

# Particle spectra on the Martian surface – A comparison of models and MSL-RAD measurements

Daniel Matthiä<sup>1</sup>, Bent Ehresmann<sup>2</sup>, Henning Lohf<sup>3</sup>, Jan Köhler<sup>3</sup>, Cary Zeitlin<sup>4</sup>  
Jan Appel<sup>3</sup>, Tatsuhiko Sato<sup>5</sup>, Tony Slaba<sup>6</sup>, Cesar Martin<sup>3</sup>, Thomas Berger<sup>1</sup>,  
Eckart Boehm<sup>3</sup>, Stephan Boettcher<sup>3</sup>, David E. Brinza<sup>7</sup>, Soenke Burmeister<sup>3</sup>,  
Jingnan Guo<sup>3</sup>, Donald M. Hassler<sup>2</sup>, Arik Posner<sup>8</sup>, Scot C. R. Rafkin<sup>2</sup>, Günther  
Reitz<sup>1</sup>, John W. Wilson<sup>9</sup>, and Robert F. Wimmer-Schweingruber<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*German Aerospace Center, Institute of Aerospace Medicine, Linder Höhe, 51147 Cologne, Germany*

<sup>2</sup>*Southwest Research Institute, Space Science and Engineering Division, Boulder, USA*

<sup>3</sup>*Institute of Experimental and Applied Physics, Christian-Albrechts-University, Kiel, Germany*

<sup>4</sup>*Southwest Research Institute, Space Science and Engineering Division Durham, NH, USA*

<sup>5</sup>*Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai, Ibaraki, Japan*

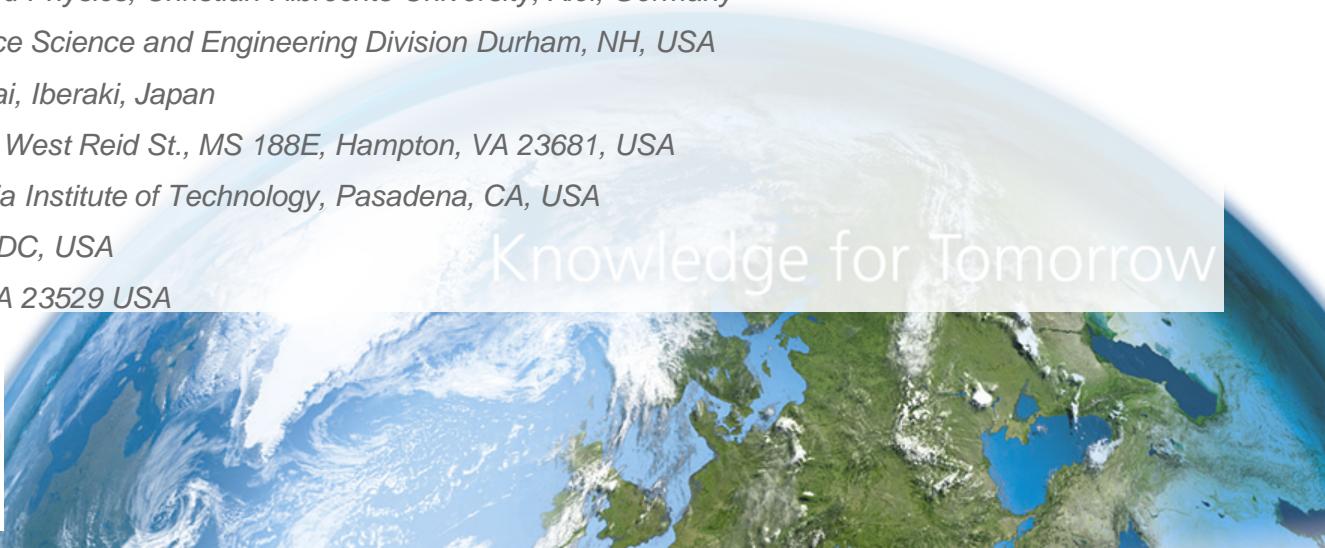
<sup>6</sup>*NASA Langley Research Center, 2 West Reid St., MS 188E, Hampton, VA 23681, USA*

<sup>7</sup>*Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA*

<sup>8</sup>*NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC, USA*

<sup>9</sup>*Old Dominion University, Norfolk VA 23529 USA*

Knowledge for Tomorrow





# Overview

- Motivation:
  - Numerical models can be used as predictive tools for human exploration
  - Validation of numerical models against experimental data is essential
- Goals:
  - Test of different Galactic Cosmic Radiation (GCR) models
  - Validation of different transport models (GEANT4, PHITS, OLTARIS, HZETRN)
  - Particle flux and dose rates on ground
  - Comparison to RAD results



# The setup for the simulations

- **Atmosphere:**
  - 22 g/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Composition (mass %): 95.7% CO<sub>2</sub>, 2.7% N, 1.6% Ar (Mars-Gram 2001)
- **Soil:** ≥20m, composition from OLTARIS

