



7th Geant4 Space Users' Workshop
Seattle, 18-20 Aug 2010

Status of ESA Geant4 R&D activities

Giovanni Santin*, Petteri Nieminen



*Space Environments and Effects Analysis Section
European Space Agency
ESTEC*

** on loan from RHEA Tech Ltd*



Geant4 support to ESA programmes



Mixture of R&D and applications, targeting the major Programme domains

Accuracy

- Physics (nanodosimetry, electron transport, secondaries from inelastic, ion interactions)

Usability issues

- User experience (tool availability, scripting, GUI, web access, Windows)

Speed:

- Exchange formats: Geometry (GDML, CAD/TCAD), data I/O
Scoring in micro- or nano-volumes in macroscopic S/C

Better understanding of **engineering practices and margins**

- Need to identify problems, quantify uncertainties

Science and Exploration



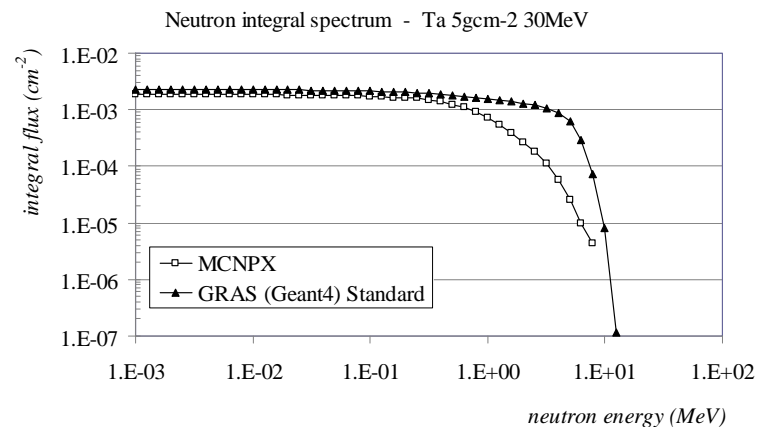
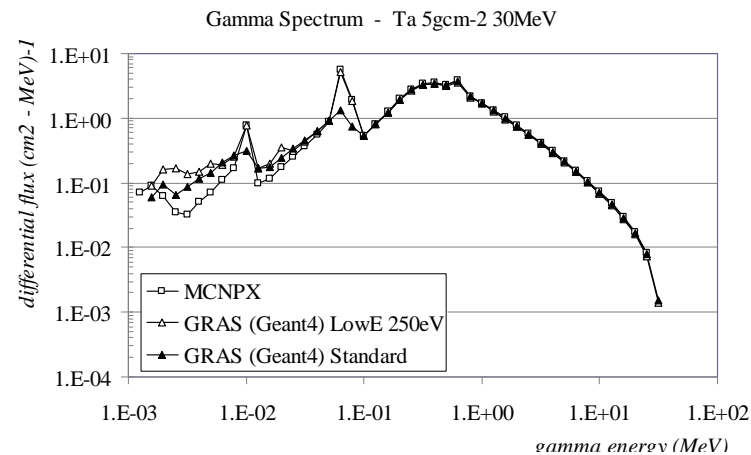
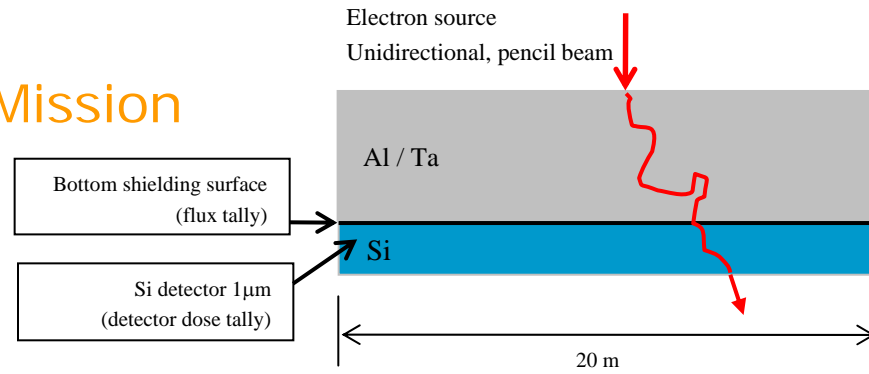
EJSM

Europa Jupiter System Mission



See talk by
S.Kang (JPL)

- Combined missions
 - JEO - NASA-led
 - JGO - ESA-led
- Harsh e^- dominated environment
- Prediction capabilities of Geant4 and MCNPX
 - From single materials to multi-layered shielding options
 - Mono-energetic e^- and realistic spectra
 - TID, electron, gamma and also neutron fluxes
- Selection of input parameters and models for Geant4 non-trivial
- Agreement generally good, with some notable differences
- Providing benchmarks for potential instrument providers to validate their own choice of transport tools



JOE²M²

Jupiter Radiation Environment & Effect Models and Mitigations

- <http://reat.space.qinetiq.com/jorem/>
- Engineering tools for the prediction of the environment and effects/mitigation analysis
- Proton and electron flux-maps in B-L* space for the complete Jovian environment
- Development of models for the energetic ion environment (helium, carbon, oxygen and sulphur)

Of relevance here:

- Review of radiation effects analysis tools (not only Geant4-based)
- Implementation of updated version of PLANETOCOSMICS
 - trapped particle radiation incident upon the Galilean moons
 - including consideration of the Jovian and local fields.
- New tool based on genetic algorithms and MULASSIS
 - optimisation of radiation shields in combined e⁻ and proton environment.



