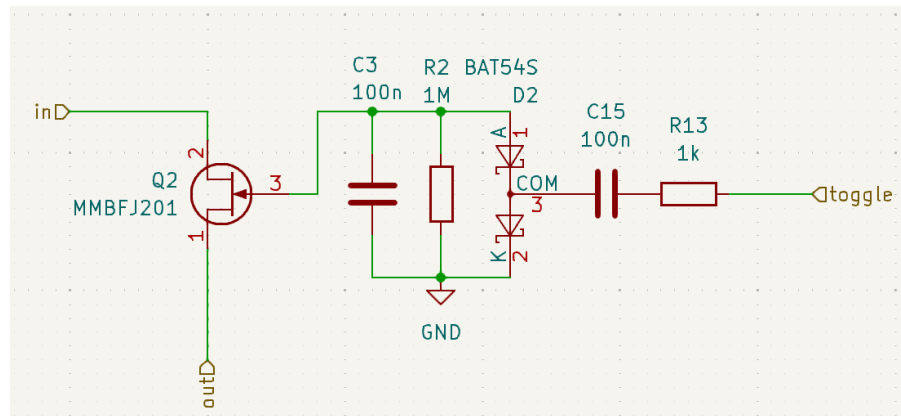
- based on operational amplifiers

JFET switches

- for channel selection



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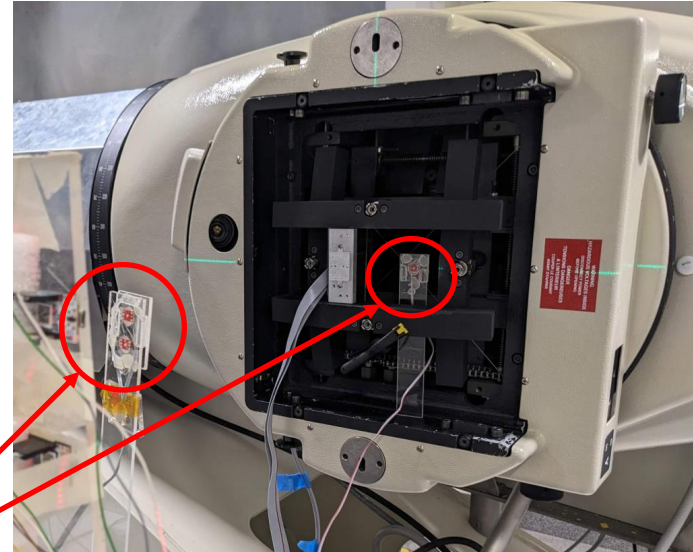
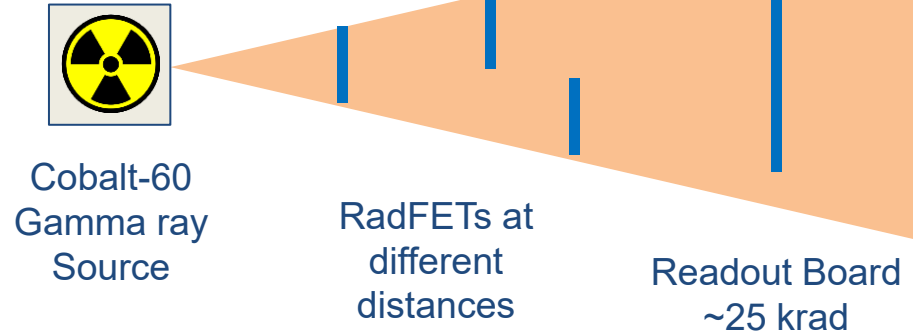
Foresail-2

