



Prairie View A&M University

Center for Applied Radiation Research



TEPC Results from ICCHIBAN-5, Proton ICCHIBAN-1, and the KC135 Flight Environment Characterization Experiments

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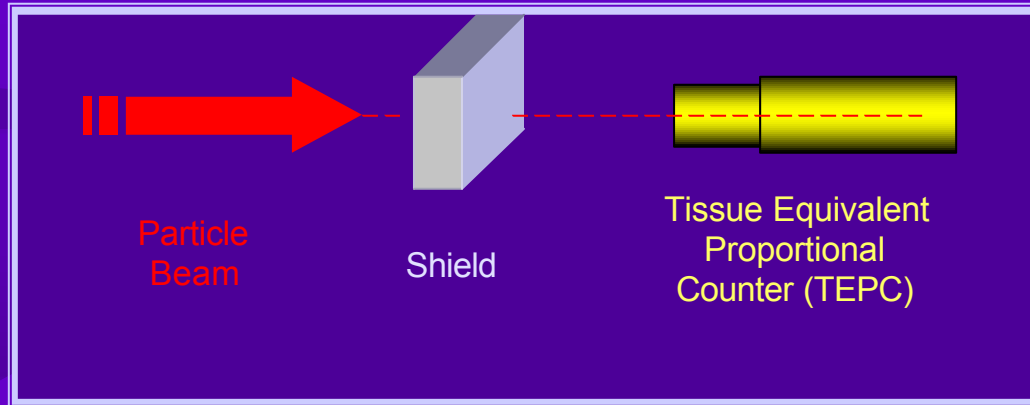
Acknowledgements

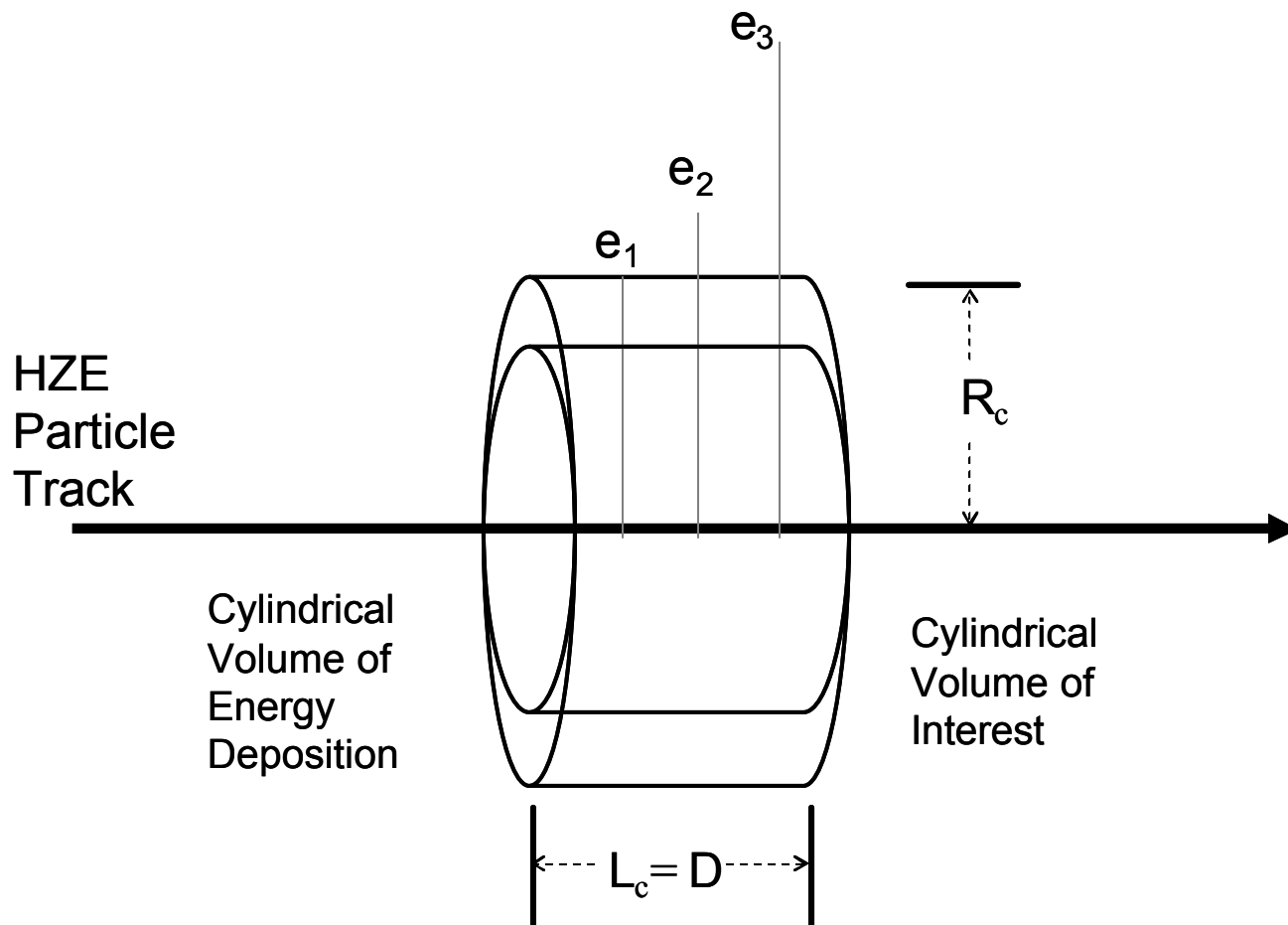
- ICCHIBAN Organizers
- National Institute of Radiological Sciences
- Loma Linda University Medical Center
- Reduced Gravity Student Flight Opportunities Program