*ESA contract
(QinetiQ,
Onera, DHC)*

ELSHIELD

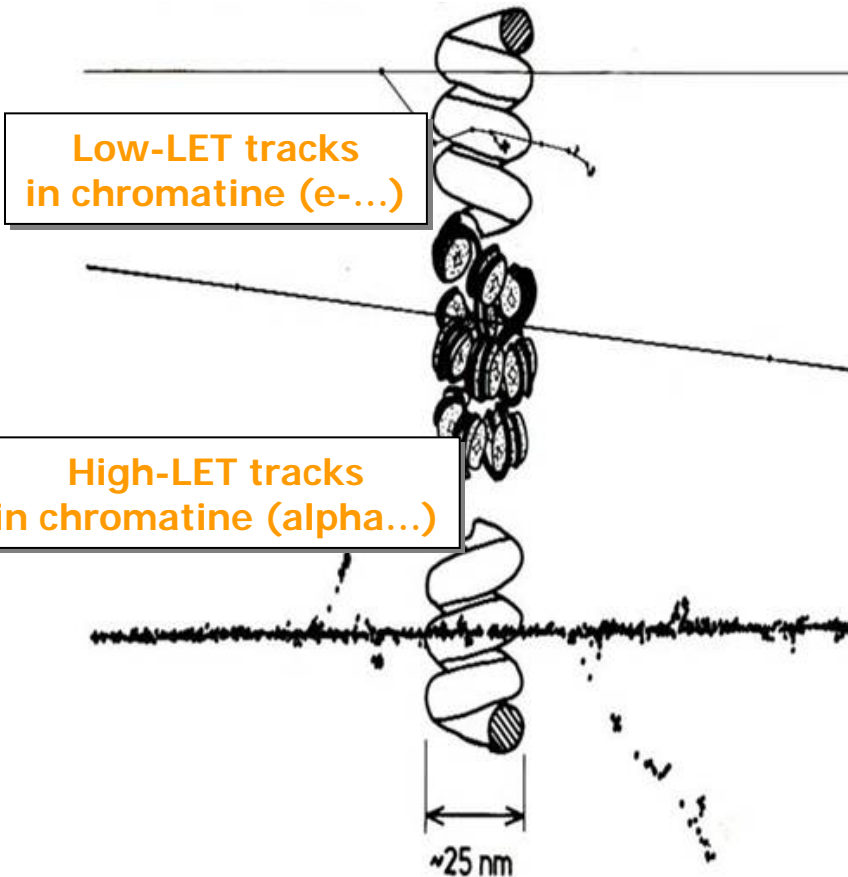
Energetic Electron Shielding, Charging and Radiation Effects and Margins

- Analysis of problem areas in energetic electron penetration and interactions in S/C and P/L
- Tools: improve usability and physics modelling
- Validation of developments (also dedicated testing campaigns)
- Relationships with pre-flight testing and design margins
Benchmarking and analyses to identify systematic deviations between simulation tools and engineering analysis processes performed as part of radiation hardness assurance and EMC assurance

*TAS-E led
consortium*

*G4AI,
TRAD,
INTA,
DHC,
ONERA,
Artenum,
TAS France*

Geant4-DNA



- Adapt Geant4 for simulation of interactions of radiation with biological systems at cellular and DNA level
 - “Nanodosimetry” domain
 - Prediction of early DNA damages (~1us after irradiation)
- New ESA TRP activity
 - “Physics Models for Biological Effects of Radiation and Shielding”
<http://geant4.in2p3.fr/spip.php?rubrique14>
 - Consortium led by CNRS/IN2P3/CENBG (S.Incerti)

*S.Incerti
should be in
this room...*

Physics stage :

Physics models summary



	e	p	H	α , He ⁺ , He
Elastic scattering	<p>> 8.23 eV Screened Rutherford > 8.23 eV Champion</p>	-	-	-
Excitation	<p>8.23 eV – 10 MeV Emfietzoglou</p>	<p>10 eV – 500 keV Miller Green 500 keV – 100 MeV Born</p>	-	Effective charge scaling from same models as for proton
Charge increase / decrease	-	<p>1 keV – 10 MeV Dingfelder</p>	<p>1 keV – 10 MeV Dingfelder</p>	
Ionisation	<p>11 eV – 1 MeV Born</p>	<p>100 eV – 500 keV Rudd 500 keV – 100 MeV Born</p>	<p>100 eV – 100 MeV Rudd</p>	

Color code:

- Model using interpolated data tables

- Analytical model

Physics stage:

Models now available in Geant4-DNA



- Applicable to **liquid water only**, the main component of biological matter (for the moment...)
- Can reach the **eV limit**
 - 8.23 eV lower energy limit for excitation
 - Compatible with molecular description of interactions
- Purely **discrete**
 - Simulate all elementary interactions on an event-by-event basis
 - No condensed history approximation
- Models can be purely **analytical and/or use interpolated data tables** (e.g. cross sections)
- Extensions on-going
- Large domain of applications in perspective: radiobiology, radiotherapy/hadrontherapy, radioprotection for aerospace & astronautics, exobiology...
- Synergies with nanodosimetry in micro-electronics