Density: 1.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

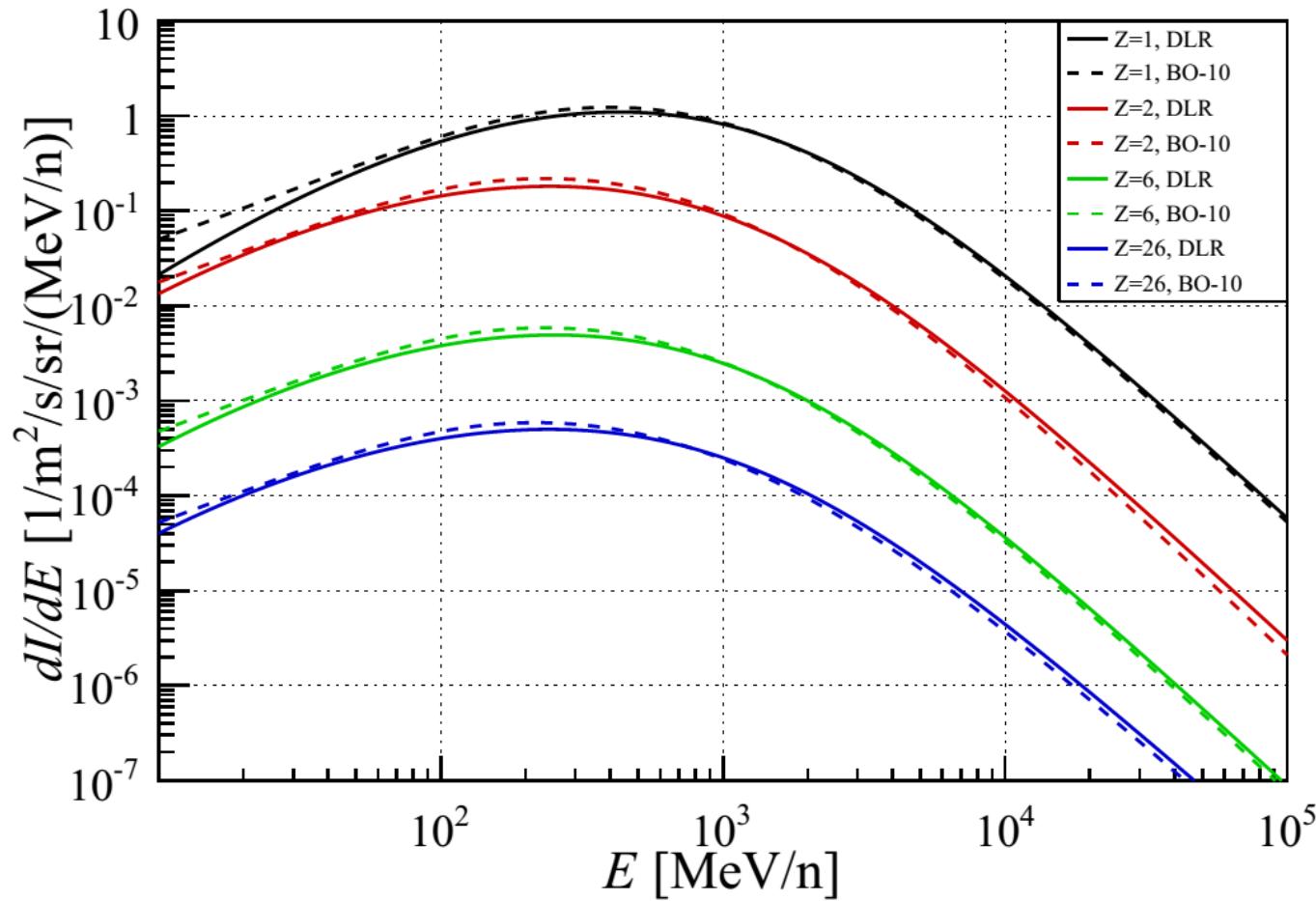
Defined in Terms of Molecular Percentages	
Formula	Percentage(0 < p ≤ 100)
O <sub>2</sub> Si	51.2
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	9.3
Al <sub>2</sub> CaK <sub>2</sub> MgNa <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	32.1
H <sub>2</sub> O	7.4
Total	100.0

- **GCR-Input:** DLR and Badhwar/O'Neill 2010:
  - 19. Aug. 2012 (doy 232, 2012) until 17. Feb. 2013 (doy 48, 2013), 182 days
- **Particles:** **neutron** (10<sup>-8</sup> MeV to 10<sup>4</sup>MeV), **proton** (1MeV to 10<sup>5</sup>MeV), **gamma** (10<sup>-3</sup>MeV to 10<sup>4</sup>MeV), **e<sup>-/+</sup>** (10<sup>-3</sup>MeV to 10<sup>4</sup>MeV), **deuteron**, **triton**, **<sup>3</sup>He**, **<sup>4</sup>He**, **Li/Be/B**, **C/N/O**, **Z=9-13**, **Z≥14** (all 1MeV/n to 10<sup>5</sup>MeV/n)
- 4π, zenith angle < 30° (32.3° maximum in RAD)



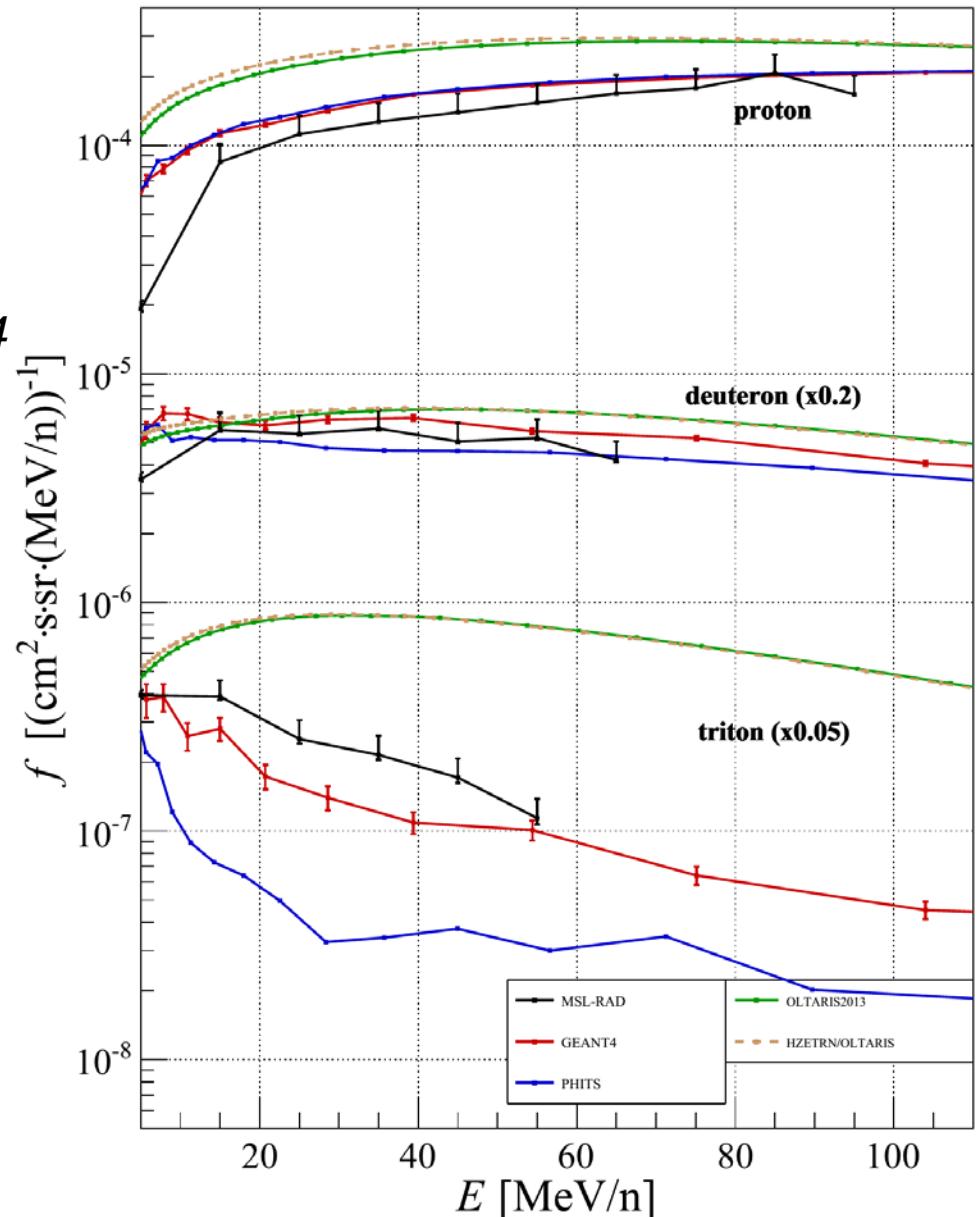
# GCR input spectra, DLR and Badhwar/O'Neill 2010

