

# MATROSHKA- Overview 2004 - 2006

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# **Objective and Benefits (1/2)**

- Exposures in long-term missions approach or even exceed radiation protection limits
- More accurate risk assessments are required
- Risks are based on organ doses
- Organ doses are determined by the use of anthropomorphical phantoms
- → MATROSHKA is designed to determine the required exposure of an astronaut/ cosmonaut using a human phantom torso equipped with active and passive radiation sensors
- during an extravehicluar activity
  MATROSHKA 1 and MATROSHKA "Phase C
- inside the ISS Modules MATROSHKA 2 A/B



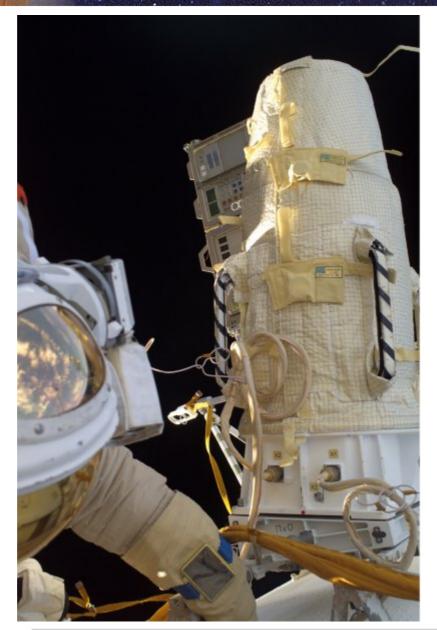
MATROSHKA inside ISS January 2004

# **Objective and Benefits (2/2)**

- → MATROSHKA provides for
- Skin dose measurements
- Measurement of depth dose distributions inside the phantom
- Measurements at the positions of selected organs
- Assessment of organ doses
- Benchmarking for model calculations
- Improved radiation risk estimates for long duration spaceflights



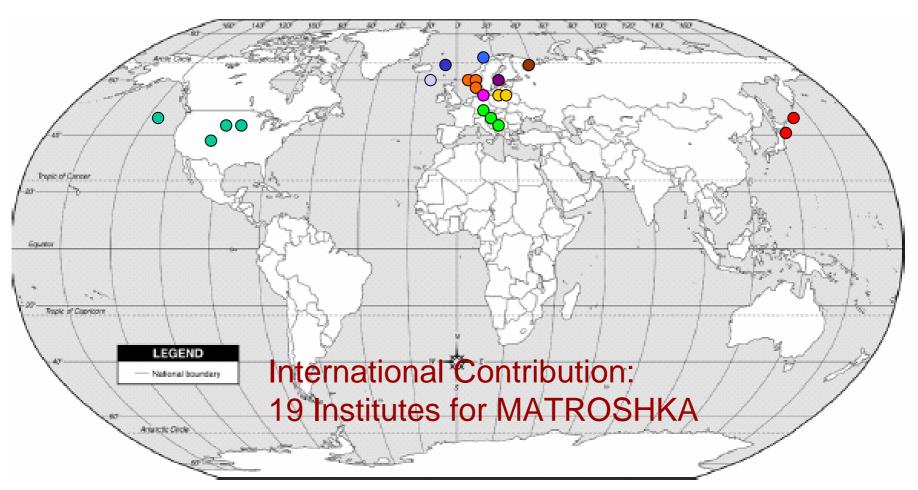
MATROSHKA-1 EVA February 2004





# ESA Multi-User Facility

# Science and Project Lead: G. Reitz, DLR Russian Co-PI: V. Petrov, IMBP



# **MATROSHKA** Facility

**Phantom Torso** 

+ Poncho

+ Container

+ MLI (MTR-1)

