



Results from MARIE

C. Zeitlin – *LBNL & NSBRI*

T. Cleghorn, F. Cucinotta, P. Saganti – *NASA JSC*

V. Andersen, K. Lee, L. Pinsky – *University of Houston*

W. Atwell – *Boeing Company*, R. Turner – *ANSER*



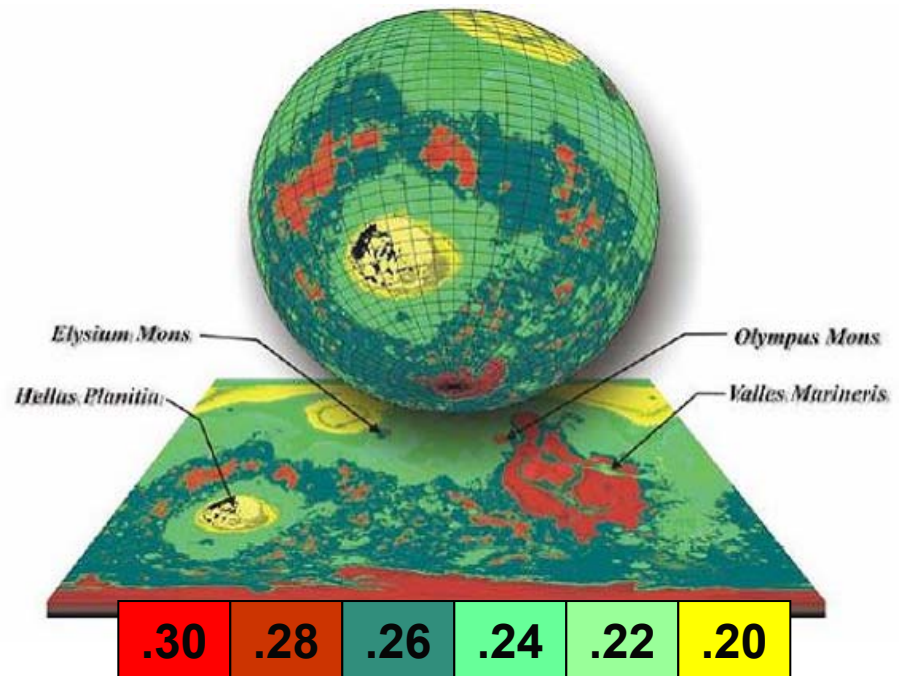
Odyssey Mission

- Launched April '01, reached Mars Oct. '01.
- Two-hour circular, polar mapping orbit established by Feb. 2002 – 5 p.m. day/5 a.m. night
 - THEMIS and GRS turned on.
- MARIE turned on March 2002, recovered after anomaly in cruise.

Mars Radiation Map – GCR

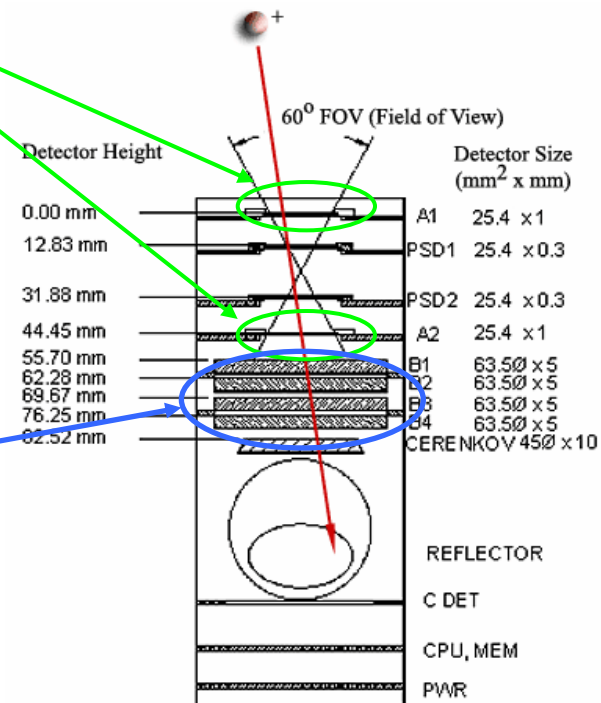
- Calculated skin dose on surface, using HZETRN model.
- Unshielded doses ~ 1000 times greater on Mars than Earth's surface.

Annual dose-equivalent (Sv/yr)



MARIE Silicon Detector Stack

- 1-mm Si detectors **A1 & A2** define trigger, 30° FOV cone, proton $E > 30$ MeV to reach A2.
 - No forward/backward distinction w/o Cerenkov.
 - On trigger, read all detectors.
- 5-mm thick Si detectors **B1-B4** provide high-resolution dE/dx measurements.
- At these energies, dE/dx in silicon \propto tissue dose.
- Counts in A1, A2, B1, B2 recorded, stored per minute.