19. Aug. 2012 (doy 232, 2012) until 17. Feb. 2013 (doy 48, 2013), 182 days



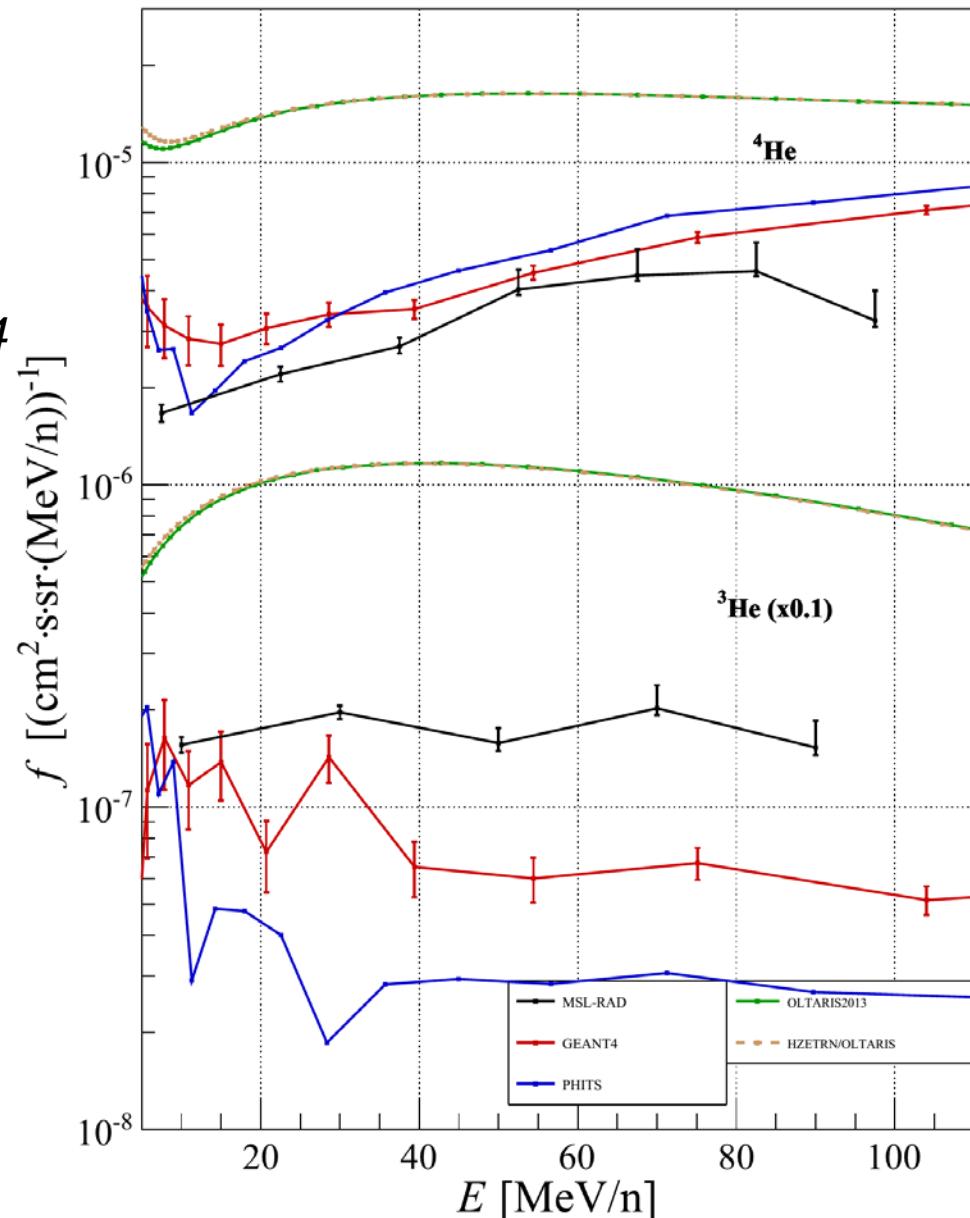
# Proton, deuteron, triton

- Zenith angle  $\leq 30^\circ$
- MSL-RAD data: *Ehresmann et al. 2014*
- GEANT4, PHITS, OLTARIS2013, HZETRN/OLTARIS
- **proton**: G4/PHITS best agreement, HZETRN and OLTARIS2013 overestimate
- **deuteron**: all reasonable
- **triton**: G4 good, PHITS underestimates, HZETRN and OLTARIS2013 overestimates
- HZETRN and OLTARIS2013 identical (OLTARIS2013 provided only downward flux)