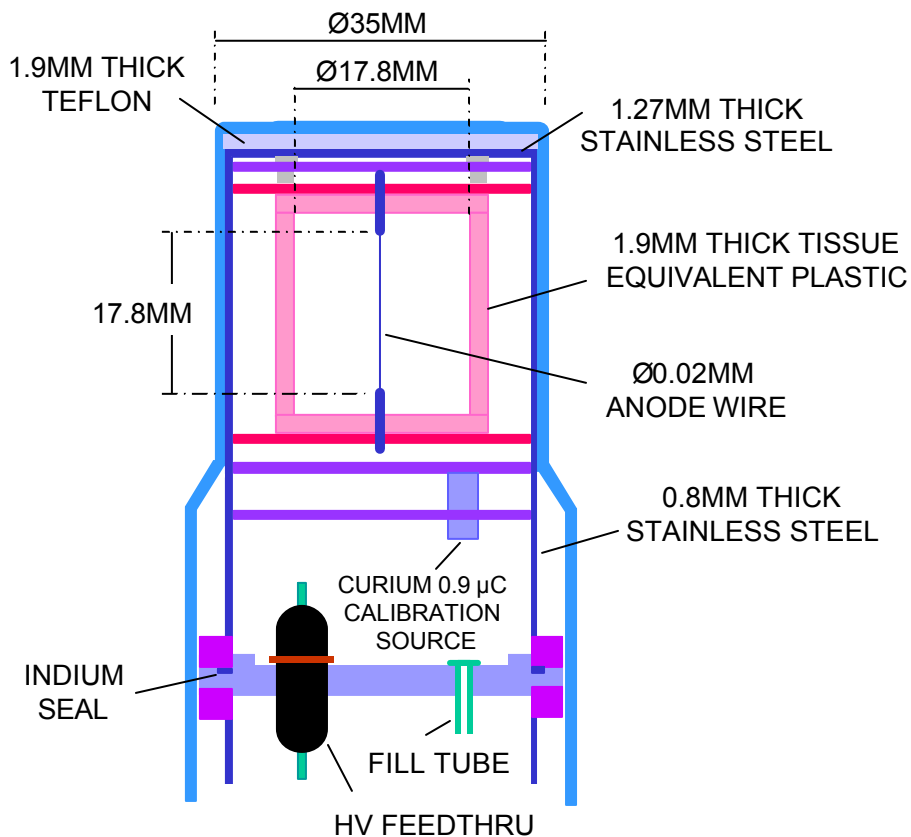
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Outline

- Overview spatially restricted LET model
- ICCHIBAN-5 preliminary results
- Proton ICCHIBAN-1 preliminary results
- KC135 flight environment characterization
- Conclusions





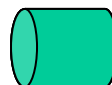
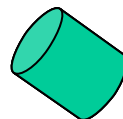
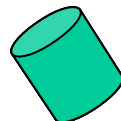
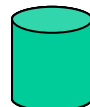