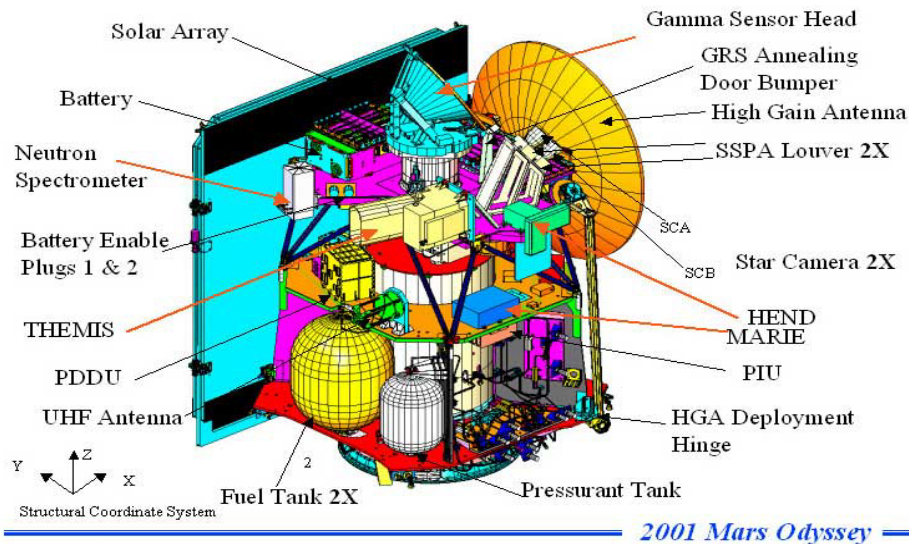


MARIE's Dirty Laundry

- Instrument has many problems
 - PSD's noisy, unreliable
 - Trigger threshold not well understood.
 - Cerenkov not quite dead but close (might be fixable)
 - Preamplifier gains too high, saturation at ~ 60 MeV deposited in A's & at ~ 320 MeV for B's.
 - Can only handle about 3 events/second.
 - Require Δt between events > 0.4 sec in analysis.
 - Substantial deadtime corrections especially for SPEs.
 - Only possible gain adjustment: very limited changes to bias voltages (lose-lose on signal:noise).
- Some improvements possible w/new software

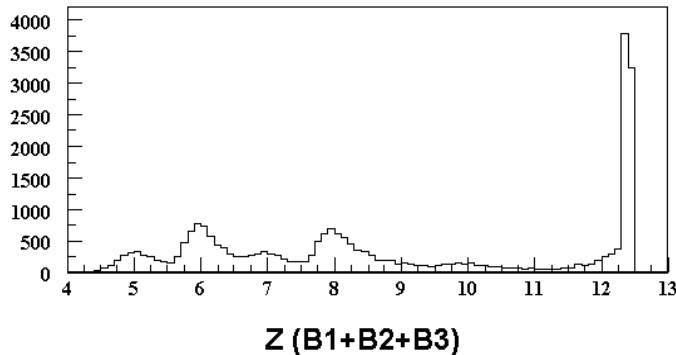
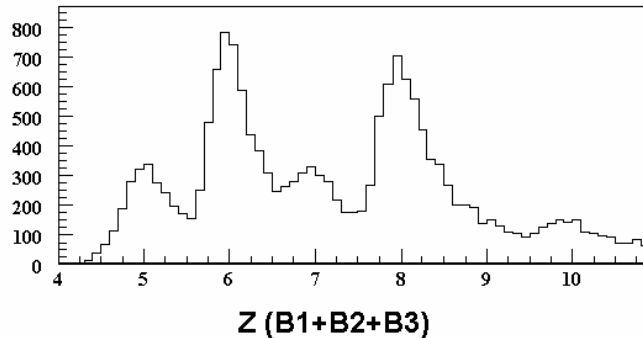
Orientation

Launch Configuration



- MARIE bore-sight in s/c anti-velocity direction.
- FOV perpendicular to nadir vector, does not include Mars.
- Positioning & orientation non-critical for **isotropic** radiation.
- Considerable mass ($> 100 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$) behind.

Detection of GCR HZE



- See 1:2:1:2 ratio of B:C:N:O at “high” E (~ 1 GeV/amu)
- Upper limit for GCR \sim charge 11-12 for high E.
 - Higher Z or lower energy \rightarrow saturation.
 - Stopping particles saturate if $Z > 3$.
 - Result: dose & dose equivalent systematically underestimated.
 - HZETRN predicts $\sim 15\%$ of dose due to $Z > 12$