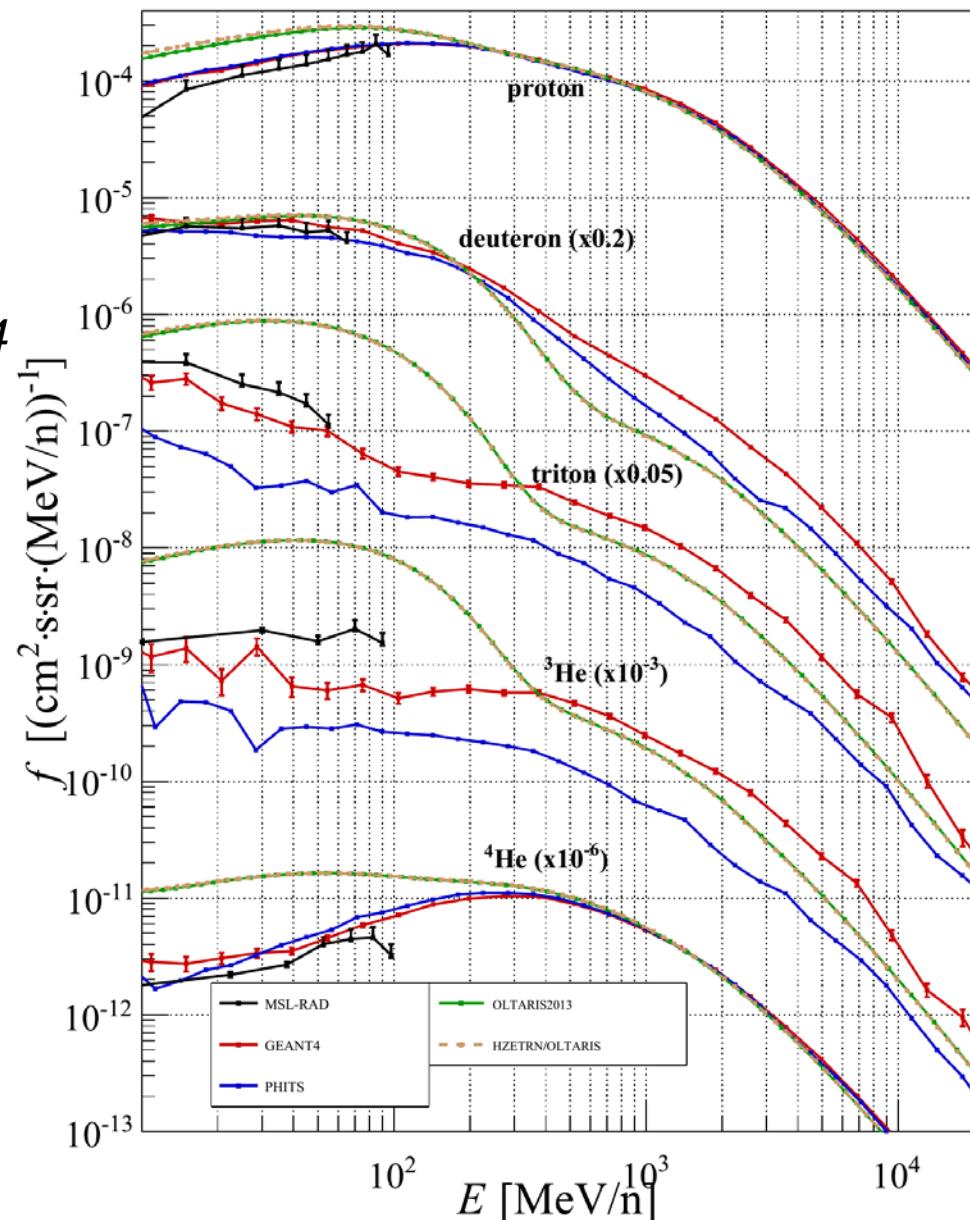
# ${}^3\text{He}$ , ${}^4\text{He}$ (alpha)

- Zenith angle  $\leq 30^\circ$
- MSL-RAD data: *Ehresmann et al. 2014*
- GEANT4, PHITS, OLTARIS2013, HZETRN/OLTARIS
- ${}^3\text{He}$ : G4/PHITS underestimate; HZETRN and OLTARIS2013 overestimate
- ${}^4\text{He}$ : G4 good, PHITS slightly overestimates; HZETRN and OLTARIS2013 overestimate



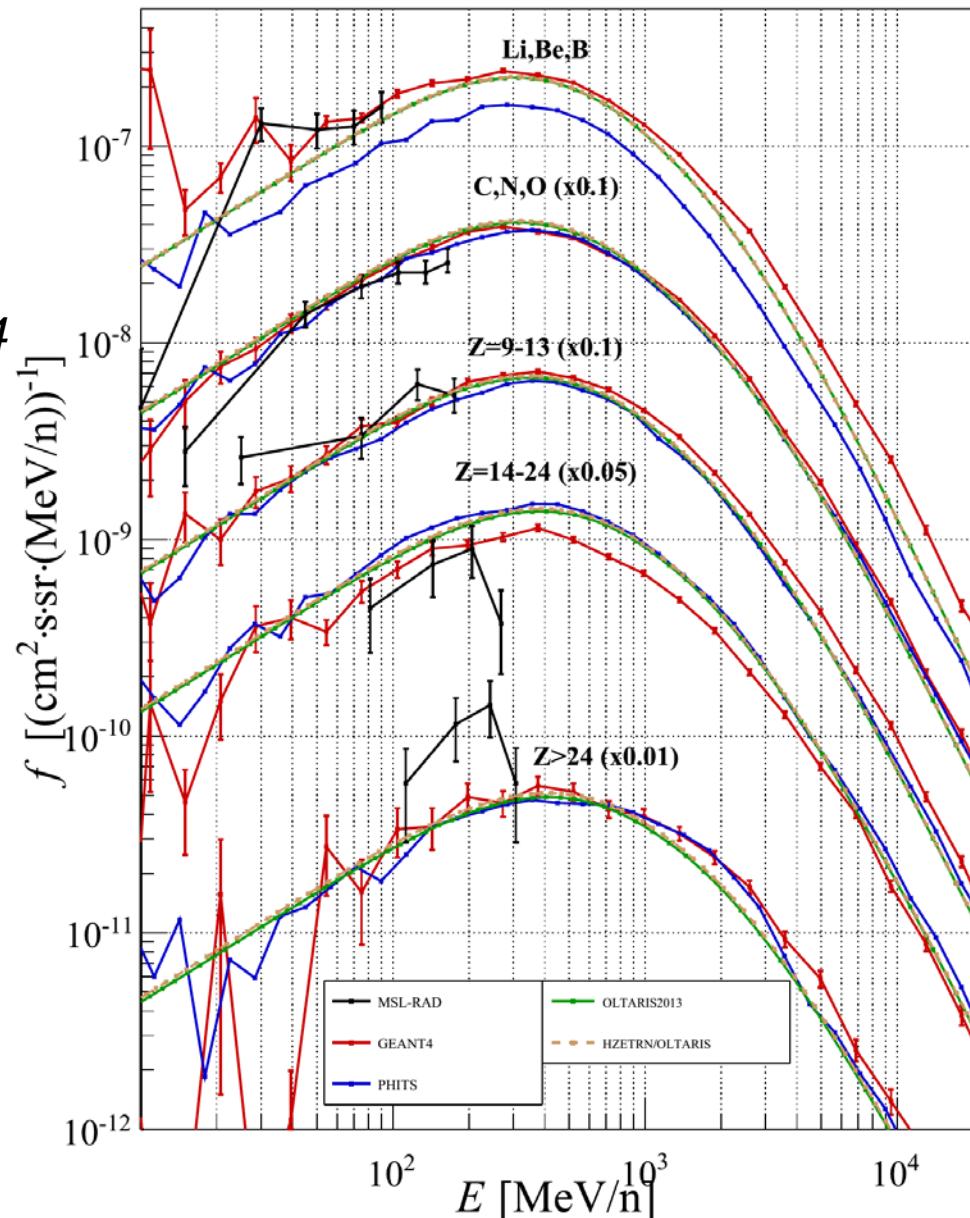
# Proton, deuteron, triton, $^3\text{He}$ , $^4\text{He}$ (alpha)