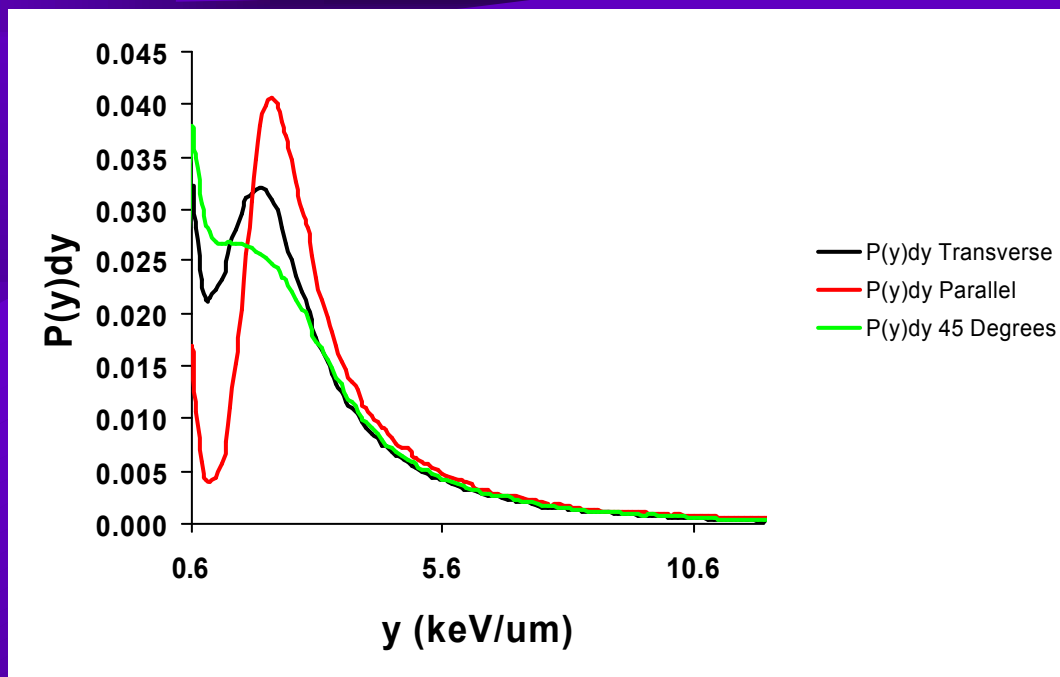
A schematic of the TEPC detector

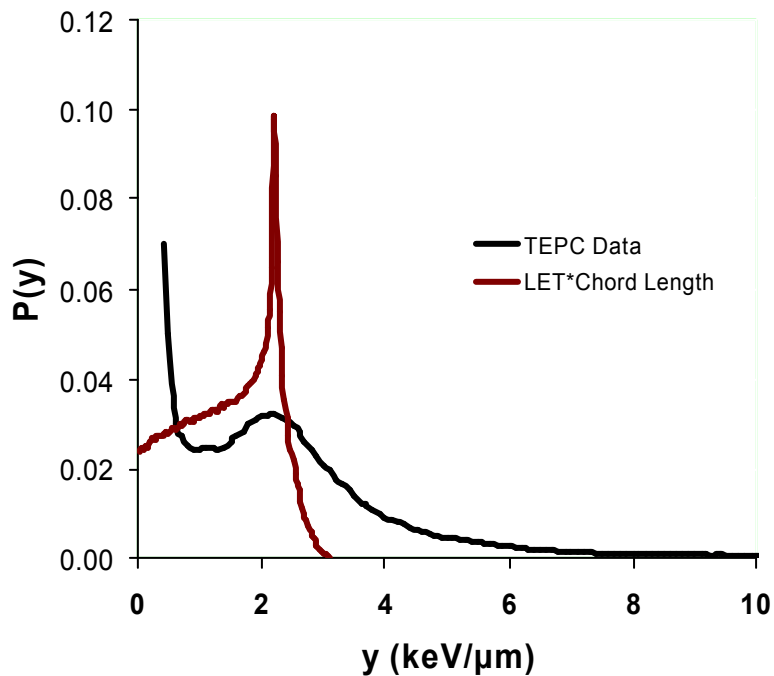