Multilayer *Radiation
Shielding Experiment*

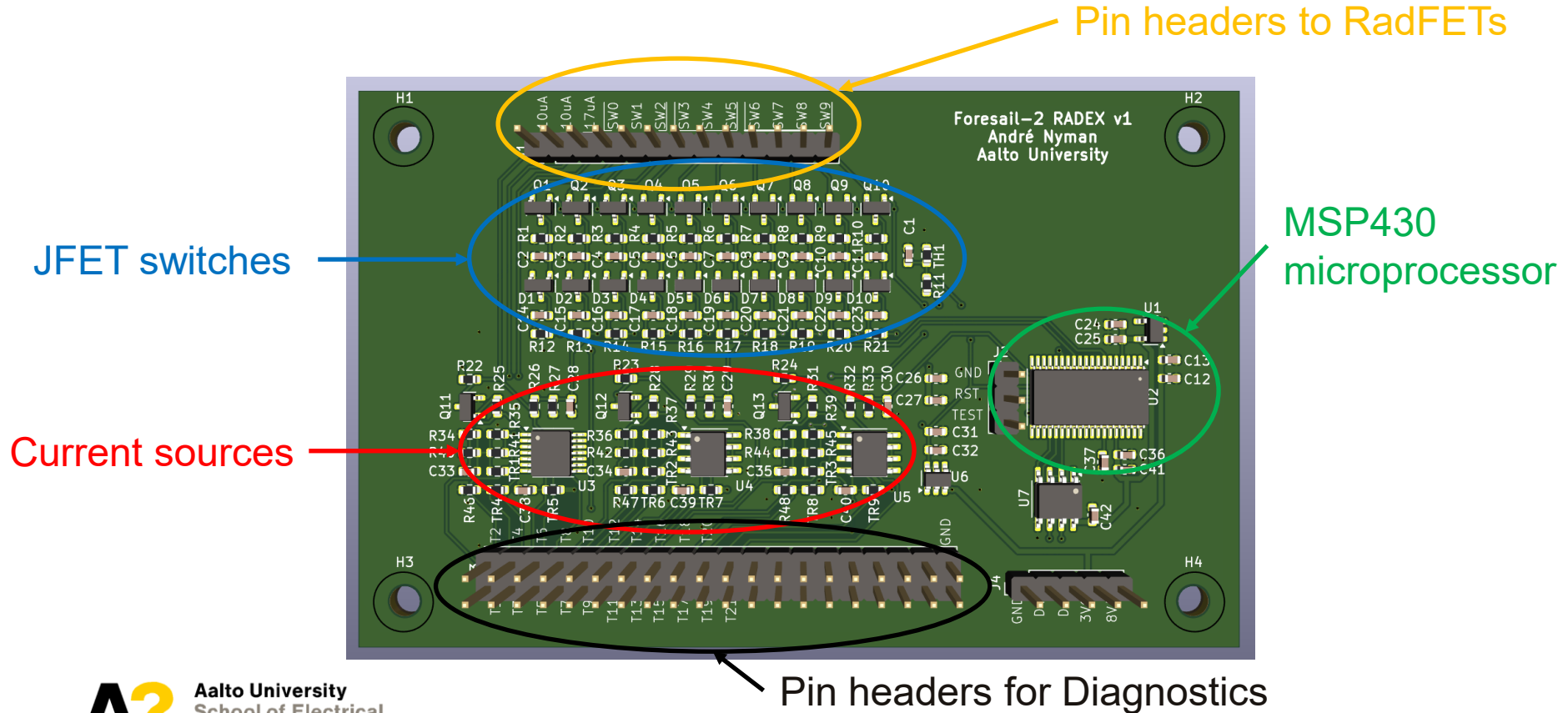
Radiation Testing

Total Ionising Dose Test

- **RadFET sensors tested to their expected doses**
→ Different distances from Cobalt-60 source
- **Readout electronics expected to receive up to 10 krad of ionising dose in space**



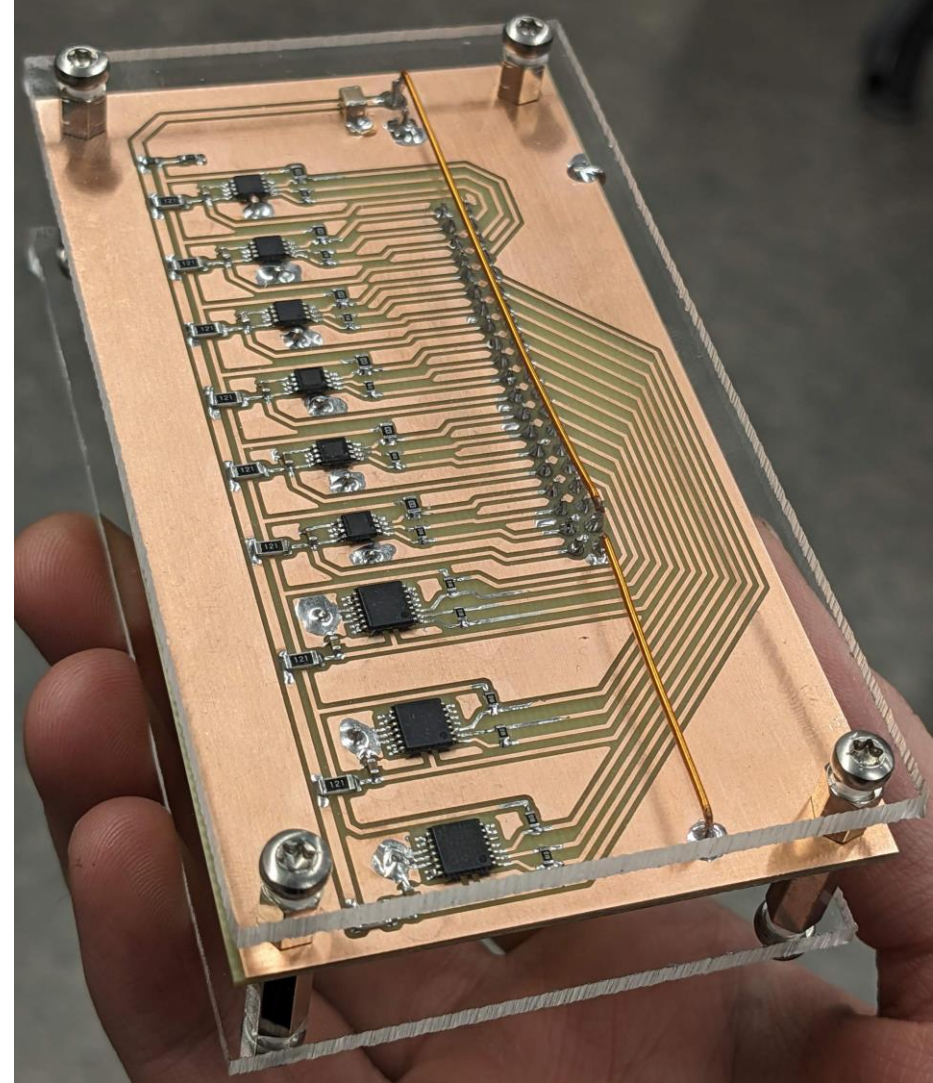
Electrical Prototype for Radiation Testing



Component testing

Biasing board with

- 3 types of operational amplifiers
- 3 chips of each type
- All amplifiers biased