Radiation effects analysis

- Tools, interfaces, physics developments

Engineering use: Geant4 tools in SPENVIS

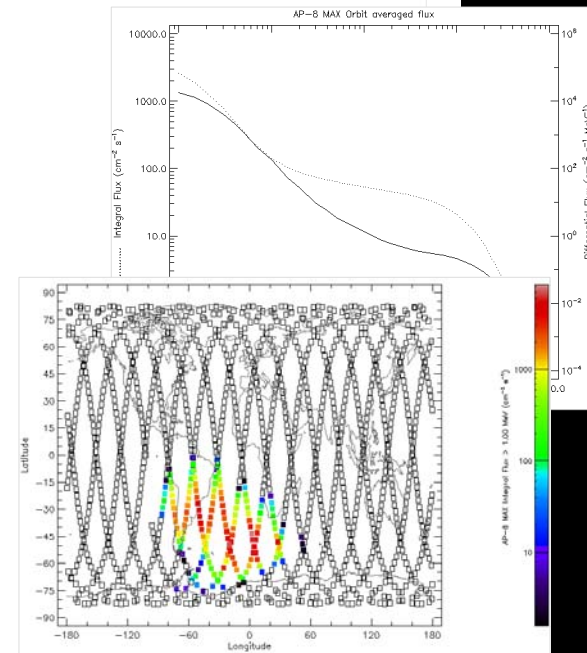
SPENVIS DEVELOPER Project: PROBA1 SREM

Model packages
Planet: Earth

Output
Help

UP

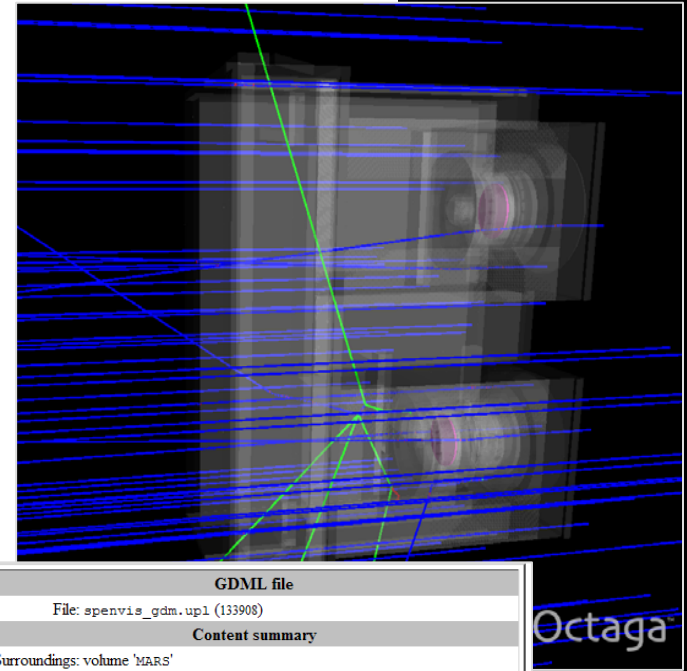
Coordinate generators
Radiation sources and effects
Spacecraft charging
Atmosphere and ionosphere
Magnetic field
Meteoroids and debris
Miscellaneous
Geant4 Tools
General models
Multi-Layered Shielding Simulation (Mulassis)
Geant4 Radiation Analysis for Space (Gras)
Geant4-based Microdosimetry Analysis Tool (GEMAT)
Sector Shielding Analysis Tool (SSAT)
Planet specific models
Magnetocosmics
Planetocosmics
Common settings
Definition of source particles
Definition of physical models
User defined materials
Geometry definition tool
ECSS Space Environment Standard



*PROBA-1
environment*

The models implemented in SPENVIS are combined in the packages listed above. Clicking on a package name will expand the table with a list of models. Some model suites have to be executed in a prescribed order. Model links will not be available when pre-required runs have not been executed yet. Most models run on both a spacecraft trajectory and a geographical coordinate grid. Clicking on the coordinate generator links and returning to this page toggles between the two sets of coordinates. The model links will adapt to the choice of coordinates.

3-D radiation analyses in SPENVIS



SPENVIS DEVELOPER Project: PROBA1_SREM
Geant4 tools
Geant4 Radiation Analysis for Space (Gras)

Output
Help

Gras is a Geant4-based tool that provides a general space radiation analysis for 3D geometry models. Gras is a complex tool, so please consult the help page before using it.

Status	Settings	Remarks
defined	Source particles	Trapped, proton
defined	Geometry	GDML
defined	Analysis parameters	Fluence
Advanced settings		
not required	Material definition	----
default	Region cuts-in-range	---
defined	Physical models	Standard EM, Hadron
defined	GDML definition	upl, GDML file analysis

Create macro

Model developed by



SPENVIS DEVELOPER Project: PROBA1_SREM
Geant4 tools
GDML definition

Output
Help

GDML files are used by Geant4 applications to describe the user geometry. Inside SPENVIS, GDML files can either be uploaded or generated by the [Geometry definition tool](#)

Source:

Title:

File:

Reset Save >>



GDML file
File: spenvis_gdm.upl (133908)

Content summary

Surroundings: volume 'MARS'
material 'vacuum'
Statistics: 8 material(s)
125 unique volume(s)
24 empty volume(s)

Structure overview

Structure: **• MARS (VACUUM)**

```

+1.00 +0.00 +0.00 +0.00
+0.00 +1.00 +0.00 +0.00
+0.00 +0.00 +1.00 +0.00
+0.00 +0.00 +0.00 +1.00

```

◦ SBAL (VACUUM)

```

+1.00 +0.00 +0.00 +33.00
+0.00 +1.00 +0.00 -30.00
+0.00 +0.00 +1.00 -70.60
+0.00 +0.00 +0.00 +1.00

```

▪ C2W1 (ALUMINUM)

```

+1.00 +0.00 +0.00 -1.00
+0.00 +1.00 +0.00 +0.00
+0.00 +0.00 +1.00 +17.10
+0.00 +0.00 +0.00 +1.00

```

▪ C2V1 (ALUMINUM)

```

+1.00 +0.00 +0.00 -1.00
+0.00 +1.00 +0.00 -60.00
+0.00 +0.00 +1.00 +17.10
+0.00 +0.00 +0.00 +1.00

```

- Ray tracing: from a user-defined point within a Geant4 geometry
- **NORM, SLANT and MIXED** tracing

SHIELDING

- **shielding levels**

fraction of solid angle for which the shielding is within a defined interval

global and from single materials

- **shielding distribution**

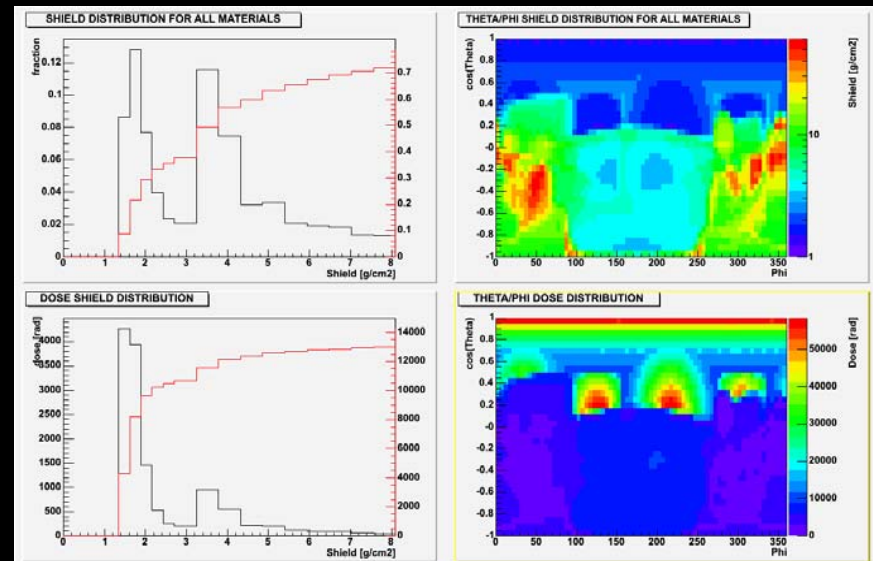
the mean shielding level as a function of look direction

- It utilizes geantinos

See e.g. talks by S.Ibarmia, F.Garcia
(tomorrow morning)