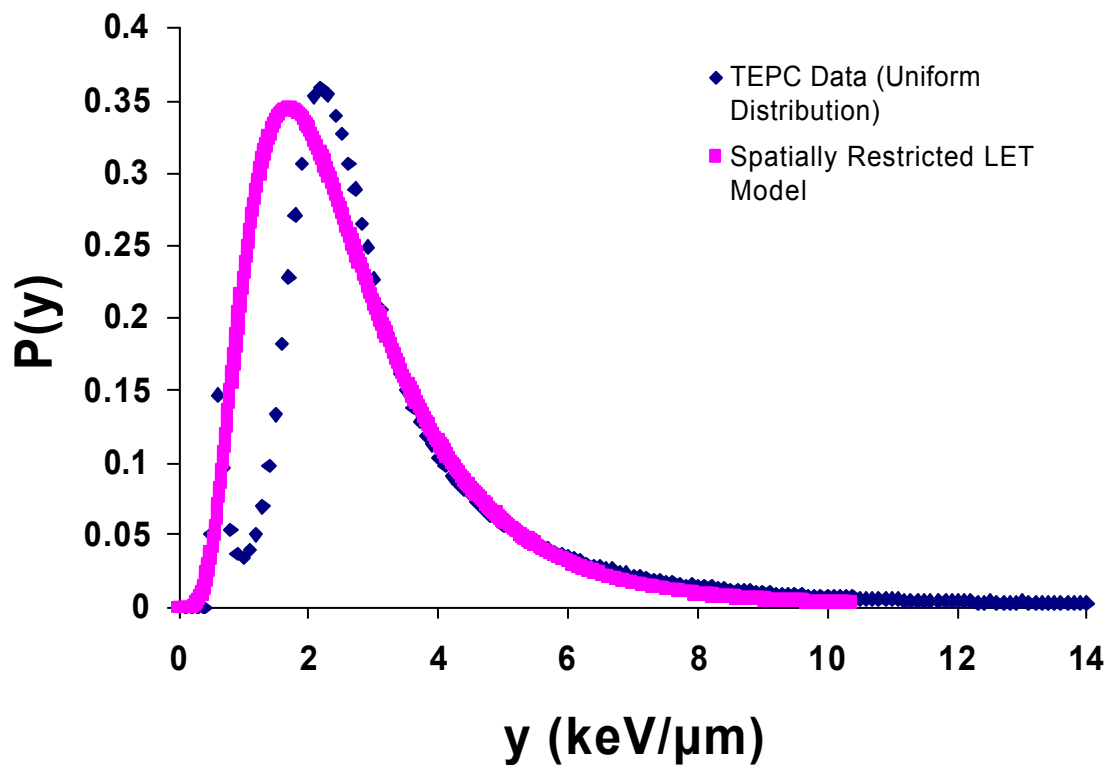
Particle Beam

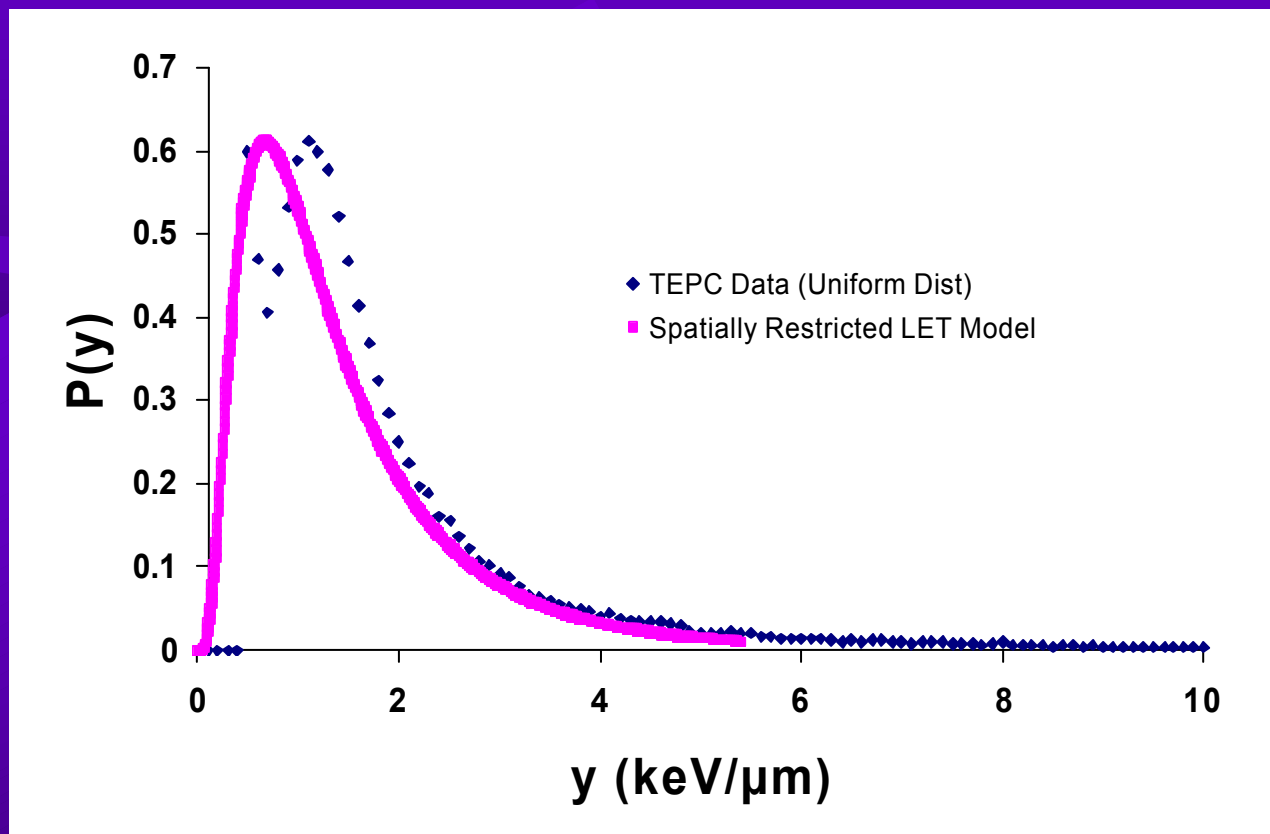
Volume Orientations

[illegible]