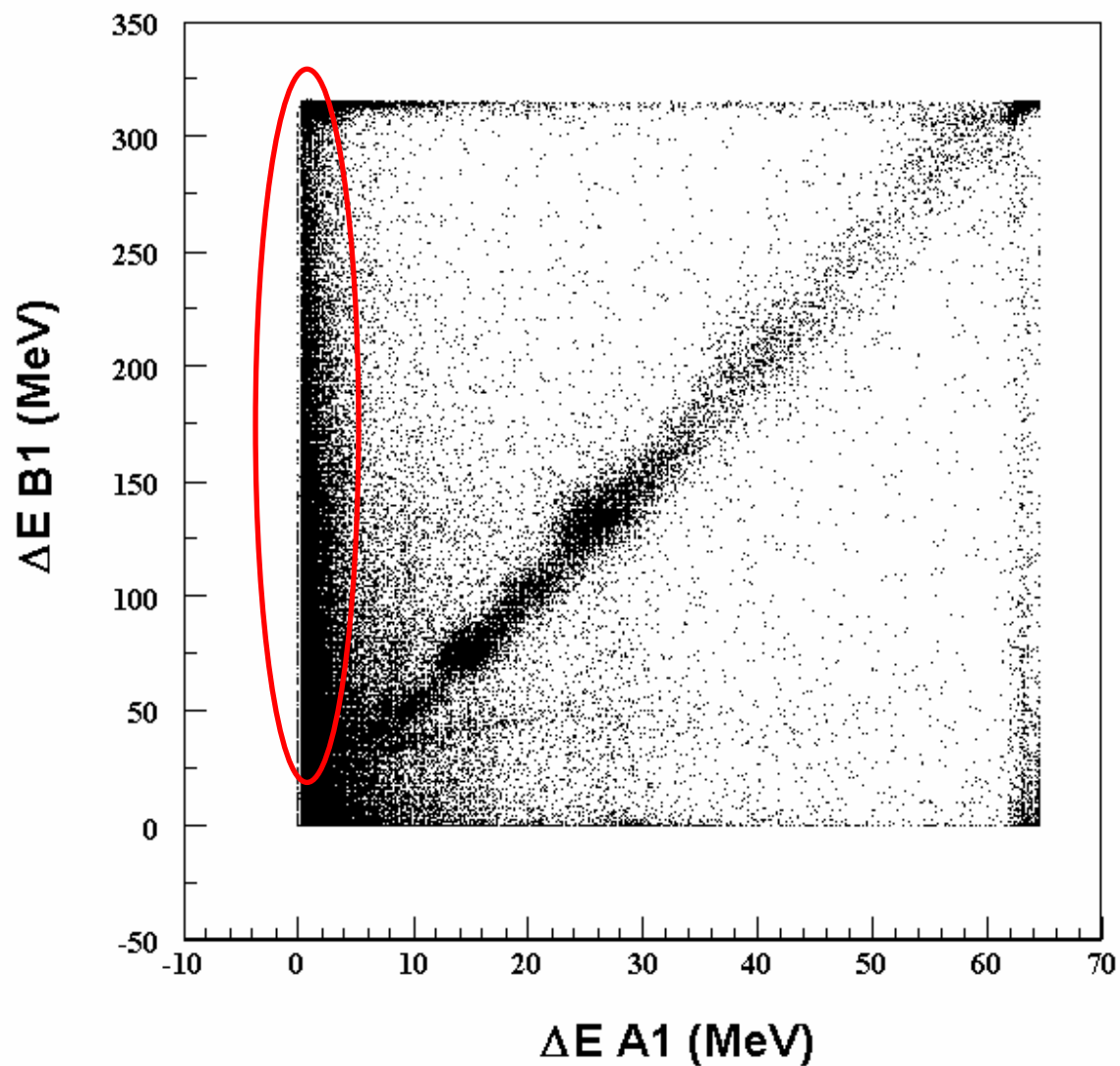
Comparison with ACE/CRIS

- ACE/CRIS in near-Earth orbit. ACE reports flux of protons with $E > 30 \text{ MeV}$, good match.
- Recent quiet-time flux $\sim 0.57 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- MARIE “ “ “ $\sim 0.35 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Need to characterize MARIE geometry, trigger threshold, etc., better
- Can't yet directly compare heavy-ion fluxes due to different E sensitivity.
 - MARIE identifies high- E ions, ACE/CRIS low- E



Flux & Geometry Factor Issues

- Probable explanation for low flux result from MARIE: A1 & A2 have large “edge” regions of inefficient charge collection.
 - Test of A efficiency: select heavy ions in B1+B2, look at A.
 - Result – 40% of these events have small ΔE in A1 (poor correlation w/B signals).
 - Similar for A2, 30% bad.



Selected $Z > 4$ in B2
vs. B1 scatter plot.

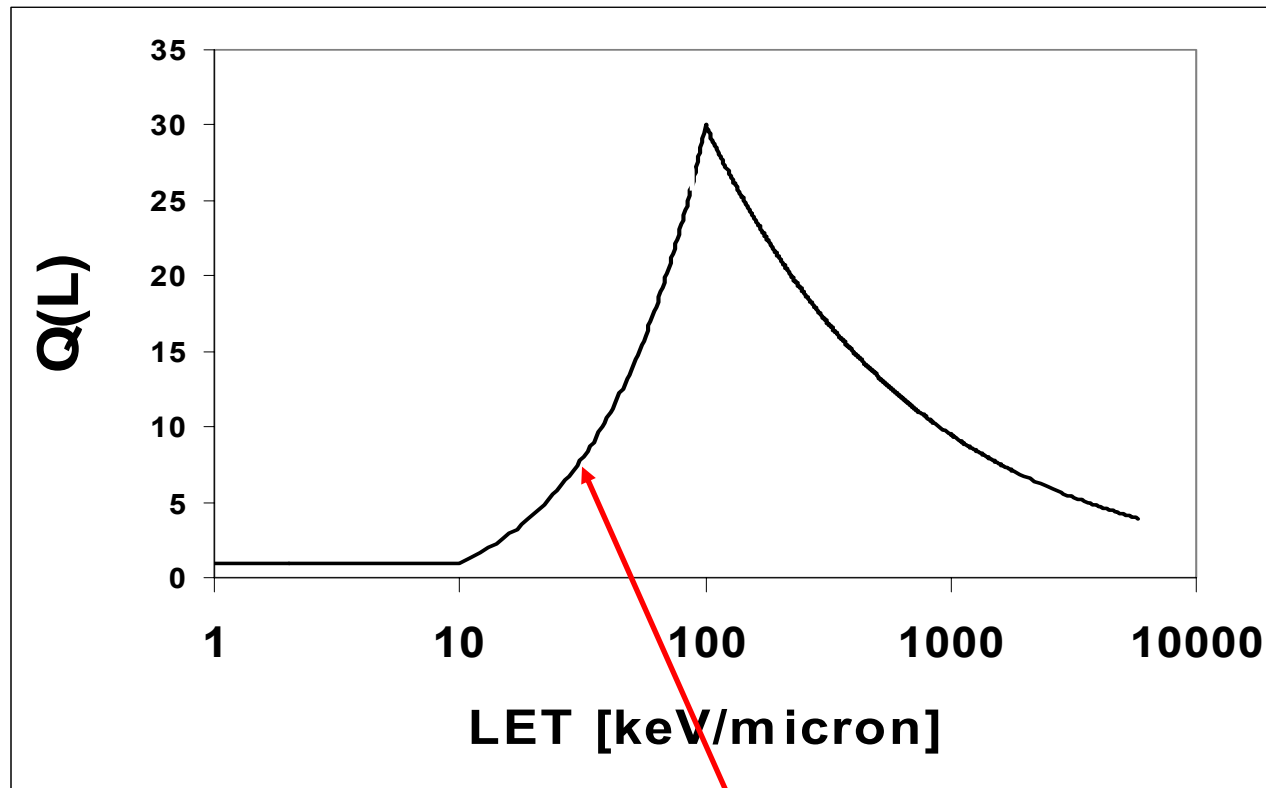
~40% of events in
indicated region.