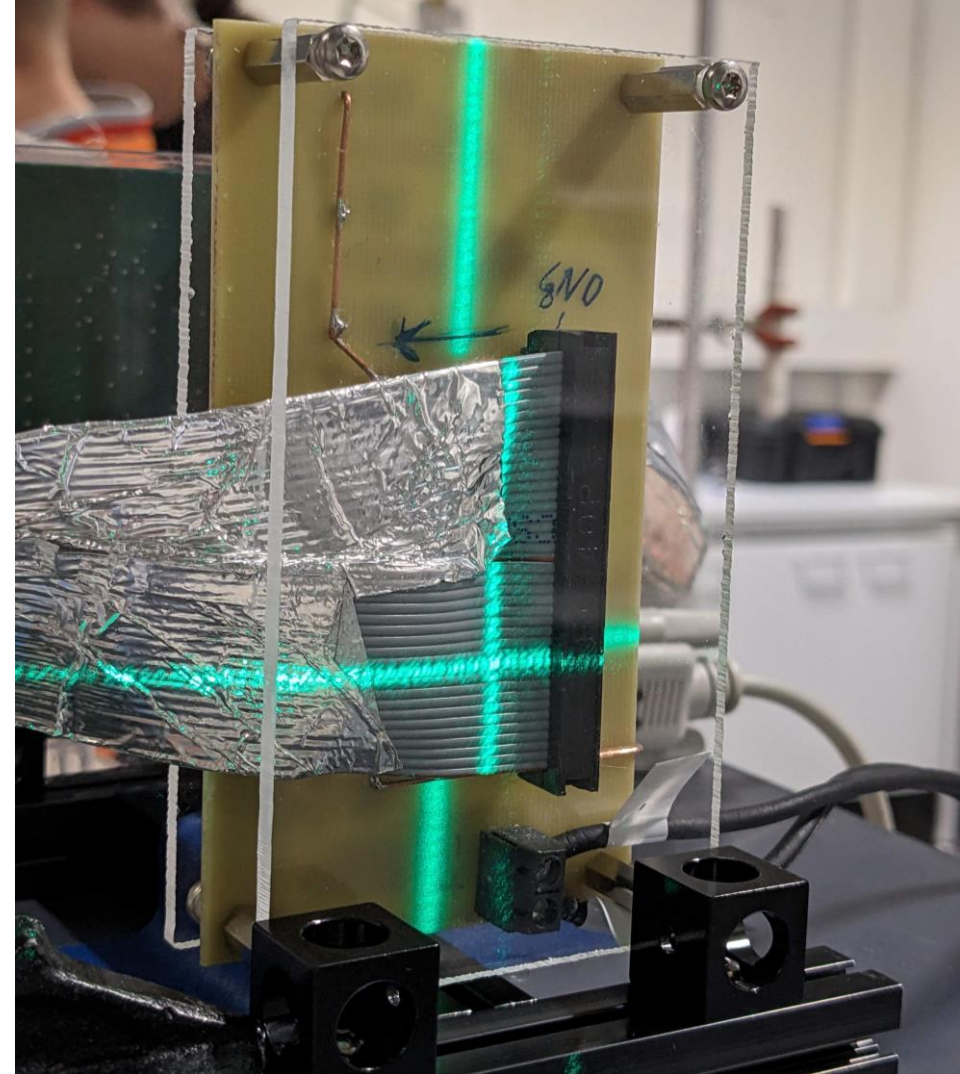
Component testing

Biasing board with

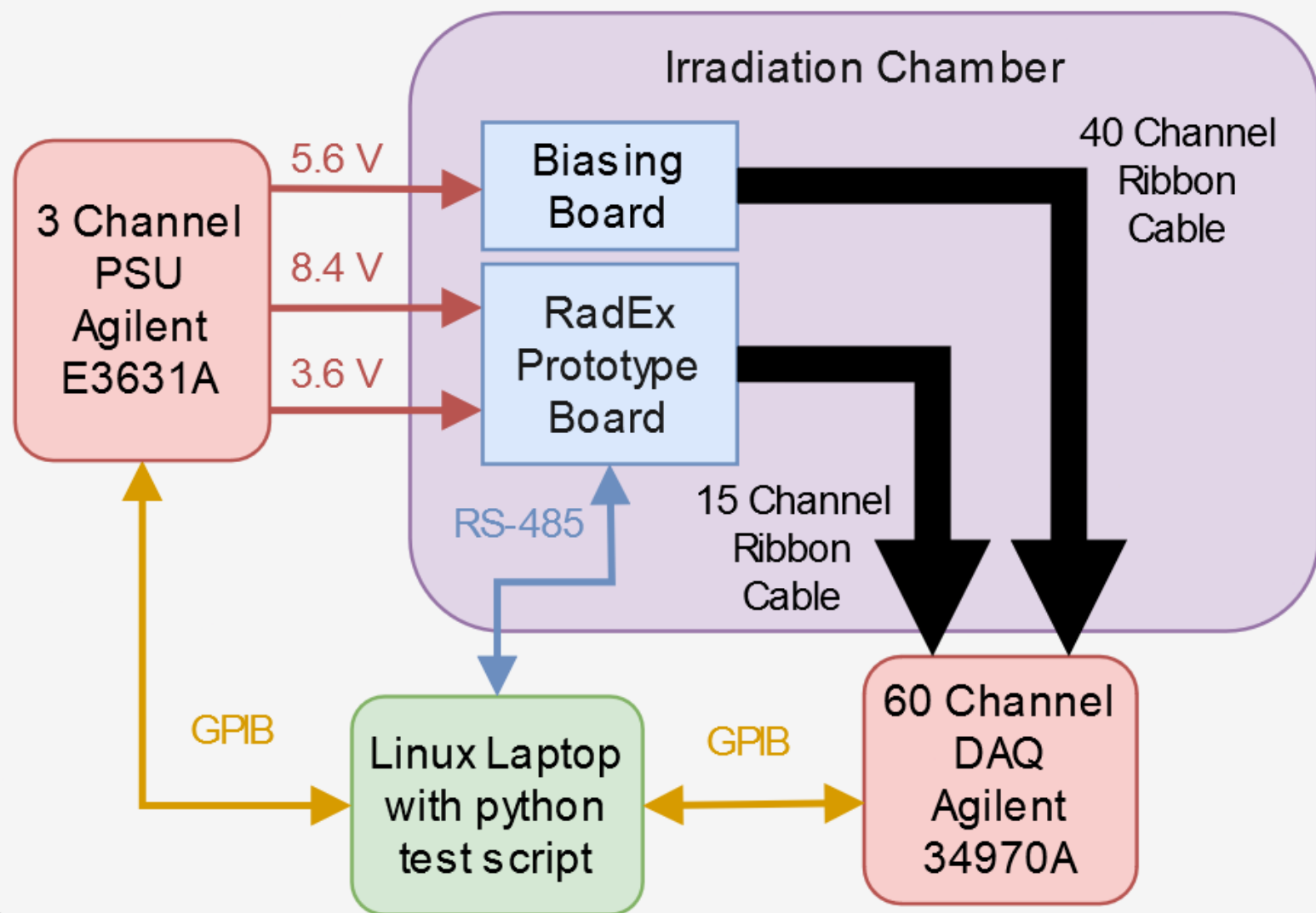
- 3 types of operational amplifiers
- 3 chips of each type
- All amplifiers biased