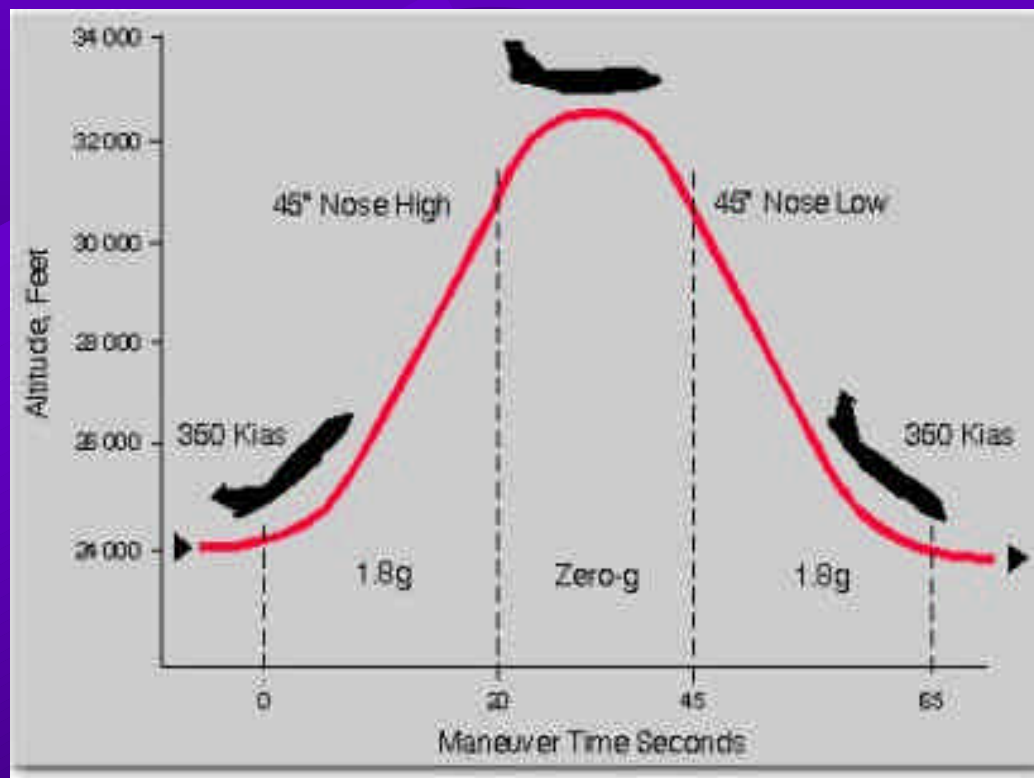
Preliminary ICCHIBAN Results

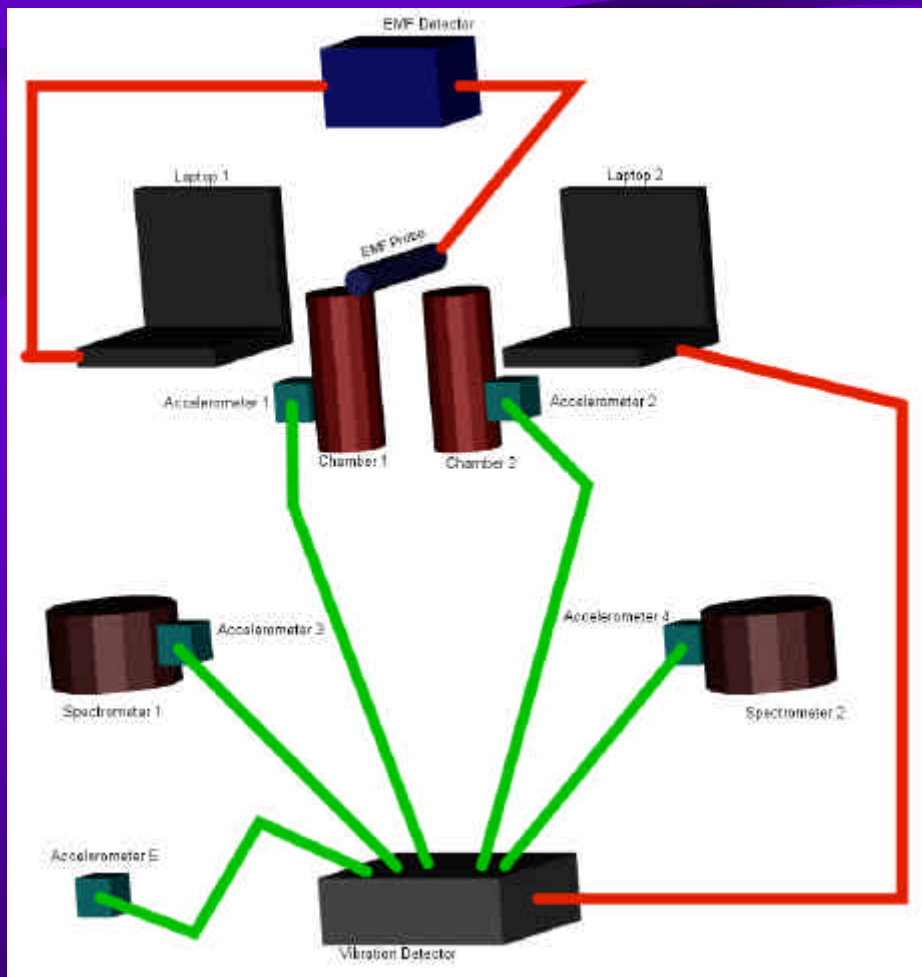
- Combined distributions of five angles of irradiation begin to approximate μ -random distribution
- Counting statistics limited conclusions
- Spatially restricted LET model chosen
- General purpose chord length distribution code for right-cylindrical volume