DOSE

- Estimate of the **dose at a point**
 - Based on external Dose-Depth curve e.g. SHIELDOSE-2
 - Ray-by-ray dose calculation
- Results:
 - Total dose
 - Dose-Depth profile
 - Dose directionality



SSAT now SPENVIS ray-tracer engine



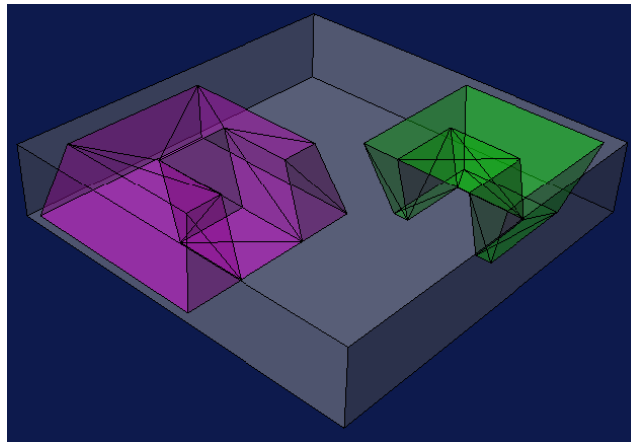
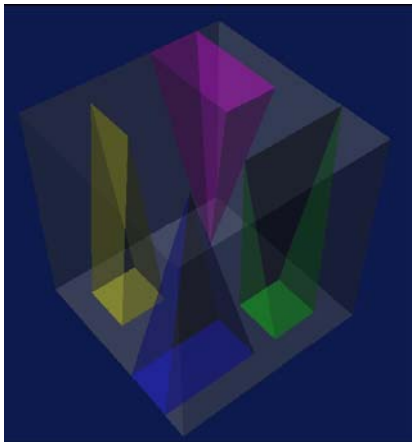
The screenshot displays the SPENVIS web interface for the Sector Shielding Analysis Tool (SSAT) results for the MADRID project. The interface is organized into several sections:

- Navigation:** A vertical menu on the left contains buttons for 'UP', 'Report file', and 'Geometry defin'.
- Header:** The main header reads 'SPENVIS Project: MADRID Radiation sources and effects Sector Shielding Analysis Tool (SSAT): Results'. It includes 'Output' and 'Help' buttons.
- Tables and Plots:** A table with two columns, 'Tables' and 'Plots', lists various data files and visualizations. The 'Tables' column includes 'Uploaded dose curve', 'GDML file for the sector shielding analysis tool', 'Macro file for the sector shielding analysis tool', 'Log file for the sector shielding analysis tool', and 'Output file for the sector shielding analysis tool'. The 'Plots' column includes 'VRML representation of the GDML geometry', 'Dose distribution as a function of shielding thickness (png)', 'Shielding distribution as a function of shielding thickness (png)', and 'VRML Visualisation of the geometry definition'.
- New plots:** A section below the table allows users to generate new plots. It features two checked options: 'Fraction of solid angle (linear scale) as a function of shielding thickness (linear scale)' and 'Dose (linear scale) as a function of shielding thickness (linear scale)'. A 'Plot as' dropdown menu is set to 'Portable Network Graphics (PNG)'.
- Footer:** The footer indicates the tool was developed by QinetiQ and DCH.

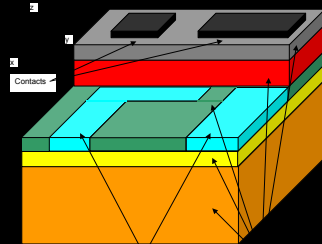
- Ray-tracing analysis addresses engineering needs
 - Quick assessment of effects to micro- or nano- scaled devices in macroscopic spacecraft models
- Proton ray-tracing results are usually not too far from full MC
- Electron results: comparison with full MC shows case-by-case variations with both under- and over- prediction of dose, with no easy answer on strategy

Geant4-based Microdosimetry Tool

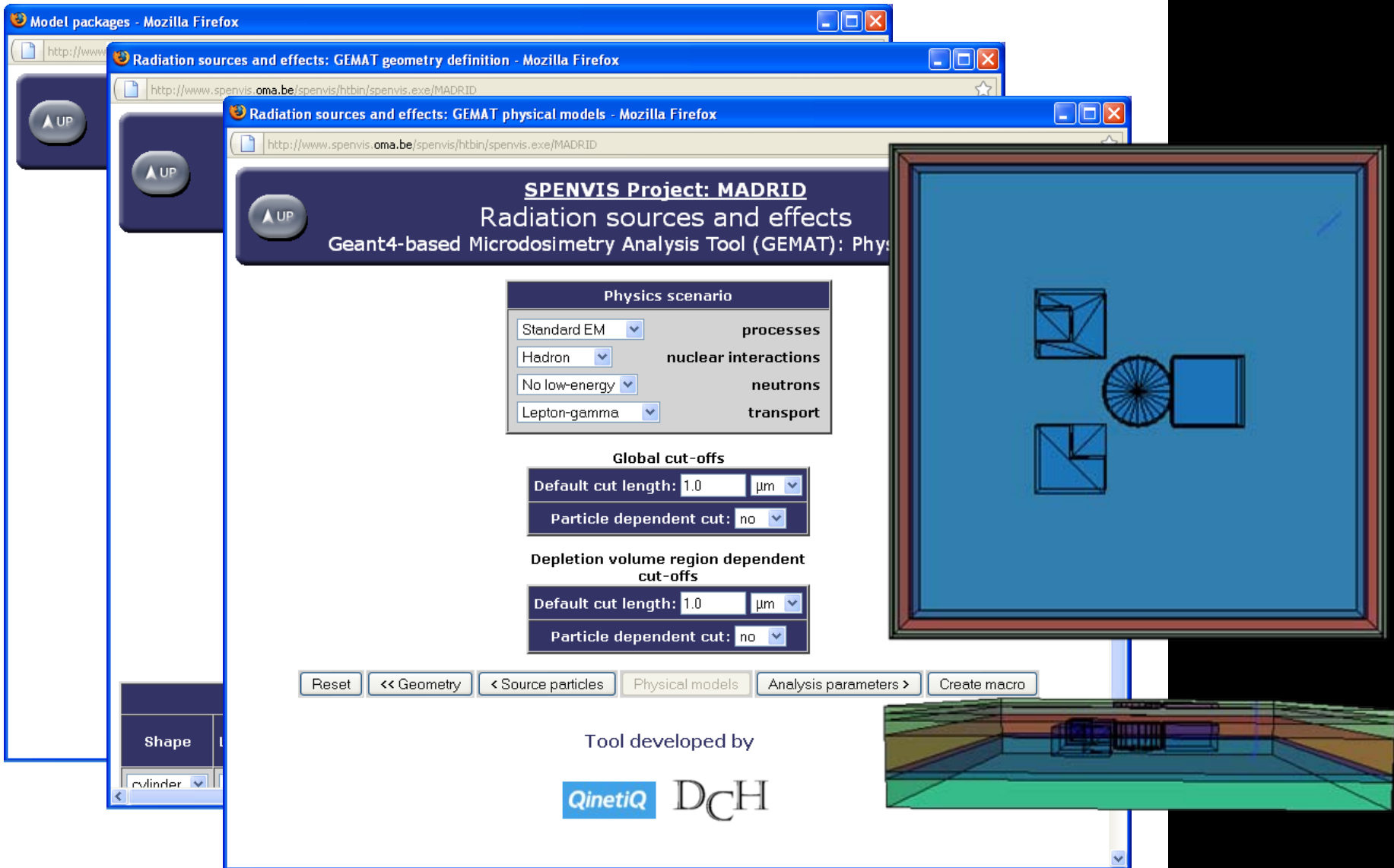
- Microdosimetry in geometries representing features of a semiconductor device (transistor/junction geometries)