- Zenith angle  $\leq 30^\circ$
- MSL-RAD data: *Ehresmann et al. 2014*
- GEANT4, PHITS, OLTARIS2013, HZETRN/OLTARIS



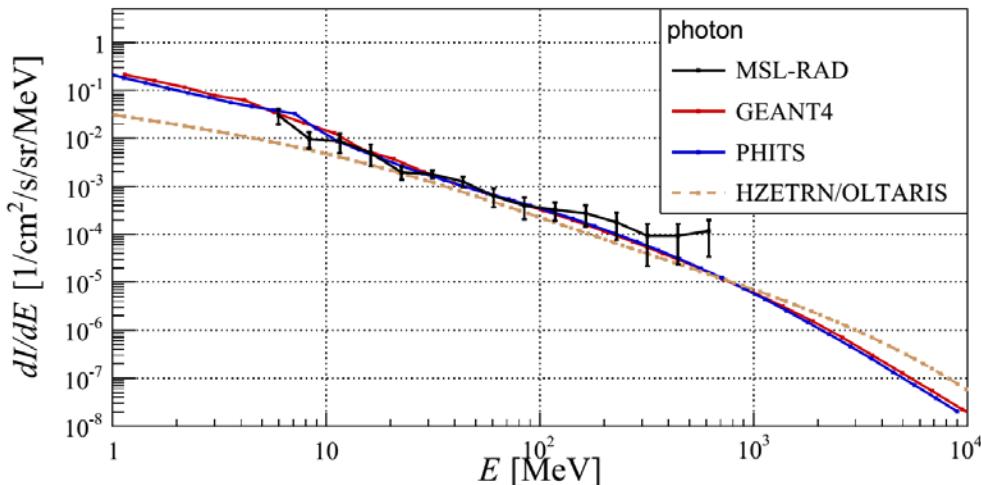
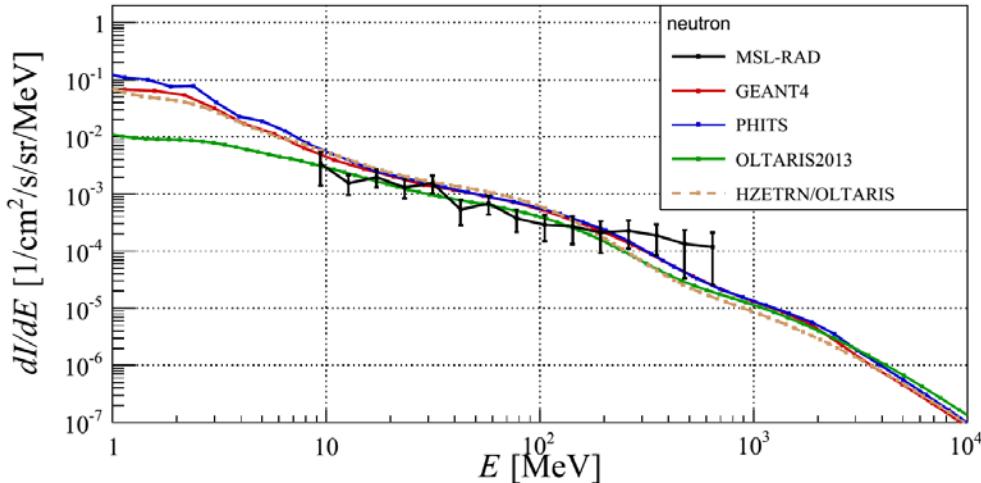
# Li/Be/B, C/N/O, Z=9-13, Z=14-24, Z≥25

- Zenith angle  $\leq 30^\circ$
- MSL-RAD data: *Ehresmann et al. 2014*
- GEANT4, PHITS, OLTARIS2013, HZETRN/OLTARIS
- **Li/Be/B:** PHITS underestimates
- **C/N/O, Z=9-13:** agreement reasonable
- **Z=14-24:** G4 good, PHITS, HZETRN and OLTARIS2013 overestimate
- **Z>24:** all underestimate



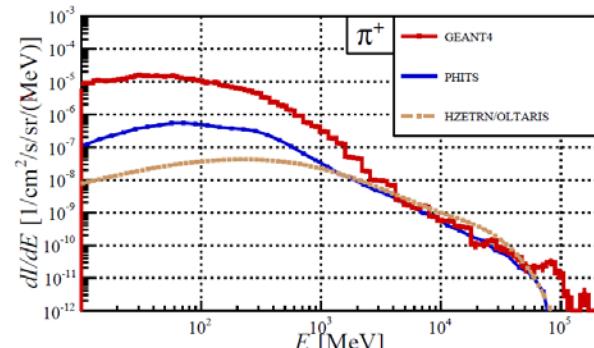
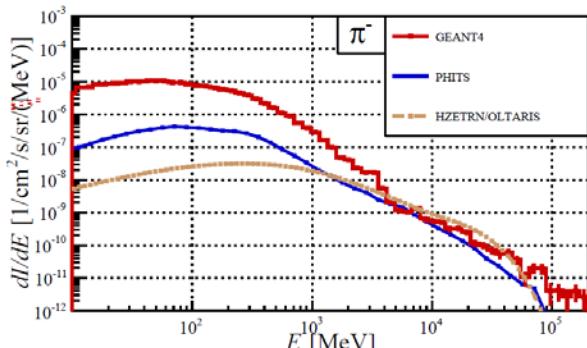
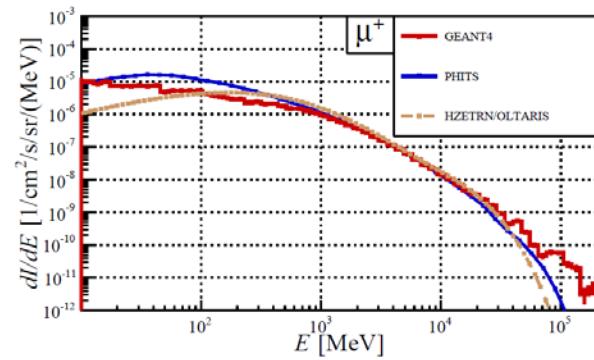
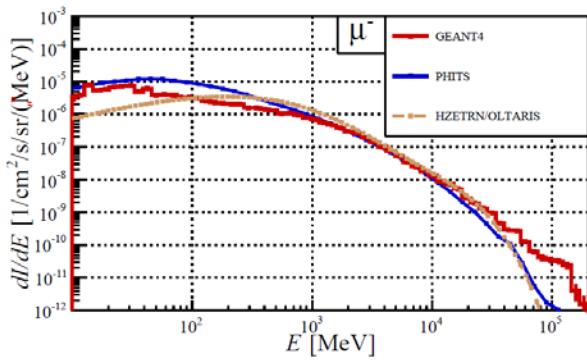
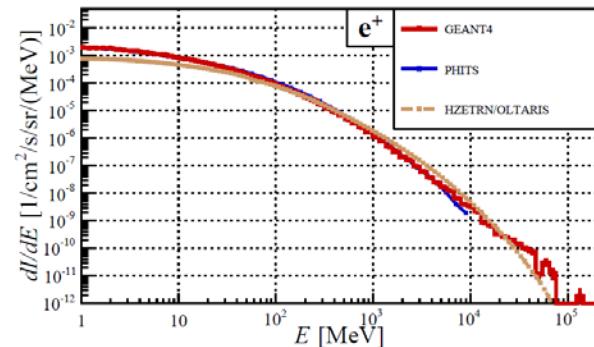
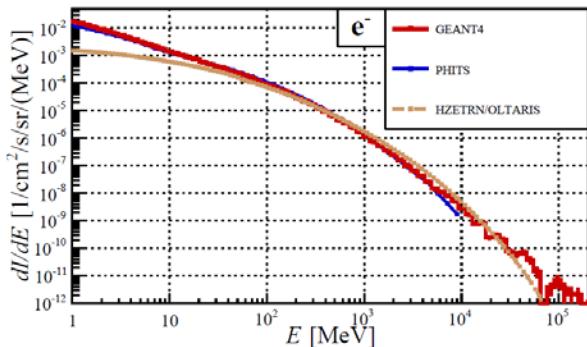
# Neutron and photon