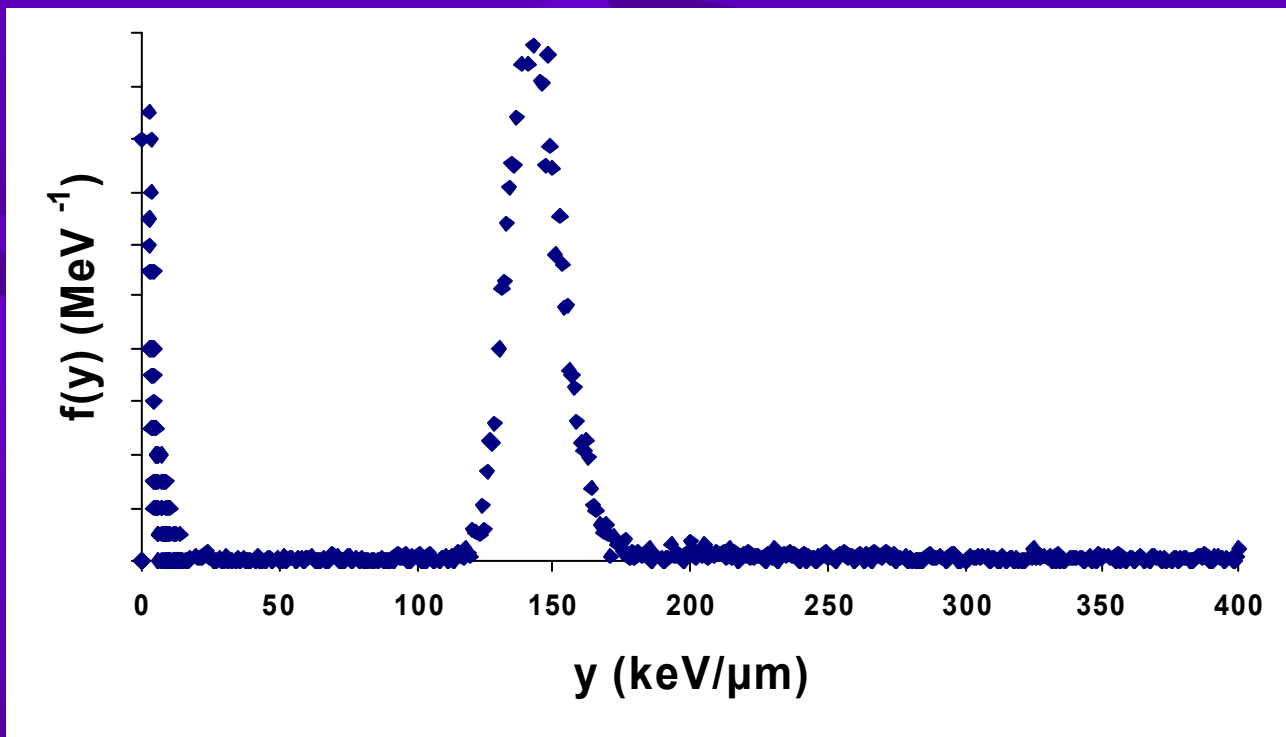
KC135 Microgravity Flight Correlated TEPC Response Function Changes and Anomalies With:

- Vibration
- Electromagnetic fields
- Three gravity environments (0.0, 1.0, 1.8 g's)