- Analysis includes
 - Single Event Effects (SEE)
User-input collection “efficiencies” for different regions
Charge Collection Analysis (CCA, GRAS analysis module) includes diffusion equation for charge transport outside drift volumes
 - Simultaneous energy deposition in several sensitive regions (MBU)
- Has been recently integrated into SPENVIS



GEMAT through SPENVIS



The screenshot displays the SPENVIS Project: MADRID web interface. The main content area is titled "Radiation sources and effects: GEMAT physical models" and includes a "Physics scenario" section with the following settings:

- Standard EM (dropdown)
- Hadron (dropdown)
- No low-energy (dropdown)
- Lepton-gamma (dropdown)

Labels for these settings include "processes", "nuclear interactions", "neutrons", and "transport". Below this is the "Global cut-offs" section with "Default cut length: 1.0 μm" and "Particle dependent cut: no". A similar section exists for "Depletion volume region dependent cut-offs".

Navigation buttons at the bottom include "Reset", "<< Geometry", "< Source particles", "Physical models", "Analysis parameters >", and "Create macro". The interface is developed by QinetiQ and DCH.

On the right, a 3D visualization shows a complex detector geometry with various components like a central circular structure and surrounding rectangular blocks. A "Shape" dropdown menu on the left shows "cylinder" selected.

DESMICREX

Radiation effects in deep sub-micron technologies



- Usage of technologies below 100 nm in space for European missions is actively pursued with combined efforts of Space Agencies
- Circuit designers challenged with evolving susceptibility to SEEs and possibly other effects traditionally not observed with larger size CMOS technologies

Objectives

- Develop simulation framework enabling IC designers to characterize the impact of radiation effects on integrated circuits using DSM technologies
→ TCAD / SPICE interfaces, novel algorithms, etc
- Identify new effects and trends, and design countermeasures

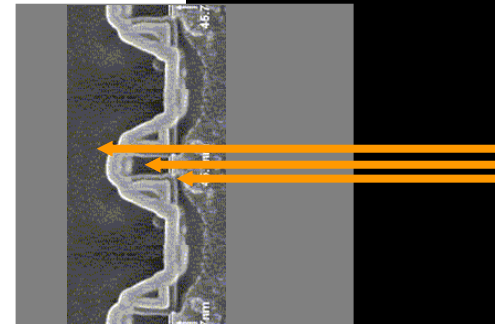
- Consortium



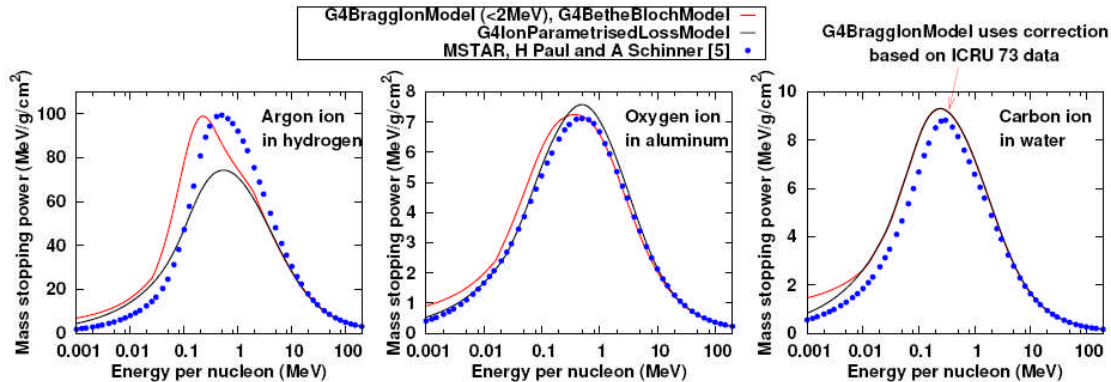
Geant4 at ESA - G4 Space Users', Seattle, 18-20 Aug 2010

Physics development examples: Ions

- Impact e.g. on
 - SEE ground testing of EEE components
 - Shielding, recoil and fragment ion contribution to SEE, dose



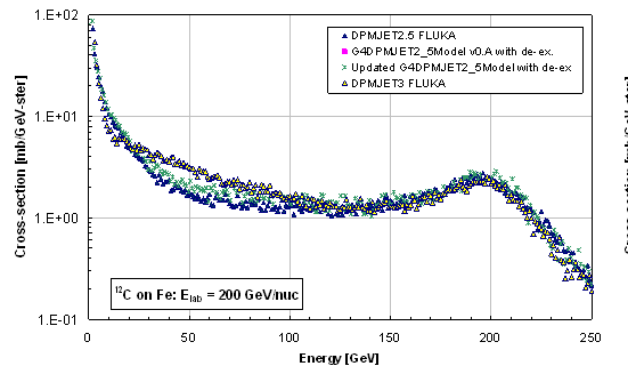
- ICRU-73 tabulated stopping powers (PASS code results)