Flux & Geometry Factor, more

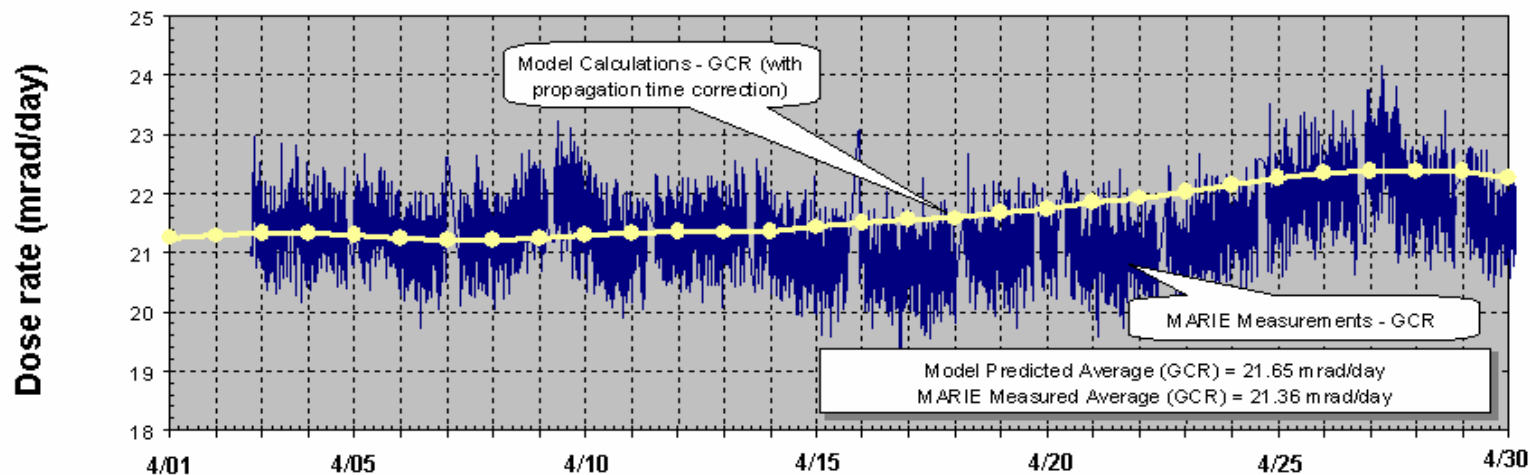
- Possibly, significant numbers of protons are missed due to trigger threshold.
 - Recent study suggests we see protons up to 1 GeV or higher energy.
 - Threshold was set by trial-and-error to get acceptable data rate.
 - No ground data to tell us correlation between digital control value & true energy.

Q And Saturation Problem



Everything above charge 12 ($LET > 30 \text{ keV}/\mu\text{m}$) registers as charge 12 ($LET = 30 \text{ keV}/\mu\text{m}$).

Measured Dose Rate vs. HZETRN



- Quiet-time dose agrees well w/model.
- Data normalization uncertain to $\pm 20\%$.

GCR Dose Equivalent

- GCR dose $\sim 210 \mu\text{Gy/day}$
- 16-month avg. $\rightarrow 0.39 \pm 0.14 \text{ Sv/yr.}$
 - $\sim 10\%$ from SPEs.
- Used $\langle Q \rangle = 5$ from HZETRN.
 - Data $\langle Q \rangle = 3.5$ due to saturation problem.
 - Can bracket $\langle Q \rangle$ w/data*, find $3.5 < Q < 7$.
 - * All events with $\text{LET} > 30 \text{ keV}/\mu\text{m}$ assigned $\text{LET}=100 \text{ keV}/\mu\text{m}$.