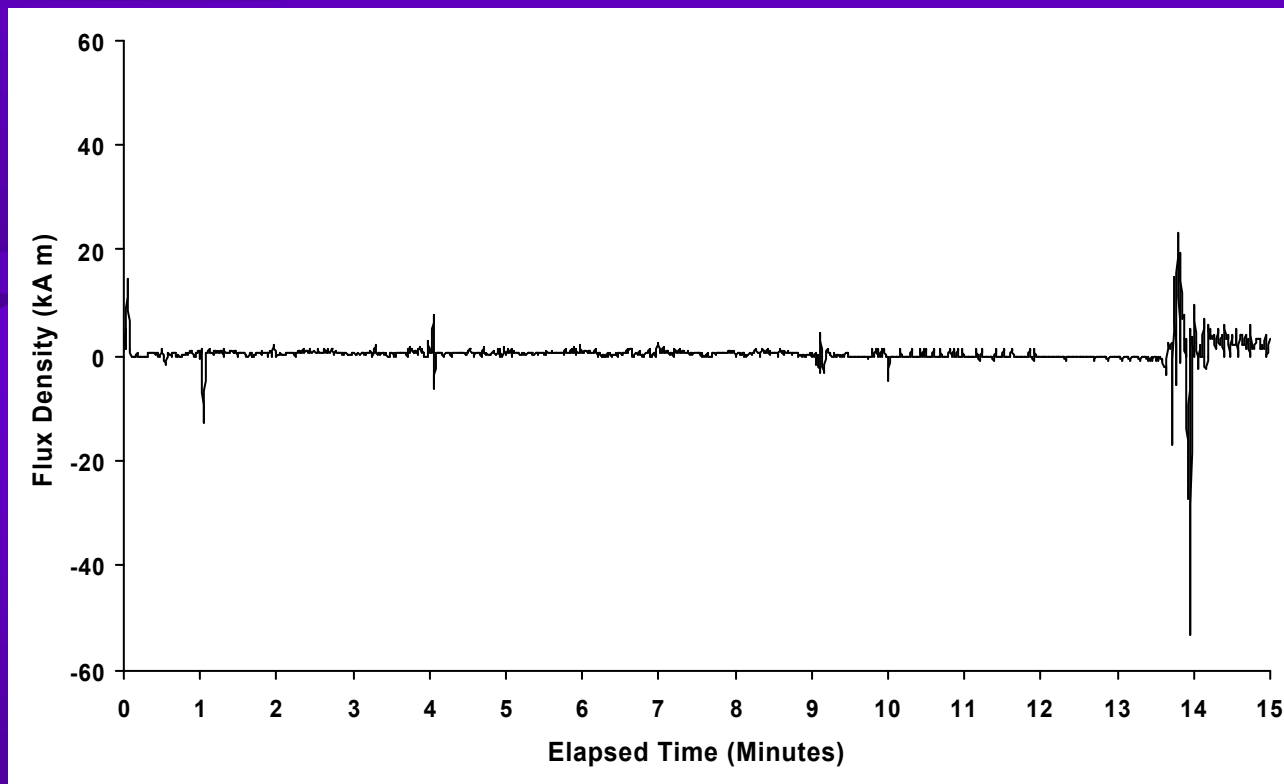


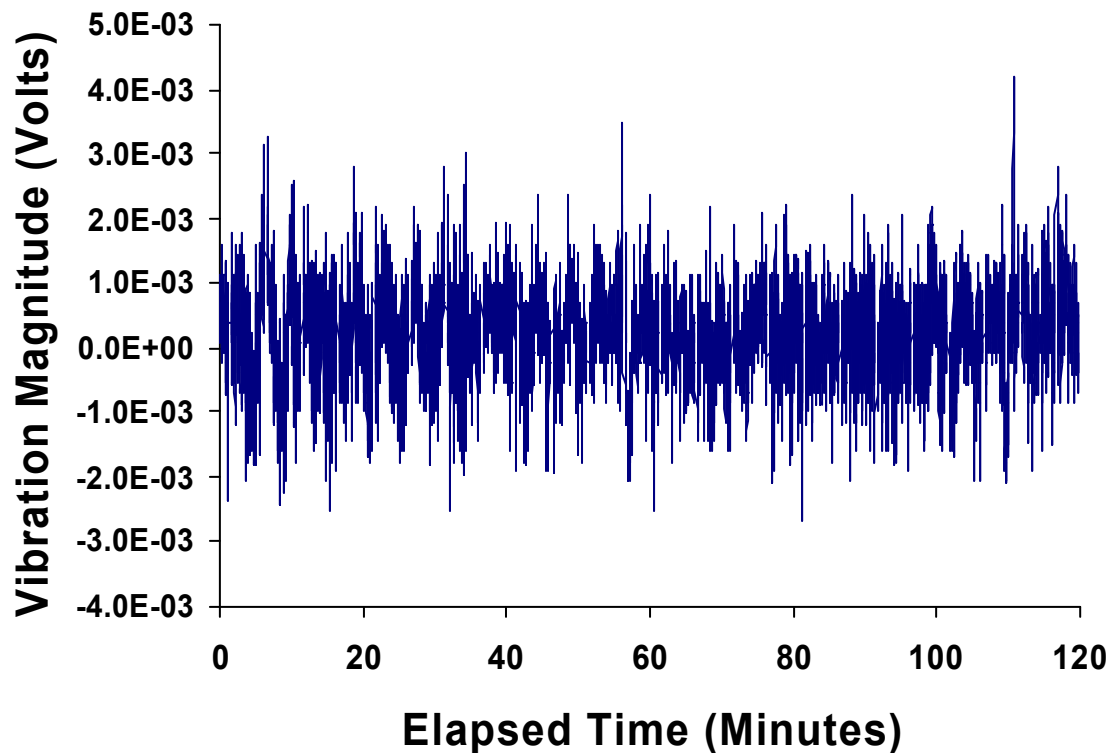




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Results From KC135 Flights

- No spurious lineal energy events induced by changes in EMF, vibration, or gravity environment
- No change in calibration point during changes in these environmental factors
- Active volume size marginal for flight dosimetry

Conclusions

- Preliminary analysis of proton ICCHIBAN-1 and ICCHIBAN-5 data completed
- Better counting statistics needed for future experiments
- Spatially restricted LET model chosen to model TEPC response
- The TEPC was insensitive to interference in proper operation by environmental factors aboard the KC135