V. Ivantchenko
A. Lechner

- DPMJET-II.5 model in Geant4

- Interface to DPMJET-II.5 event generator
- Cross sections



P. Truscott
(QinetiQ)

Modelling speed in 3-D realistic S/C

<http://www.trad.fr>

<http://www.etamax.de>



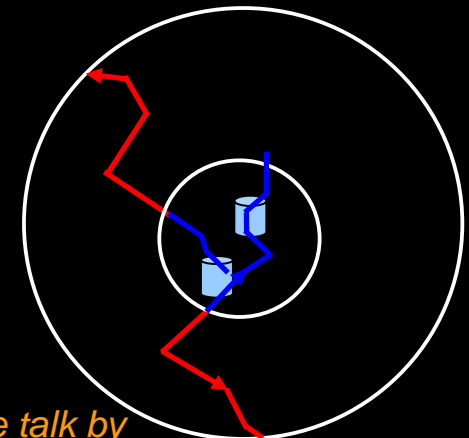
CAD geometry interface

- CAD STEP and IGES interface (and normal 3D models)
 - via external 3D modelling tools
 - Direct GDML output for Geant4
- FASTRAD, ESABASE2

Speed: Reverse MC

Requirement from space industry

- Tallying in sub-micron SV inside macroscopic geometries
- Reverse tracking from the boundary of the sensitive region to the external source
 - Based on “adjoint” transport equations
- Computing time focused on tracks that contribute to the detector signal

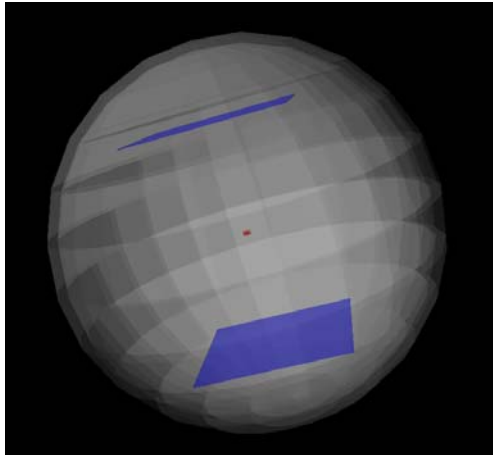


See talk by

L.Desorgher (Space IT)

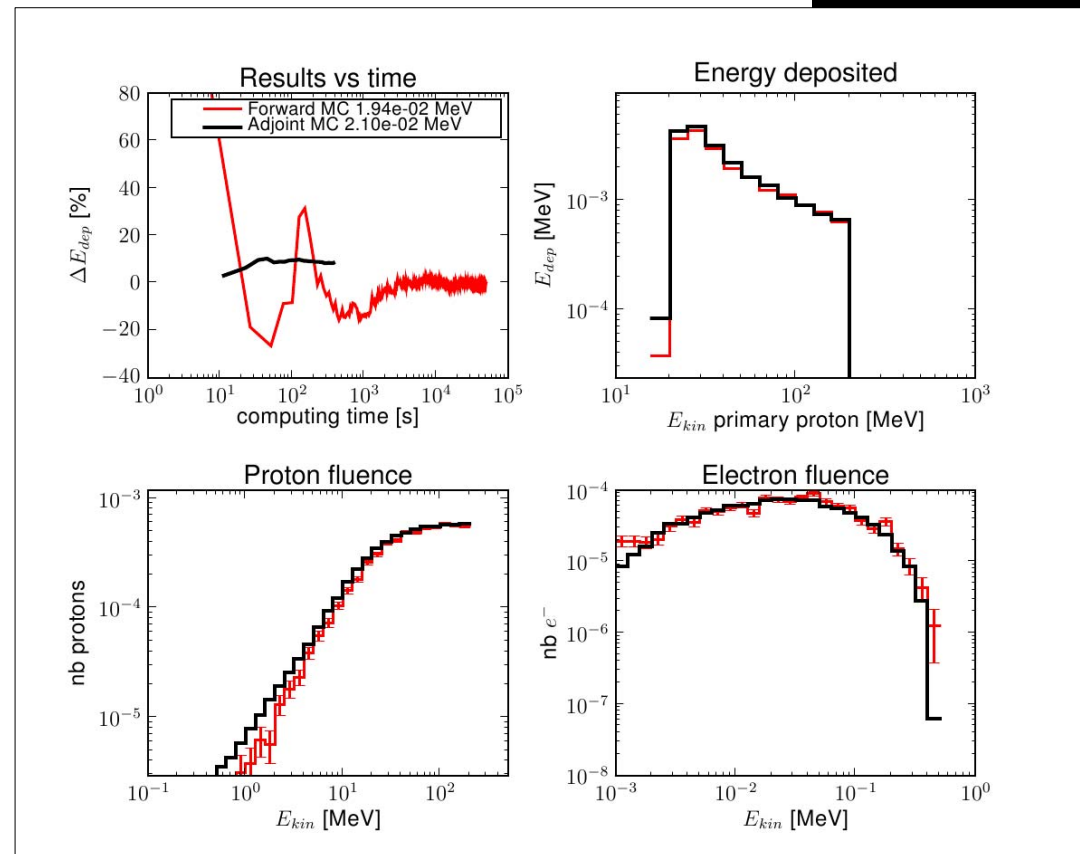
Reverse MC: comparison VS forward Protons, simple geometry

See talk by
L.Desorgher
(Space IT)