First Detailed SPE Data From Mars

- Several SPE's since March 2002.
- Earth-Sun-Mars angle has varied, was 100° to 180° for 2002.
 - Observation of “back-sided” SPEs.
- Later in '03, Earth & Mars magnetically connected to same region on sun.
- Compare timing, intensity to GOES.



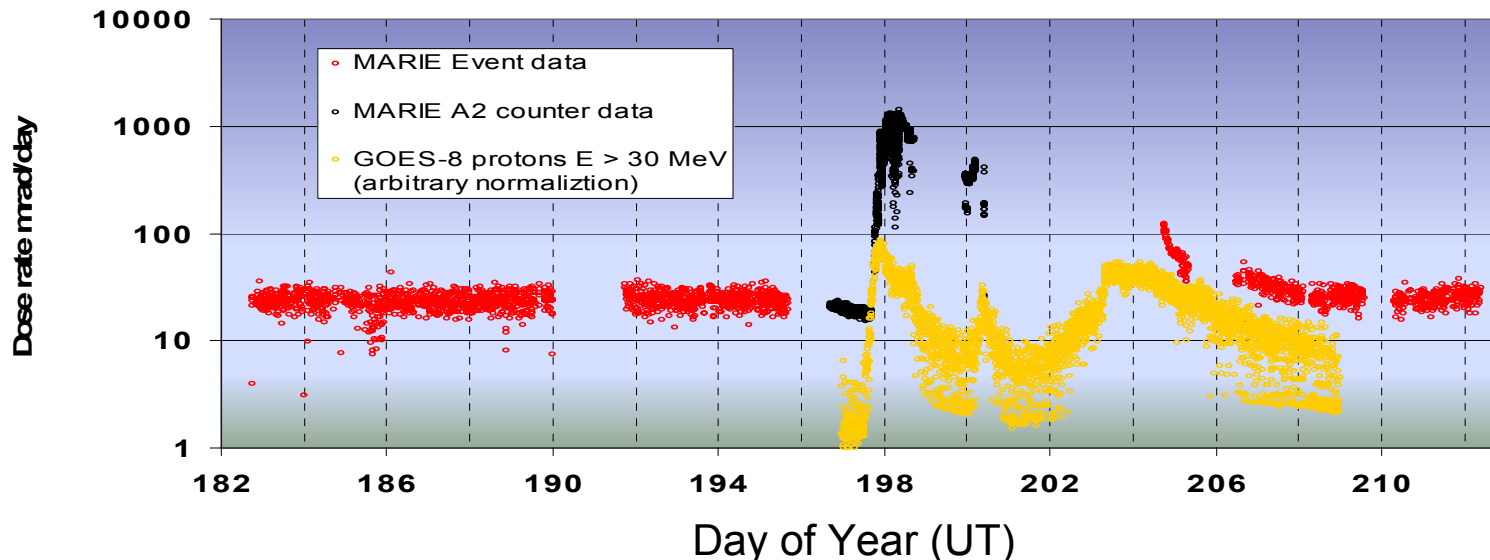
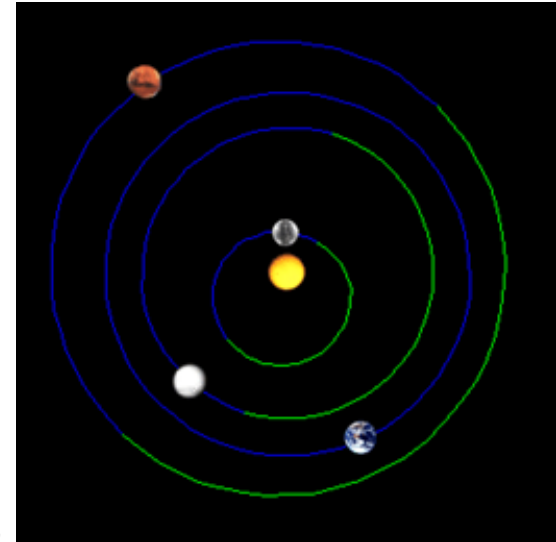
Earth-Mars Comparisons

■ MARIE has seen:

- ☐ Events when nothing was seen at Earth.
- ☐ Events well-correlated w/near-Earth observations.
- ☐ Times of no enhancement when an event was observed near Earth.