- MSL-RAD data: Köhler *et al.* 2014
- Neutrons (GEANT4, PHITS, HZETRN, OLTARIS2013)
  - Good agreement above 1GeV
  - Lower neutron fluxes from OLTARIS2013 below 1GeV (upward fluxes are missing)
- Photons:
  - Good agreement G4/PHITS
  - HZETRN significantly lower (higher) at energies < 10MeV (>1GeV)



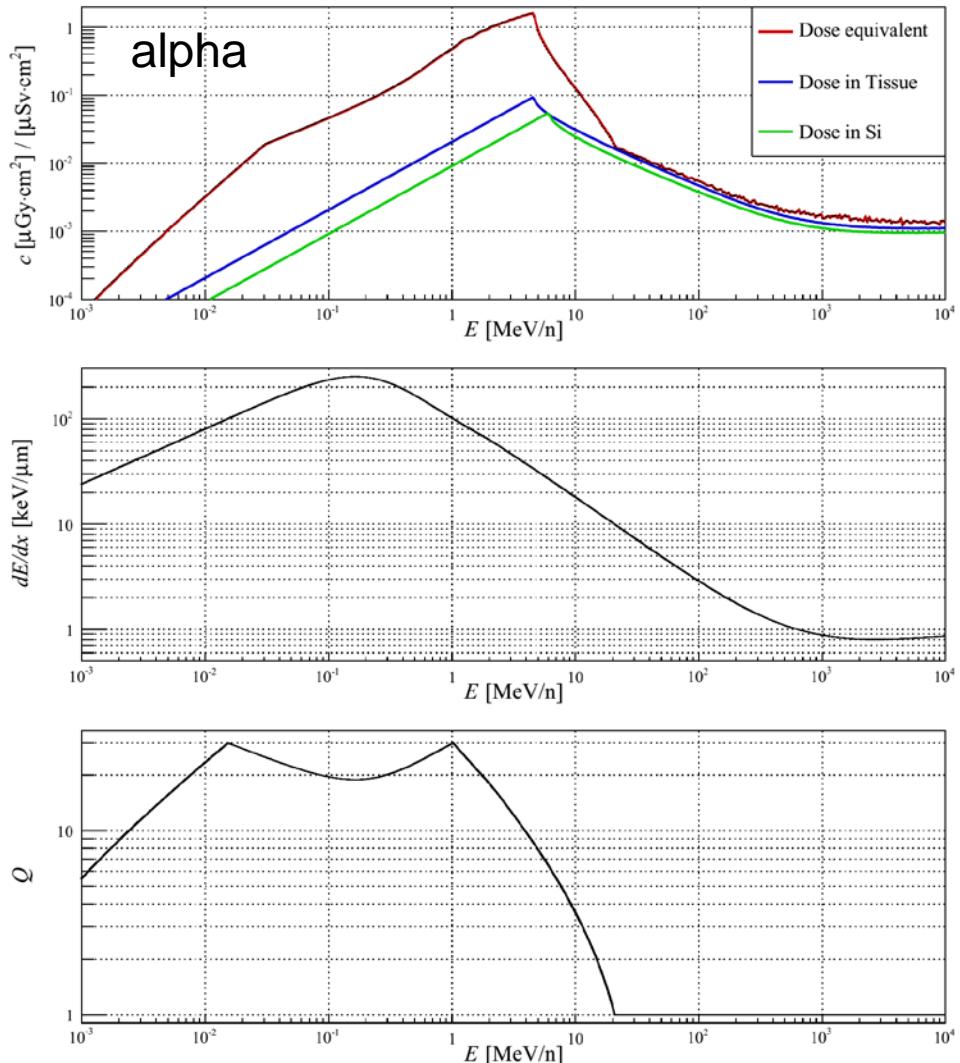
# Electron, muon, pion

- No experimental data
- $e^-/e^+$ : G4/PHITS agree, HZETRN lower
- $\mu^-/\mu^+$ : differences below 100 MeV
- $\pi^-/\pi^+$ : differences of several orders of magnitude