40 Voltage Channel to monitor

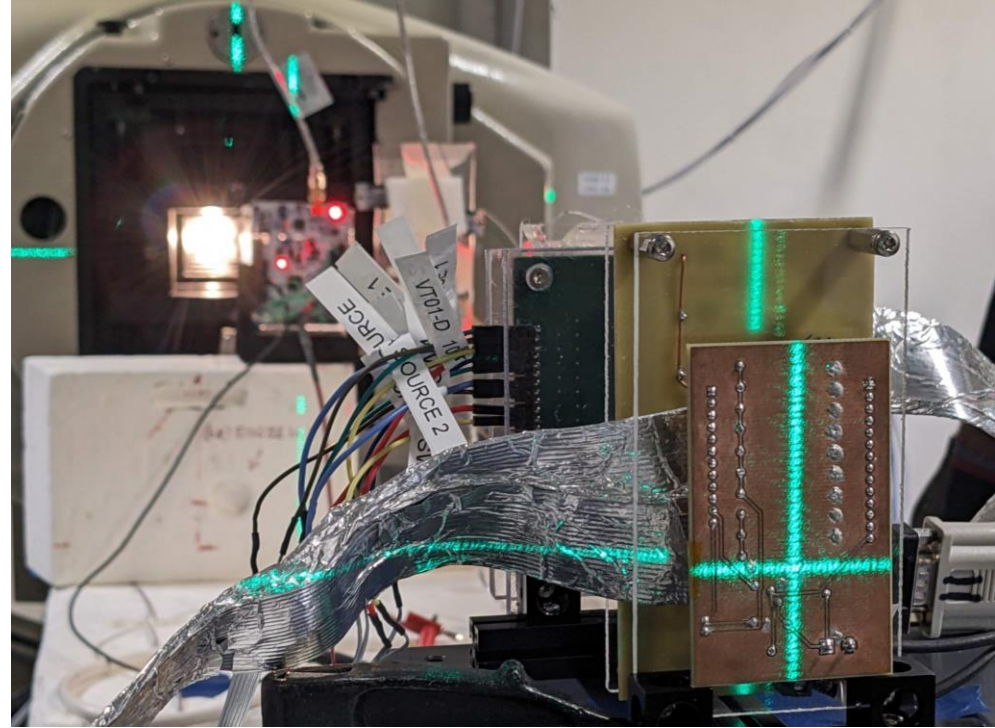
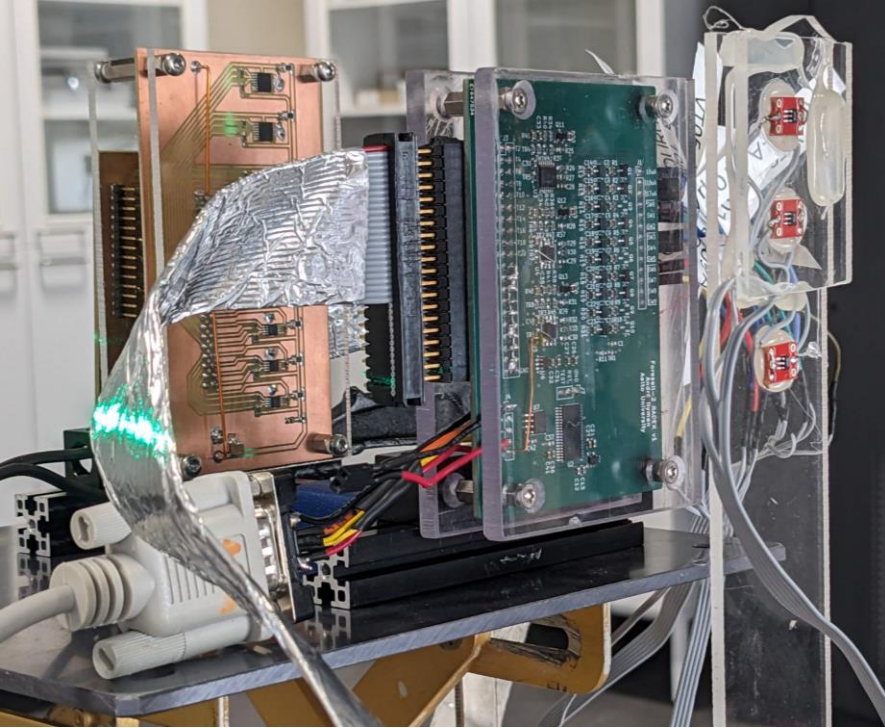
4 voltages per chip