- Proton source
 - [0.1keV, 200MeV]
 - E^{-1} spectrum

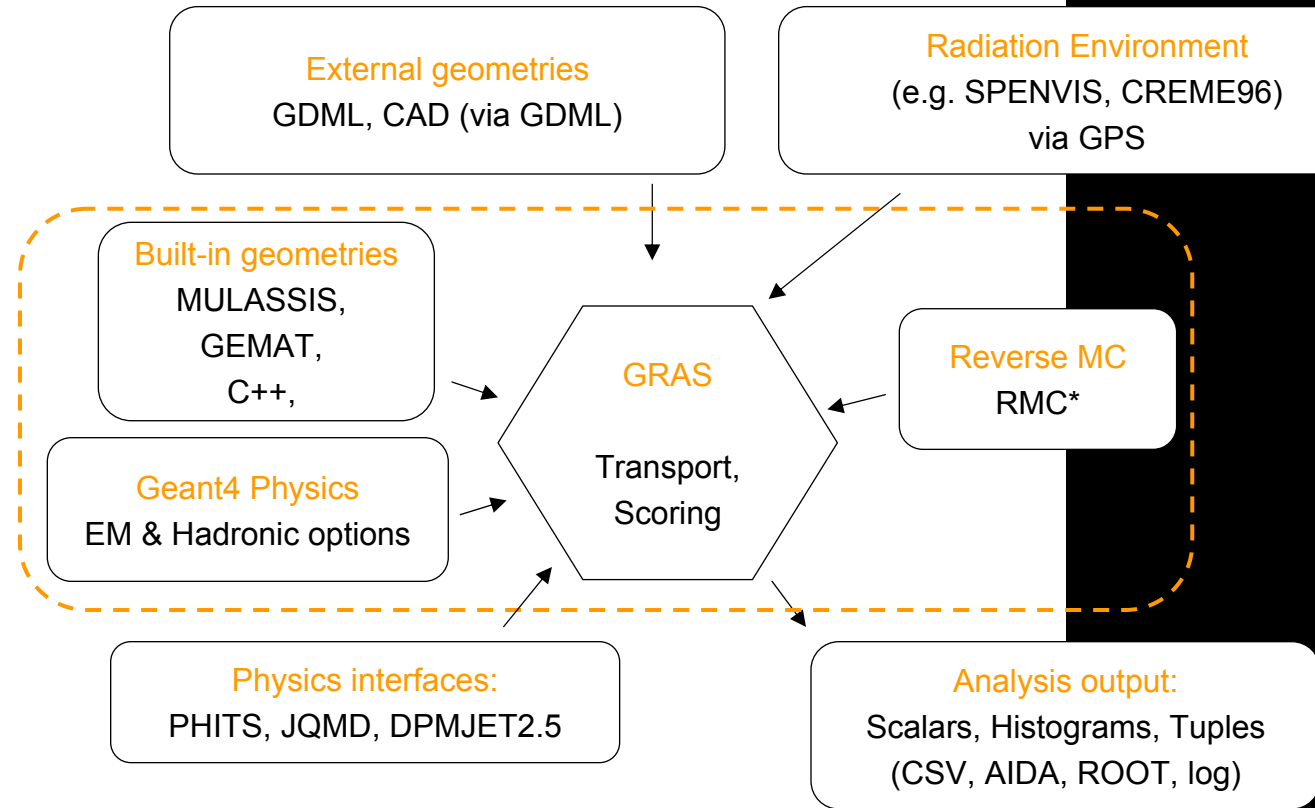
- Difference in total computed dose $< \sim 5\%$
- Reverse MC method more rapid than forward by orders of magnitude



Geant4 tool integration: GRAS

Requirements:

- Ready-To-Use tool
Multi-mission approach
- Quick assessments
Ray-tracing ↔ MC
1D ↔ 3D
EM ↔ Hadronics
LET ↔ SV details
- Modular progress
Open to collaborations
and contributions



G Santin, V Ivantchenko et al, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 52, 2005

<http://space-env.esa.int/index.php/geant4-radiation-analysis-for-space.html>

GRAS: script driven



Geometry

1



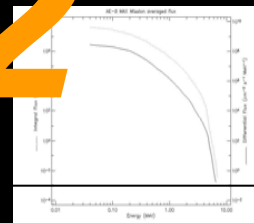
Parameters for built-in geometries or External files

```
/gras/geometry/type gdml  
/gdml/file geometry/conexpress.gdml
```

Source

2

RADIATION ENVIRONMENT

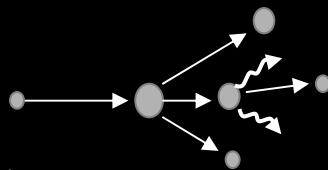


```
/gps/pos/type Surface  
/gps/pos/shape Sphere  
...  
/gps/ang/type cos  
/gps/particle e-  
...
```

Physics

3

Physics lists or single components

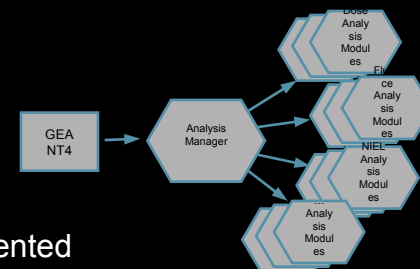


```
/gras/phys/addPhysics em_standard_opt3  
/gras/phys/addPhysics QGSP_BIC_HP  
/gras/phys/addPhysics raddecay  
  
/gras/physics/setCuts 0.1 mm  
/gras/physics/stepMax 0.01 mm
```

Analysis

4

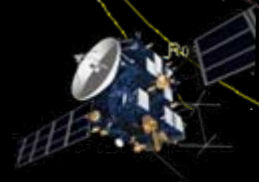
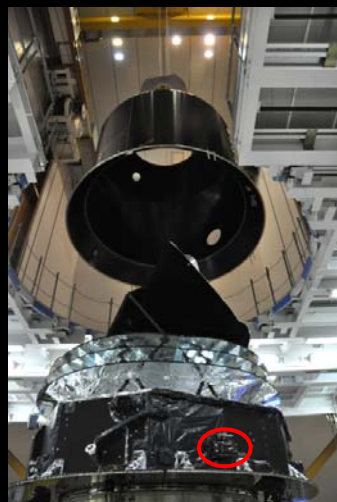
Object Oriented scripting



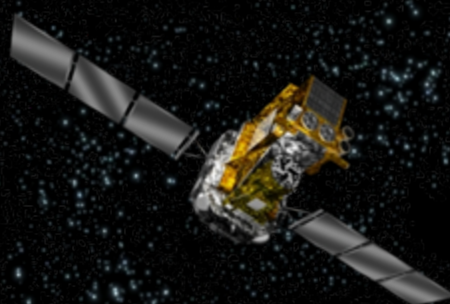
```
/gras/analysis/dose/addModule doseB12  
/gras/analysis/dose/doseB12/addVolume b1  
/gras/analysis/dose/doseB12/addVolume b2  
/gras/analysis/dose/doseB12/setUnit rad
```

Reducing uncertainties on radiation environment models

Radiation monitoring



Earth



SREM

Standard
Radiation
Environment
Monitor

■ The same monitoring requirements apply to the other radiation environments (aircrew, medical staff,...)