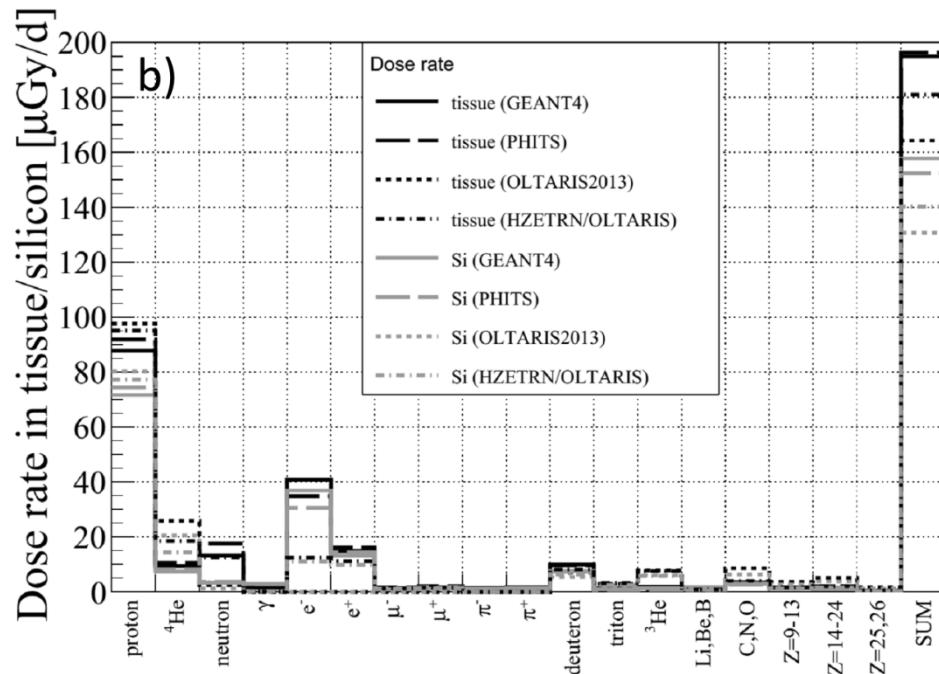
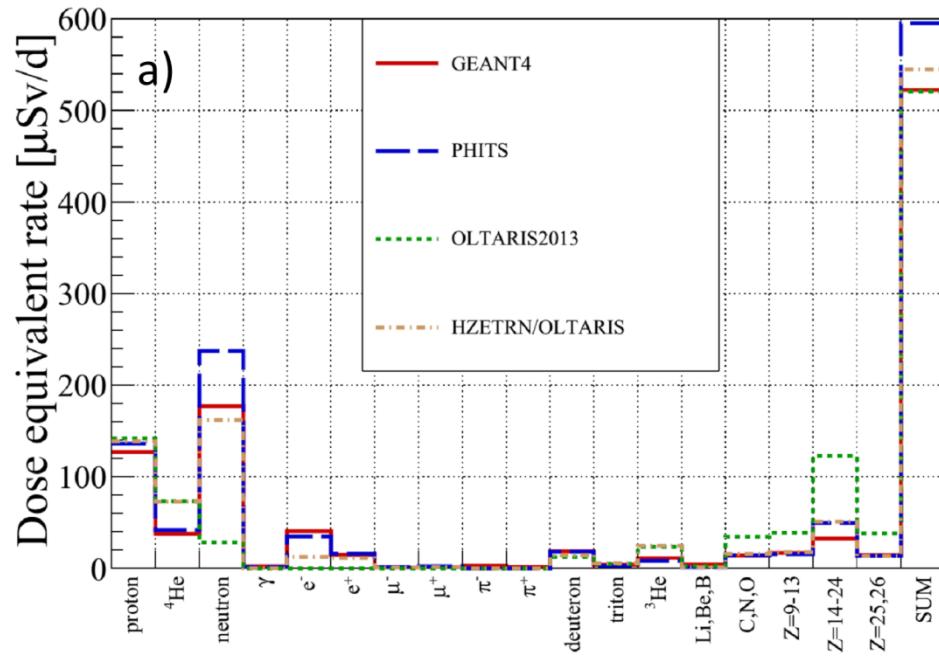
# Fluence to dose conversion

- Pre-calculated fluence-to-dose-conversion factors  $c$
- 0.5 mm slab of
  - Tissue
  - Water
  - Si
- $\dot{D} = \int dE \cdot c_D \cdot f$
- $\dot{H} = \int dE \cdot c_H \cdot f$



# Contribution of different particles to the dose rate

- Very low neutron dose in OLTARIS2013 (no upward flux)
- High neutron dose in PHITS
- Higher dose from high-Z particles in OLTARIS2013
- Agreement of total dose within 10-20%
- MSL-RAD (*Hassler et al. 2014*)
  - $0.21 \pm 0.04$  mGy/d
  - $0.64 \pm 0.12$  mSv/d



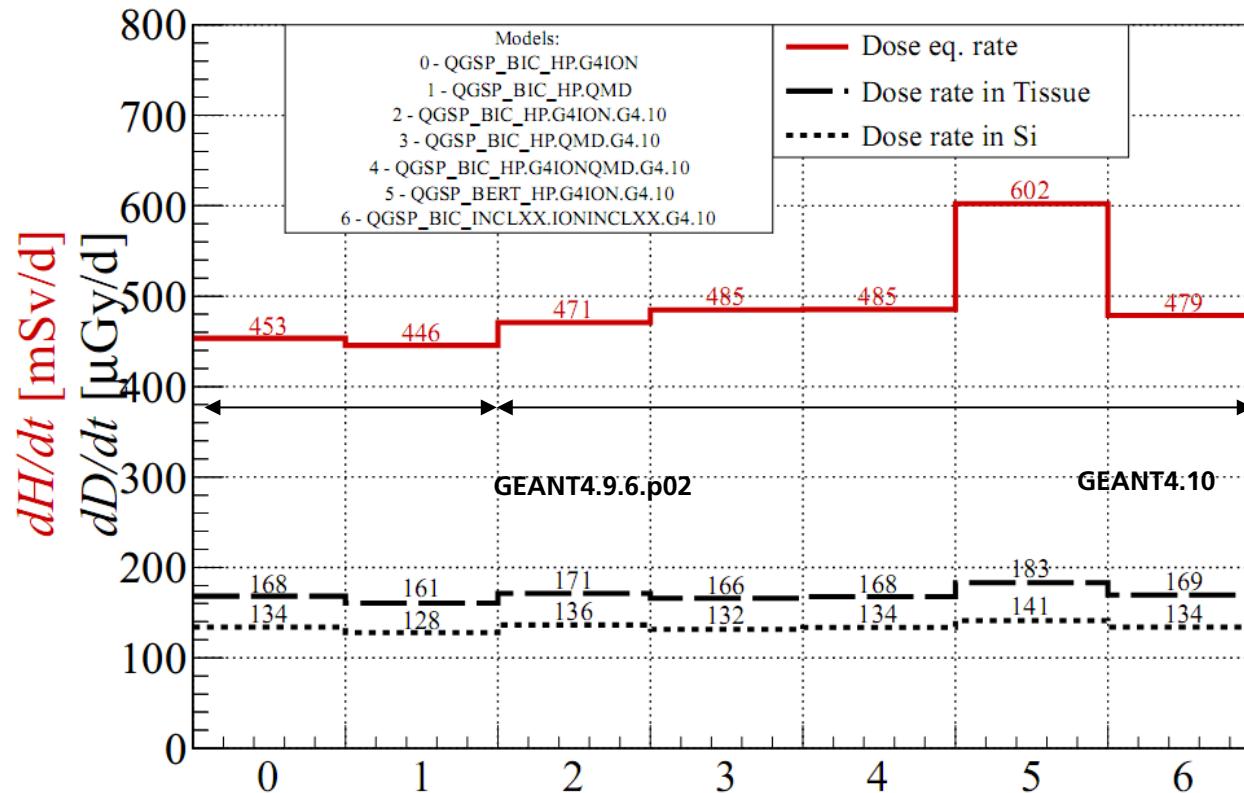
## Comparison of calculated and measured dose rates