Gamma Ray Test Setup Block Diagram

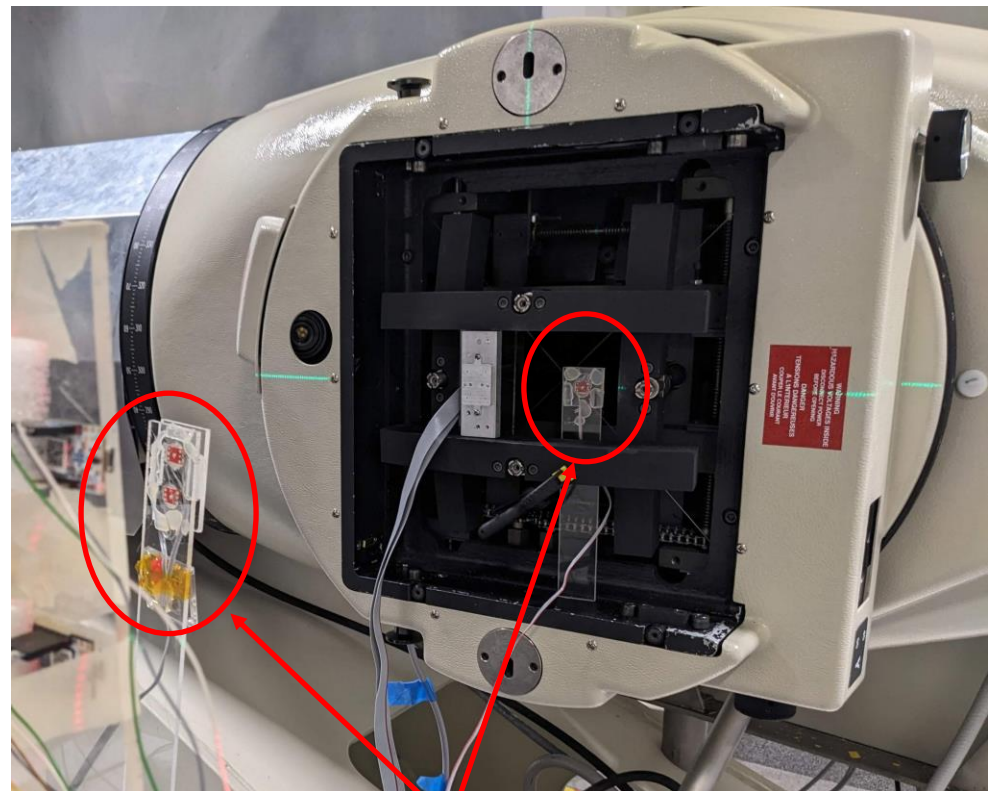


Gamma Ray Irradiation Setup



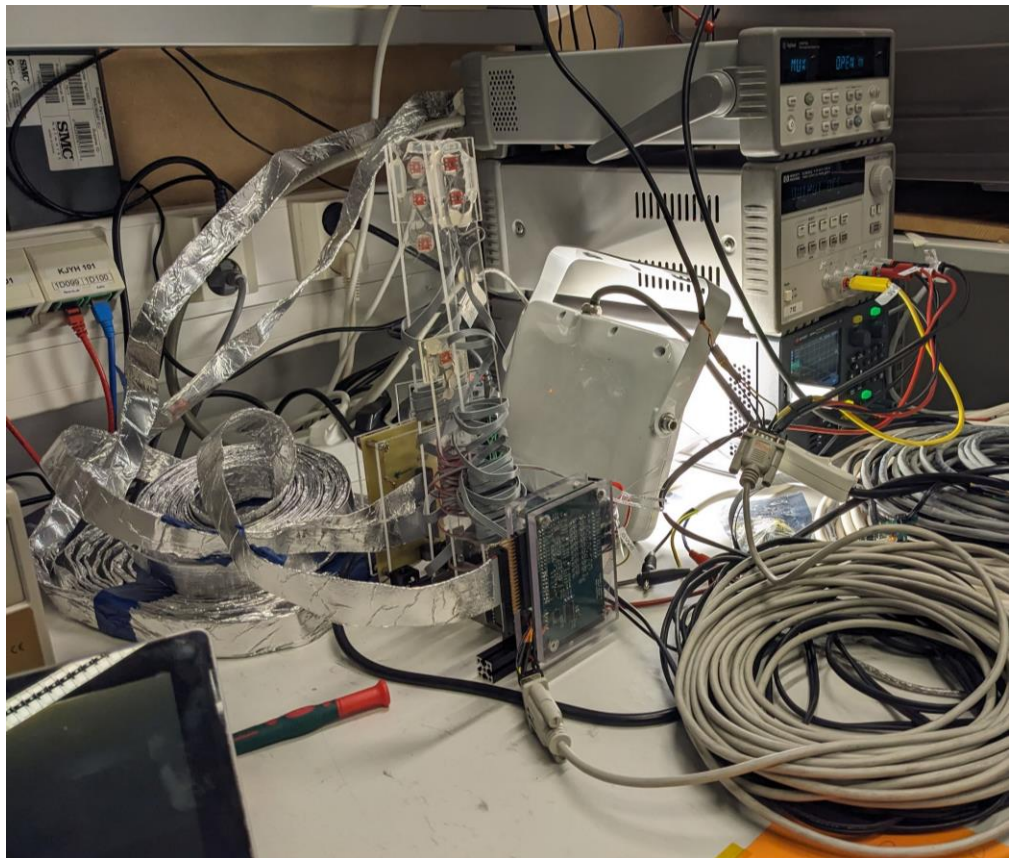
Irradiation and annealing schedule

- Cobalt-60 gamma source at STUK in Vantaa, Finland
- Irradiation over a whole weekend
- 65 hours



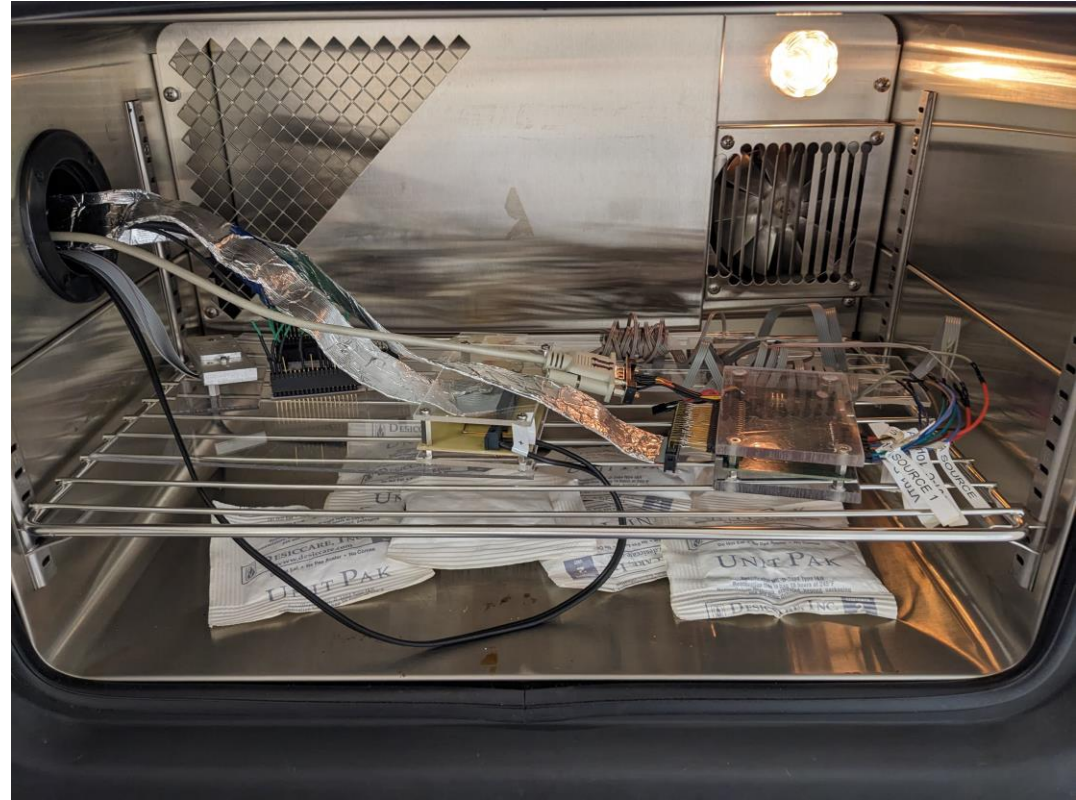
Irradiation and annealing schedule

- **Cobalt-60 gamma source at STUK in Vantaa, Finland**
- **Irradiation over the whole weekend**
- **65 hours**
- **1 Week room temperature annealing**