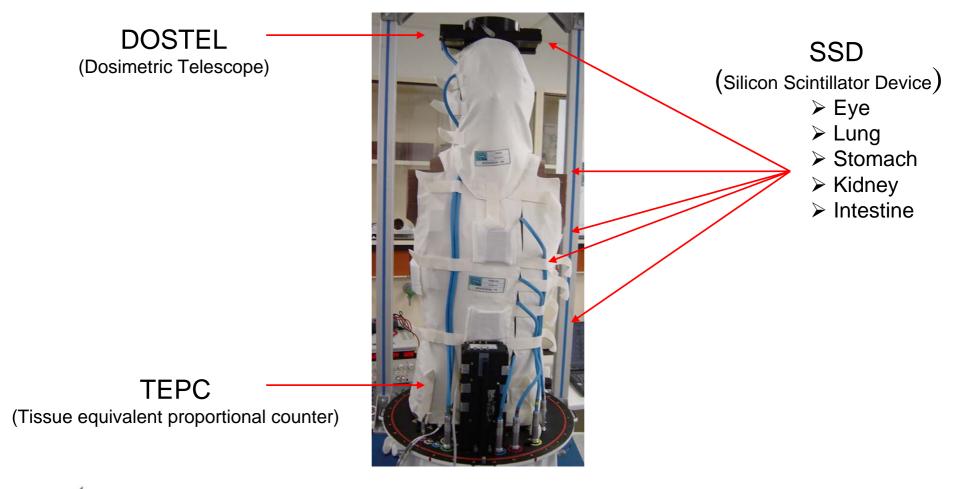




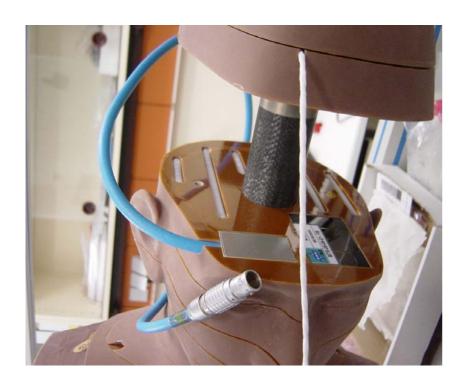


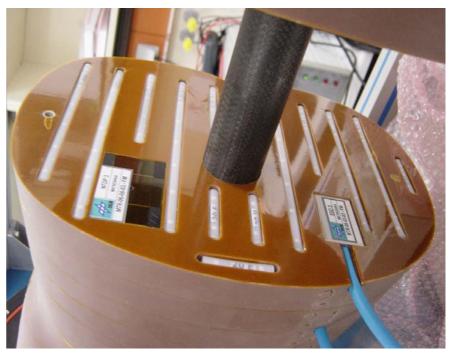


#### **MATROSHKA** Facility – Active radiation detectors



#### **MATROSHKA** Facility – Passive radiation detectors





Thermoluminescence detectors (TLDs) and Nuclear Track Etch detectors

Total Number: ~ 6000

## **MATROSHKA-1 Timetable**

Increment	8	Launch of MATROSHKA	29. January 2004 with PROGRESS
		Docking with ISS	31. January 2004
		EVA	26. February 2004 performed by expedition 8 crew Alexander Kaleri Michael Foale
		Activation of the active instruments	April 2004
	8 - 11	Outside Exposure	26. February 2004 – 18. August 2005
	11	EVA	18. August 2005 performed by expedition 11 crew Sergei Krikalev and John Phillips
		Dismounting of the passive detectors	14. September 2005 performed by expedition 11 crew Sergei Krikalev and John Phillips
		Detector download	With Soyuz landing 11. October 2005