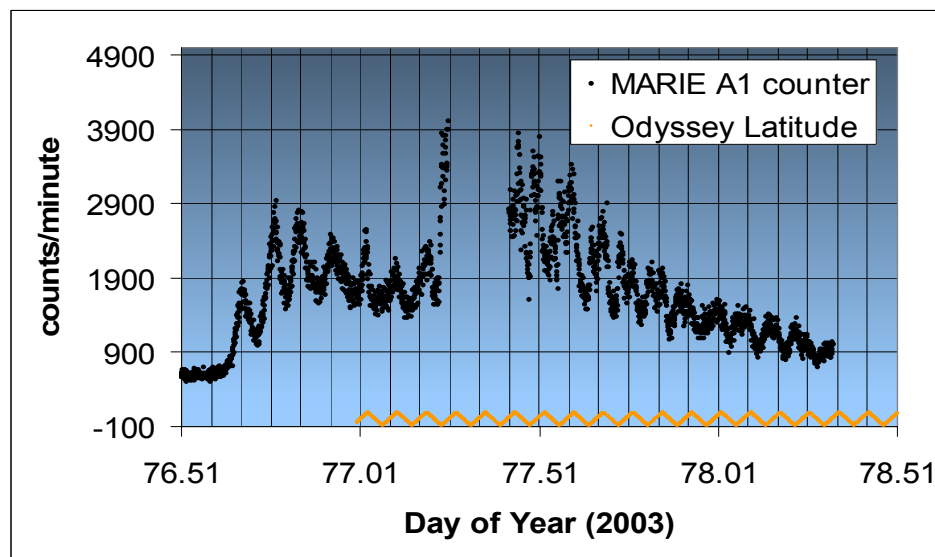
July 2002 Event

- MARIE & GOES-8 correlated despite nearly 180° Earth-Sun-Mars angle. Dose rate up \sim factor of 50.
- MARIE data acq swamped (counters o.k.).

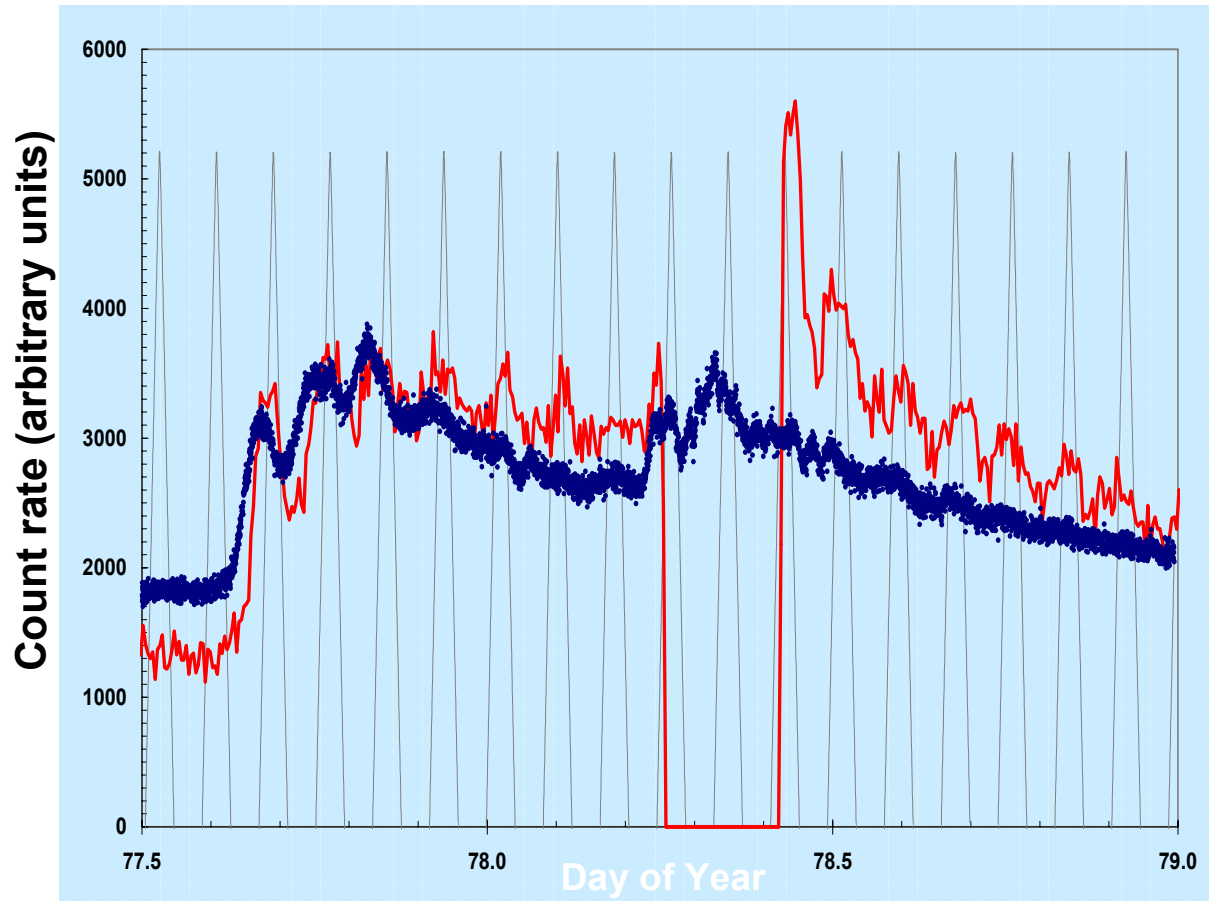


Two-hour Structure in SPE Intensity

- Periodic structure related to Odyssey's orbit – regular peaks North Pole + a few others.
- Not yet understood.
- Also seen by GRS & Mars Global Surveyor electron reflectometer.