Irradiation and annealing schedule

- Cobalt-60 gamma source at STUK in Vantaa, Finland
- Irradiation over the whole weekend
- 65 hours
- 1 Week room temperature annealing
- 1 Week high temperature annealing at 100°C

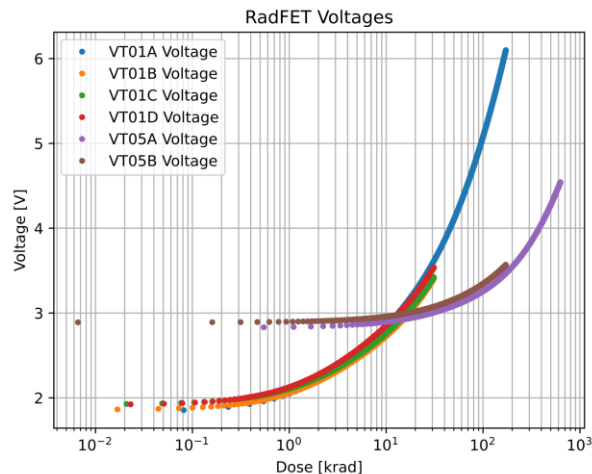
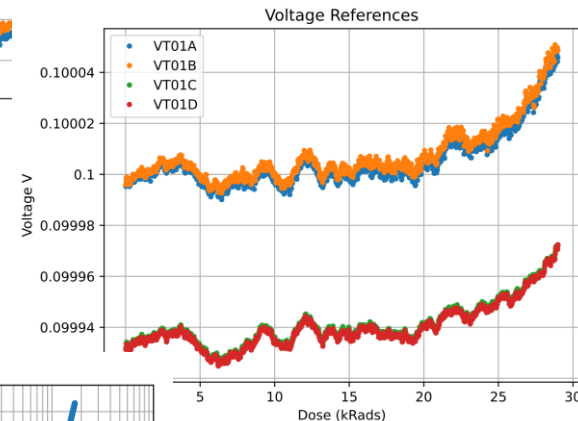
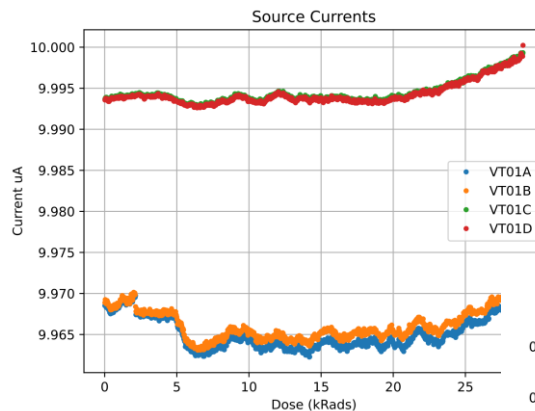


Irradiation and annealing schedule



Co-60 test results

- Electrical prototype and components **qualified for 30 krad** of total ionising dose.
- **No component failures**
- Current sources stable
- Voltage reference stable
- ADC of the microprocessor stable
- RadFETs less sensitive than expected
 - **Grounding between measurements**



Proton Testing

Planned Proton beam test

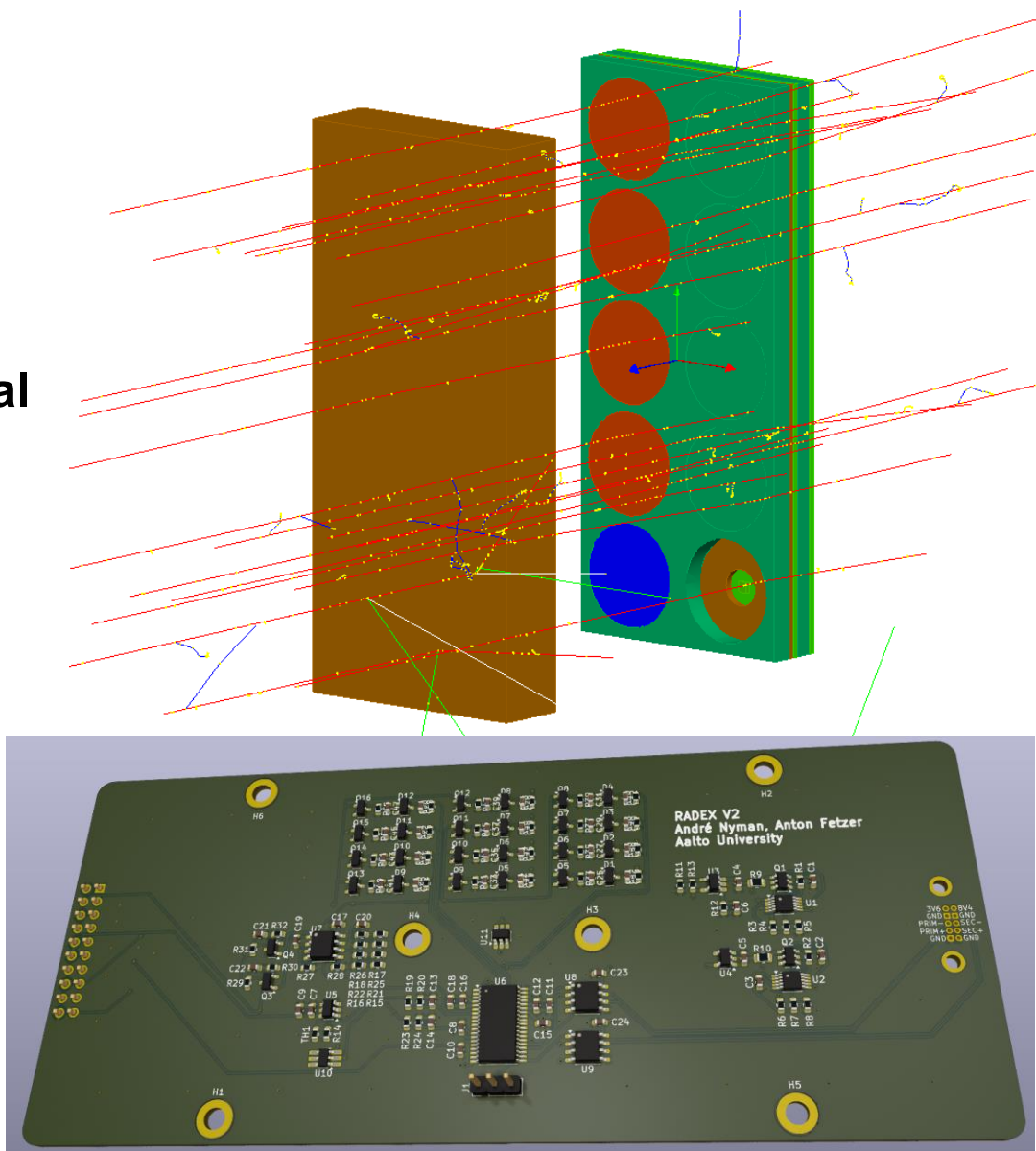
- **27.6.2025**
- **Full mechanical and electrical prototype**
- **At proton accelerator of Skandionkliniken Uppsala**
- **70 MeV – 230 MeV**
- **2cm PMMA to move Bragg Peak into device**