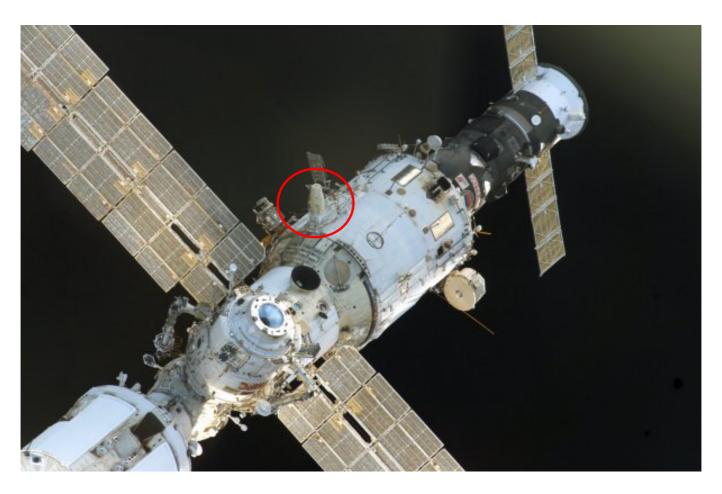


MATROSHKA 1 Launch 29. January 2004

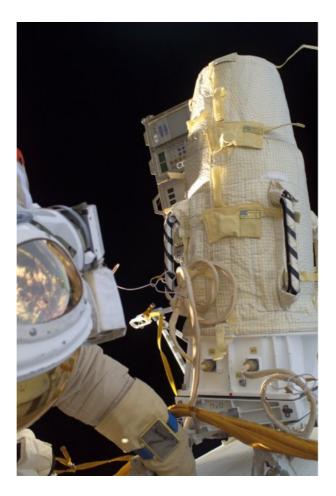




MATROSHKA 1 inside the station 31. January - 26. February 2004



MATROSHKA mounted outside the ISS 26. February 2004 – 18. August 2005



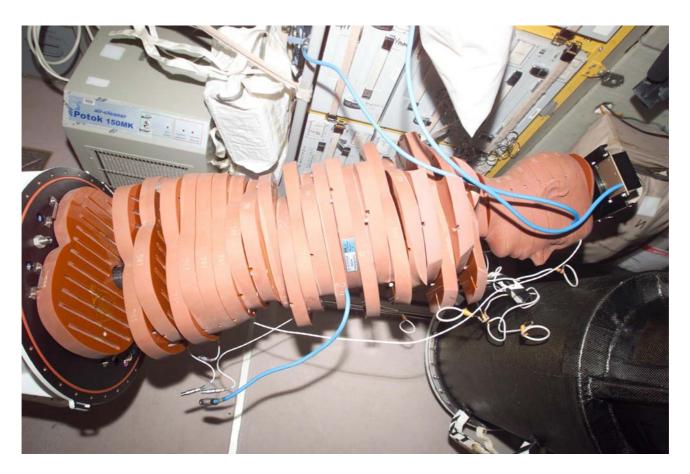
18. August 2005 - MATROSHKA Retrieval EVA





14. September 2005 – MATROSHKA 1 Detector dismounting





14. September 2005 – MATROSHKA 1 Detector dismounting



#### **MATROSHKA-1** Exposure Times

→ MTR 1: Space Exposure (total)

31. January 2004 – 08. October 2005 → **616 days** 

→ MTR 1: Outside Exposure (total)

26. February 2004 – 18. August 2005 → **539 days** 

→ MTR 1: Inside Exposure (total = 77 days)

31. January 2004 – 26. February 2004 (Detectors inside → 26 days)

18. August 2005 – 14. September 2005 (Detectors inside → 27 days)

14. September 2005 – 08. October 2005 (Detectors outside → 24 days)

→ Inside Background: 53 days detectors inside MTR

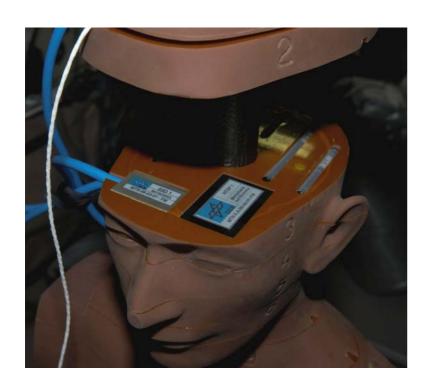
24 days detectors outside MTR



## **MATROSHKA-2 Timetable**

Increment	12	New Detector upload – Start of MATROSHKA-2 Phase A (passive)	21. December 2005 with PROGRESS 20P
		Integration of the passive detector set into the MATROSHKA Facility	05. January 2006 performed by expedition 12 crew William McArthur and Valery Tokarev
	12-13	Exposure time for MATROSHKA-2 Phase A	January - December 2006
	13	Dismounting of the passive detectors / Detector Download MATROSHKA-2 Phase A	December 2006
	14	Start of MATROSHKA-2 Phase B (passive and active)	Early 2007
		Exposure and measurement time for MATROSHKA-2 Phase B (including ALTEINO)	~ 6 months

## **MATROSHKA-2 / A Detector mounting**







MATROSHKA-2 Phase A passive detector mounting January 2006

## MATROSHKA-2 / A Exposure Inside ISS





MATROSHKA-2 Phase A ISS exposure in the docking compartment (DC-1)



# MATROSHKA-2 / B Exposure Inside ISS

- MATROSHKA -2 / B includes besides passive radiation the activation of the active detectors
- MATROSHKA will be relocated in the SM of the ISS
- MATROSHKA will be equipped with 2 PILLE ISS detectors
- → ALTEINO will provide a characterisation of the radiation environment in the mounting place of MATROSHKA



**ALTEINO** on board the ISS

## **MATROSHKA Status Summary**

- → MATROSHKA was the first Phantom experiment outside the ISS and is
  the biggest international radiation experiment ever performed in space
- MATROSHKA showed full functionality during the whole mission
- First results are now available and are presented during the 11th WRMISS <a href="http://www.oma.be/WRMISS/">http://www.oma.be/WRMISS/</a>
- The MATROSHKA experiment is continued with two internal exposure periods of 9 and 6 months MTR 2 Phase A/B, followed by a further outside exposure of 12 month MTR 2 Phase C