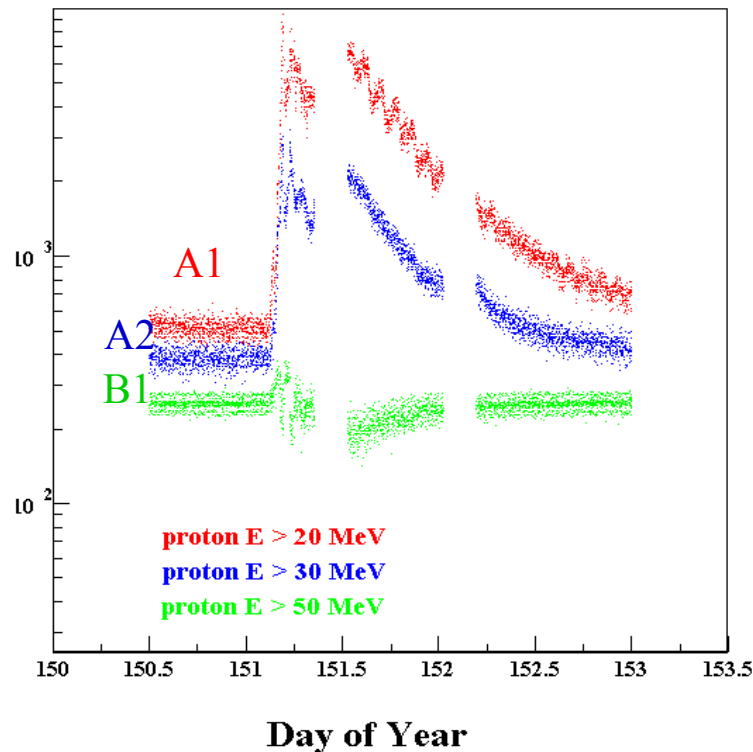


MARIE & GRS ULD



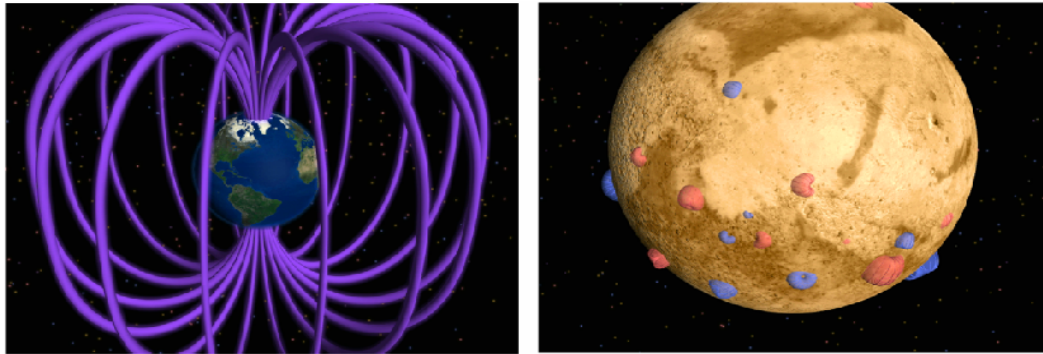
- ULD = GRS gamma crystal upper level discriminator.
- Threshold energy unknown.

Oscillations vs. energy



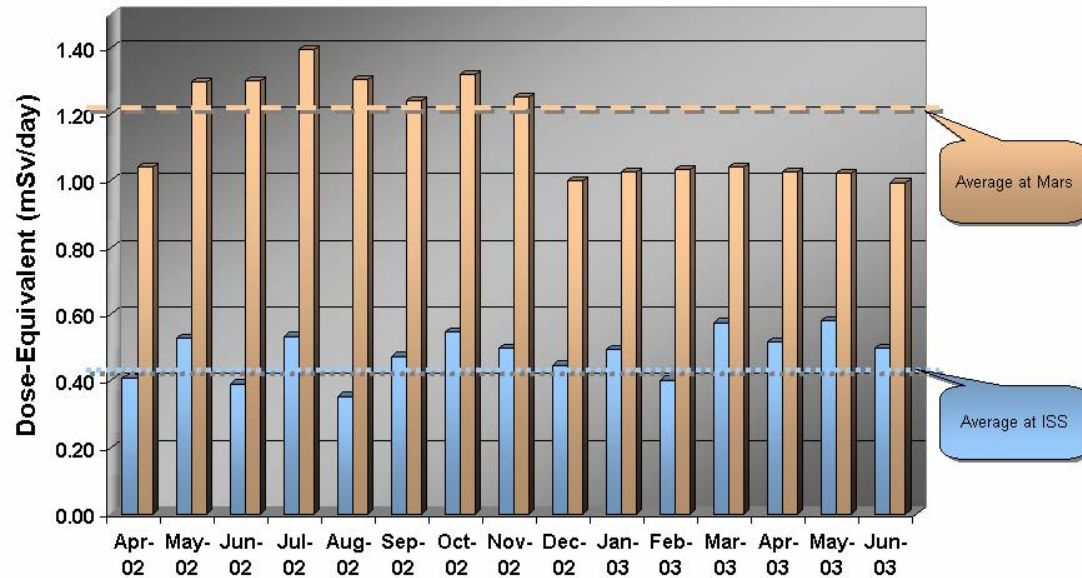
- A1 counter requires proton $E > 20$ MeV.
- A2 requires $E > 30$ MeV.
- Oscillations strongest in 20-30 MeV protons, esp. later in event.

Relation to Magnetism?