1. 70 MeV $\rightarrow$ RadFETs

2. 100 MeV $\rightarrow$ Readout PCB



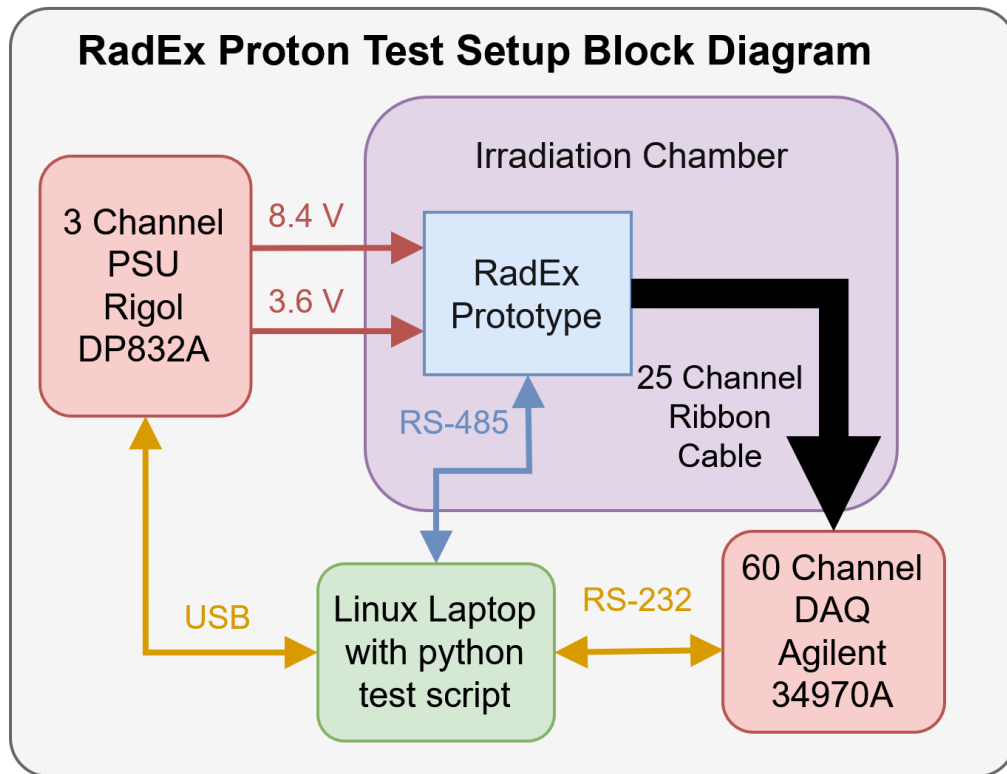
12/06/2025



Proton Testing

Planned Proton beam test

- 27.6.2025
 - Full mechanical and electrical prototype
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1. 70 MeV → RadFETs
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The CRDS

Compact Radiation Dosimetry System

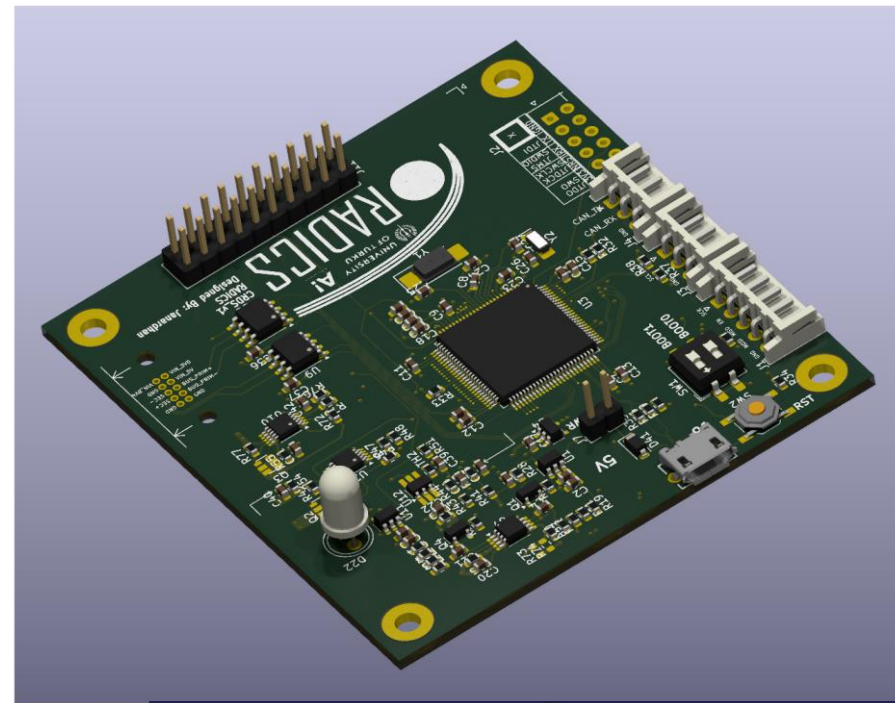
New Instrument Concept for internal dosimetry