**Values in parenthesis are the derived quality factors for a restricted zenith angle  $\theta < 30^\circ$ .**

	MSL-RAD [Hassler et al., 2014]	GEANT 4.10.p02	PHITS	OLTARIS2013	HZETRN/ OLTARIS
dose rate in tissue [mGy/d]	0.21±0.04	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.18
dose equivalent rate [mSv/d]	0.64±0.12	0.52	0.60	0.52	0.54
Quality factor	<b>3.05±0.26</b>	<b>2.7 (3.0)</b>	<b>3.0 (3.4)</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0 (3.2)</b>

# Comparison of calculated dose rate at Martian surface (20 g/cm<sup>2</sup> atmospheric shielding) from different G4 versions and G4 models:

Dose from Z=1,2,26



- Differences below 5%-10% for absorbed dose rate
- High neutron production in the Bertini model (BERT)
- → 25% higher dose equivalent rate



# Summary

- Output of DLR and BO-10 model very similar; differences in dose rates  $\leq 5\%$
- Reasonable agreement between different transport models for many particles but severe differences for others
- Calculated total dose rates are compatible with measurements, but in some cases large discrepancies in the contribution of individual particle types
- Discrepancies in the high energy regime of some particles unresolved



# Overview of calculated dose rates at Martian surface

	MSL-RAD	GEANT 4.10.p02					PHITS	OLTARIS 2013	HZETRN /OLTARIS
	[Hassler et al., 2014]	[1]	[2] QGSP_BIC, INCL	[3] QGSP_BIC_HP, G4Ion	[4] QGSP_BIC_HP, QMD	[5] QGSP_BERT_H P, G4INCL			
dose rate in Silicon [mGy/d]		0.16 (0.017)	0.15 (0.17)	0.15 (0.017)	0.15 (0.016)	0.16 (0.017)	0.15 (0.019)	0.13	0.14 (0.019)
dose rate in tissue [mGy/d]	0.21±0.04	0.19 (0.021)	0.19 (0.021)	0.19 (0.020)	0.18 (0.020)	0.20 (0.021)	0.20 (0.024)	0.16	0.18 (0.024)
dose equivalent rate [mSv/d]	0.64±0.12	0.52 (0.063)	0.51 (0.063)	0.51 (0.067)	0.51 (0.069)	0.61 (0.068)	0.60 (0.081)	0.52	0.54 (0.076)
Quality factor	3.05±0.26	2.7 (3.0)	2.7 (3.1)	2.7 (3.3)	2.8 (3.5)	3.0 (3.2)	3.0 (3.4)	3.2	3.0 (3.2)

	MSL-RAD [Hassler et al., 2014]	GEANT 4.10.p02	PHITS	OLTARIS 2013	HZETRN /OLTARIS
<u>GEANT4 physics list setups</u>					
[1]	<p><b>Physics Lists:</b> emstandard_opt3, G4HadronPhysicsINCLXX, G4IonINCLXX</p> <p><b>Models:</b></p> <p>Ions: INCL v5.1.14.2 (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 54 GeV); FTFP (53.9 GeV &lt; E &lt; 1 TeV)</p> <p>Neutrons/Protons: PRECO (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 2 MeV); INCL v5.1.14.2 (1 MeV &lt; E &lt; 3 GeV); Bertini (2.9 GeV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p>				
[2]	<p><b>Physics Lists:</b> emstandard_opt3, user defined</p> <p><b>Models:</b></p> <p>Ions: INCL v5.1.14.2 (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 48 GeV); FTFP (47.999 GeV &lt; E &lt; 1 TeV)</p> <p>Protons: PRECO (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 2 MeV); INCL v5.1.14.2 (1 MeV &lt; E &lt; 3 GeV); Binary Cascade (2.9 GeV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p> <p>Neutrons: NeutronHPinelastic (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 20 MeV); INCL v5.1.14.2 (19.9 MeV &lt; E &lt; 3 GeV); Binary Cascade (2.9 GeV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p>				
[3]	<p><b>Lists:</b> emstandard_opt3, G4HadronPhysicsQGSP_BIC_HP, G4IonPhysics</p> <p><b>Models:</b></p> <p>Ions: Binary Light Ion Cascade (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 4 GeV); FTFP (2 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV)</p> <p>Protons: Binary Cascade (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p> <p>Neutrons: NeutronHPinelastic (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 20 MeV); Binary Cascade (19.9 MeV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p>				
[4]	<p><b>Physics Lists:</b> emstandard_opt3, G4HadronPhysicsQGSP_BIC_HP, G4IonQMDDynamics</p> <p><b>Models:</b></p> <p>Ions: QMDModel (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 10 TeV)</p> <p>Protons: Binary Cascade (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p> <p>Neutrons: NeutronHPinelastic (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 20 MeV); Binary Cascade (19.9 MeV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p>				
[5]	<p><b>Physics Lists:</b> emstandard_opt3, G4HadronPhysicsQGSP_BERT_HP, G4IonINCLXX</p> <p><b>Models:</b></p> <p>Ions: INCL v5.1.14.2 (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 54 GeV); FTFP (53.9 GeV &lt; E &lt; 1 TeV)</p> <p>Protons: BertiniCascade (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p> <p>Neutrons: NeutronHPinelastic (0 eV &lt; E &lt; 20 MeV); BertiniCascade (19.9 MeV &lt; E &lt; 9.9 GeV); QGSP (12 GeV &lt; E &lt; 100 TeV); FTFP (9.5 GeV &lt; E &lt; 25 GeV)</p>				