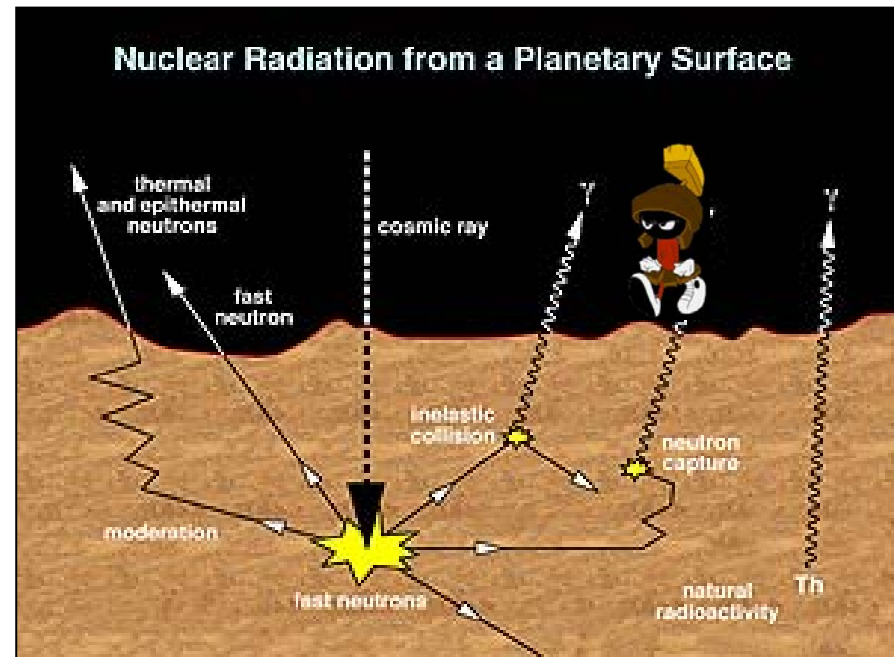
- Martian magnetism is complicated.
- Field lines from surface extend to high altitudes, strength comparable to IMF.
 - Mars Global Surveyor magnetometer – superb data set thanks to extended aerobraking campaign.

Radiation Dose-Equivalent at Skin Level (mSv/day): ISS Orbit
vs. Mars Orbit



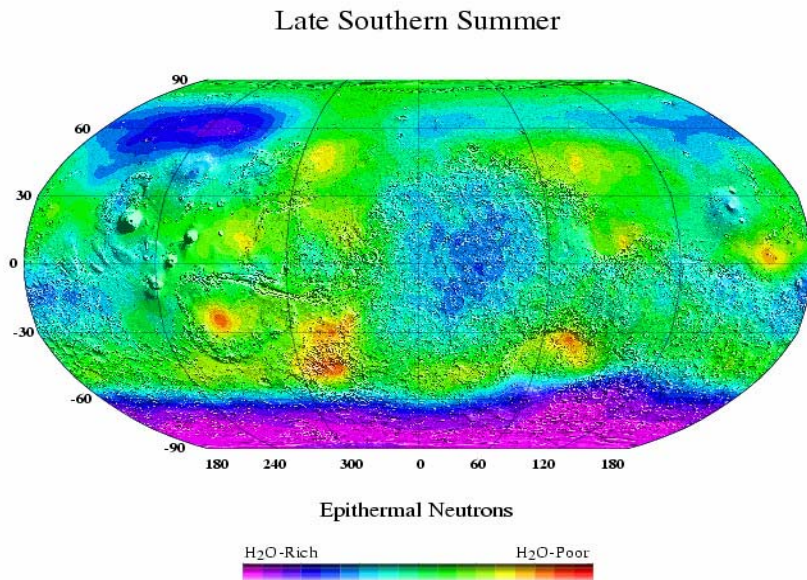
- $H \sim 2.5\times$ larger in Mars orbit than ISS.
 - ISS orbit inside geomagnetosphere + shielding.
- July '02 SPE contributed only $\sim 35\%$ to H .
 - $Q=1$ for protons.
 - Contribution even less w/shielding.

GRS Physics



- Measure γ -rays & neutrons coming up.
- Made by nuclear interactions of incident protons.
- Combined γ + neutron data reveals elemental composition of top meter of soil.

GRS discovery of polar water ice



- H signal in γ -ray spectrum correlates w/lack of neutrons.
- Don't see H at north pole due to CO₂ cap.
- Seasonal, reverses in Northern Summer.

Neutron dose

- Neutrons on surface from below & above.
 - GCR + soil → nuclear interactions produce a neutron flux (upward-going).
 - GCR + atmosphere → nuclear int's produce neutrons (downward-going).
- GRS data w/model (MCNP) can be used to estimate dose of upward neutrons.
- NASA-LaRC model predicts ~ 0.02 Sv/yr.
- Detector on lander should have neutron sensitivity – possibilities for '07, '09.



Mars Mission Risk Assessment

- Scenario: 1 yr. transit, 2 yrs. on Mars.
- Mitigating factors on surface:
 - Charged particles from above only (4π in transit).
 - Atmosphere provides some shielding, esp. from SPE.
- Worst exposure is in transit.
- Total ~ 1 to 1.5 Sv, dominated by GCR.



Summary

- MARIE is working well, returning first detailed radiation data from Mars.
 - Improvements planned (event rate, C det., etc.).
- Good agreement between HZETRN and dose rate during quiet time.
 - Data normalization still uncertain to $\pm 20\%$.
- Nominal mission ends 8/04, extension likely.
 - Spacecraft in great shape, lots of fuel.
 - Solar activity declining, minimum in '06-07, GCR increase expected.
 - Mission could go into '08.