The CRDS

Compact Radiation Dosimetry System

- **New Instrument concept**
- Based on Paavo Heiskanen's comments at the [Winter Satellite Workshop 2025](#) at Aalto University in Finland
- **Objectives:**
 1. Total Ionising Dose
 2. Displacement Damage
 3. Rate of High LET particles

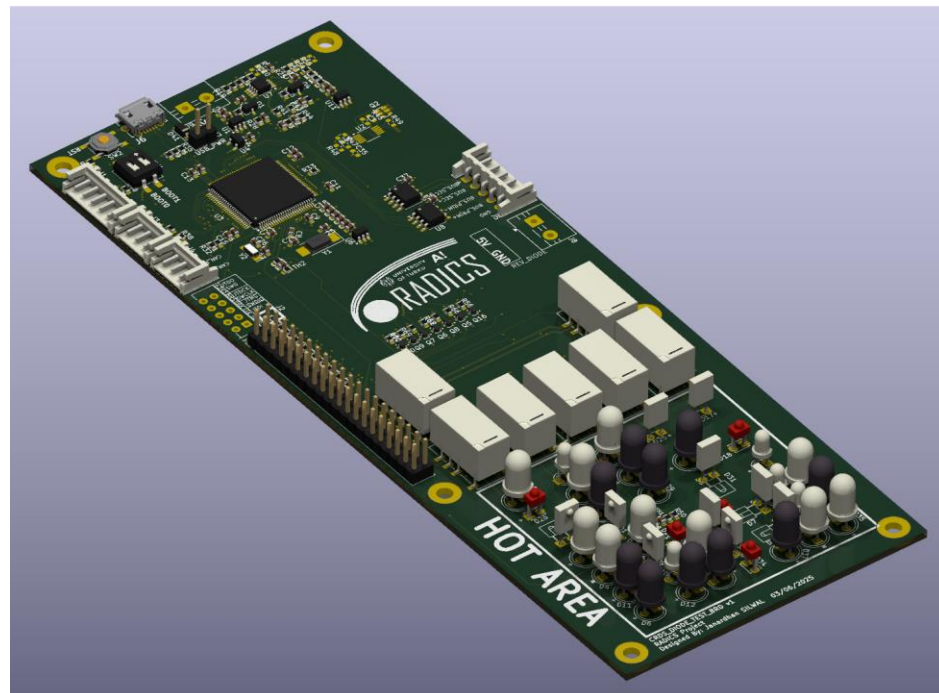
**Inside the shielded avionics vault
of several satellites**



The CRDS

Compact Radiation Dosimetry System

- **Total Dose Sensor:**
 - based on RadFET from the Foresail-2 Radiation Experiment
- **Displacement Damage Sensor:**
 - GaAs LED forward voltage and reverse current

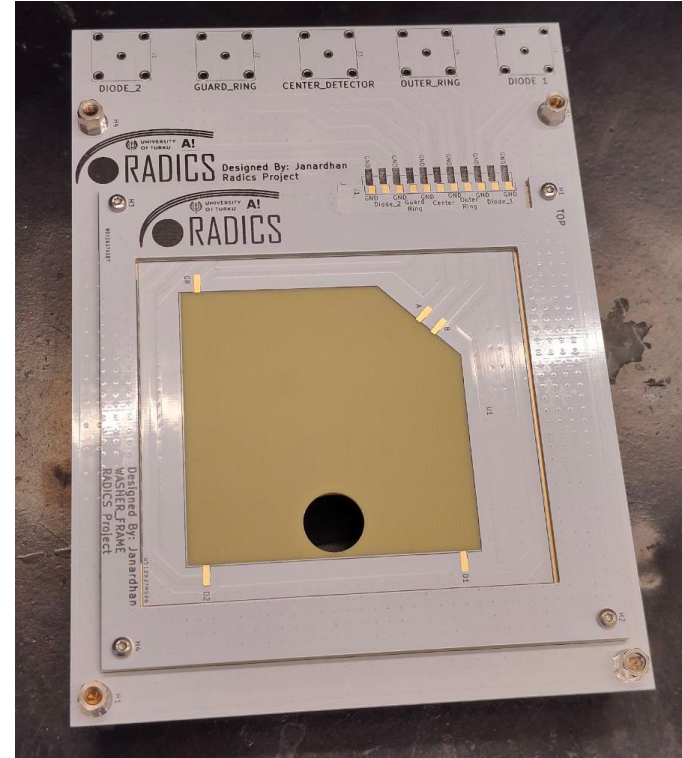


*CRDS GaAs LED test board
For proton beam testing*

The CRDS

Compact Radiation Dosimetry System

- **Total Dose Sensor:**
 - based on RadFET from the Foresail-2 Radiation Experiment
- **Displacement Damage Sensor:**
 - GaAs LED Forward voltage and reverse current
- **High LET counter**
 - Silicon Plate Detector
 - Counting above threshold



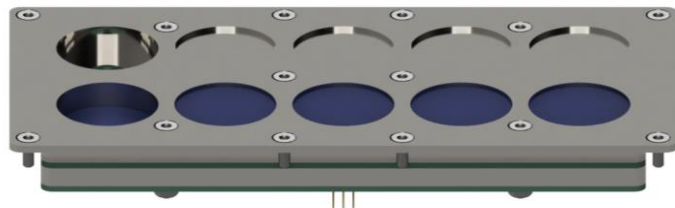
CRDS Silicon Plate Detector PCB

Conclusion



Foresail-2 Multilayer Radiation Shielding Experiment:

- Design complete
- Mechanical + Electrical prototype in proton beam this month



Compact Radiation Dosimetry System:

- Initial design for TID and DDD
- TID and DDD detector testing in Proton beam this month
- LET counter initial measurements



We are looking for partners who are interested in flying our radiation instruments!