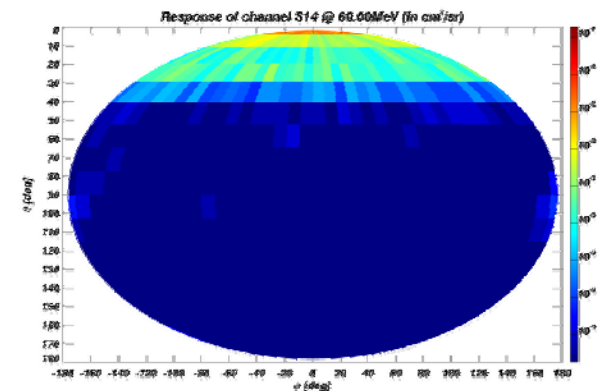
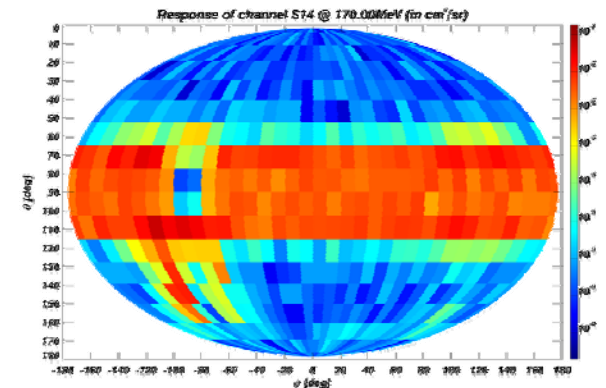
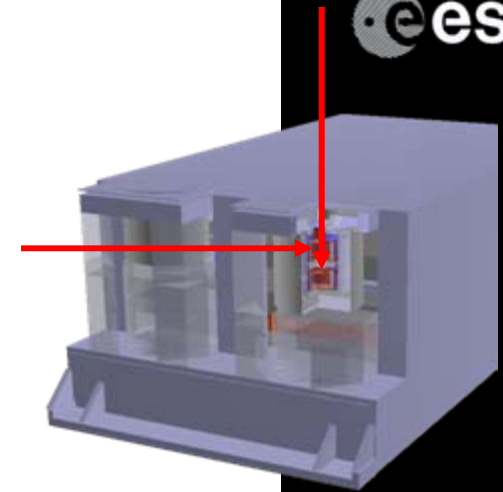
Radiation monitor design and calibration



SREM GRAS simulations

- Directional response function for all output channels
- Geant4 / GRAS simulations
- Inner Belt Anisotropy Investigations
 - AP-8 and Badwar-Konradi pitch angle distribution model
 - Comparison with observations onboard PROBA-1
- Martin Siegl's Master's Thesis, 2009
Siegl et al, IEEE TNS, 2010 (RADECS '09)
- Geant4 heavily used for design and calibration of new ESA radiation monitors, including
 - Standard Radiation Environment Monitor (SREM)
 - Energetic Particle Telescope (EPT)
 - Multi Functional Spectrometer (MFS)
 - Highly Miniaturised Radiation Monitor (HMRM)

see talk by E.Mitchell

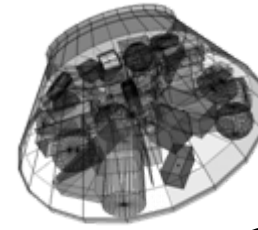


REST-SIM

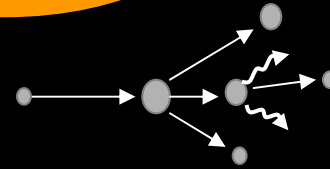
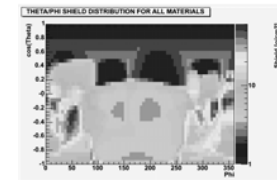
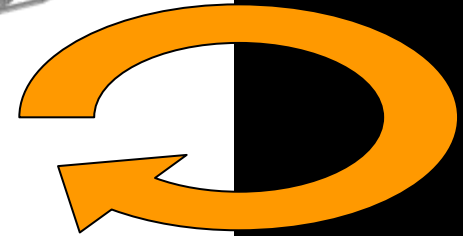
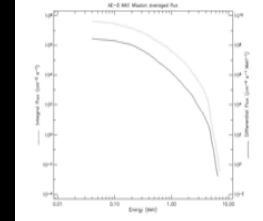
Geant4 for ESA Cosmic Vision



- Development of specific tools and capabilities for radiation effects analysis based on Geant4
- Enable quantitative analyses of the susceptibility of the proposed Cosmic Vision payloads to HEP radiation
- Greatly improved efficiency for integrated use through all project phases
 - for radiation effects tools
 - for geometry generation and exchange
 - for analysis case definition
- Continuous and smooth improvement of radiation analyses over entire mission design lifetime
- Status
 - Task 1: Survey of CV mission technologies and susceptibilities ✓
 - Task 2: Requirements for radiation transport and effects analysis tools, and geometry generation/exchange ✓
 - Development of Framework Ongoing
 - Application



ConeXpress,
R.Lindberg,
ESA



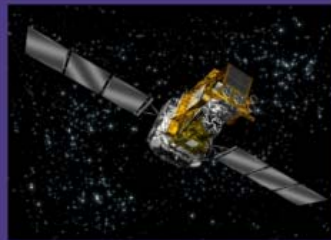
<http://reat.space.qinetiq.com/rest-sim/>

SEISOP - G4MRES

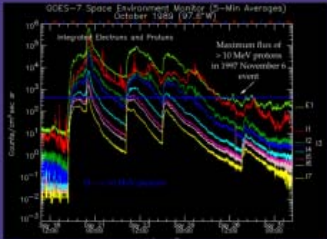
“A Monte-Carlo plug-in tool to estimate
real-time radiation effects
on any S/C part”



See talk by
S.Ibarmia



Orbital Position



SW Data



S/C Operators

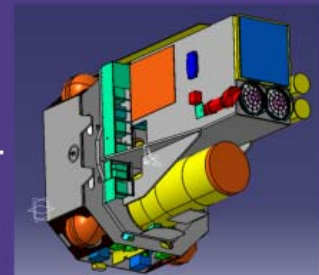


SEISOP

Orbital & SW
Data



GDML
Geometry



S/C
Geometrical - Mass
Model

**RADIATION
EFFECTS**



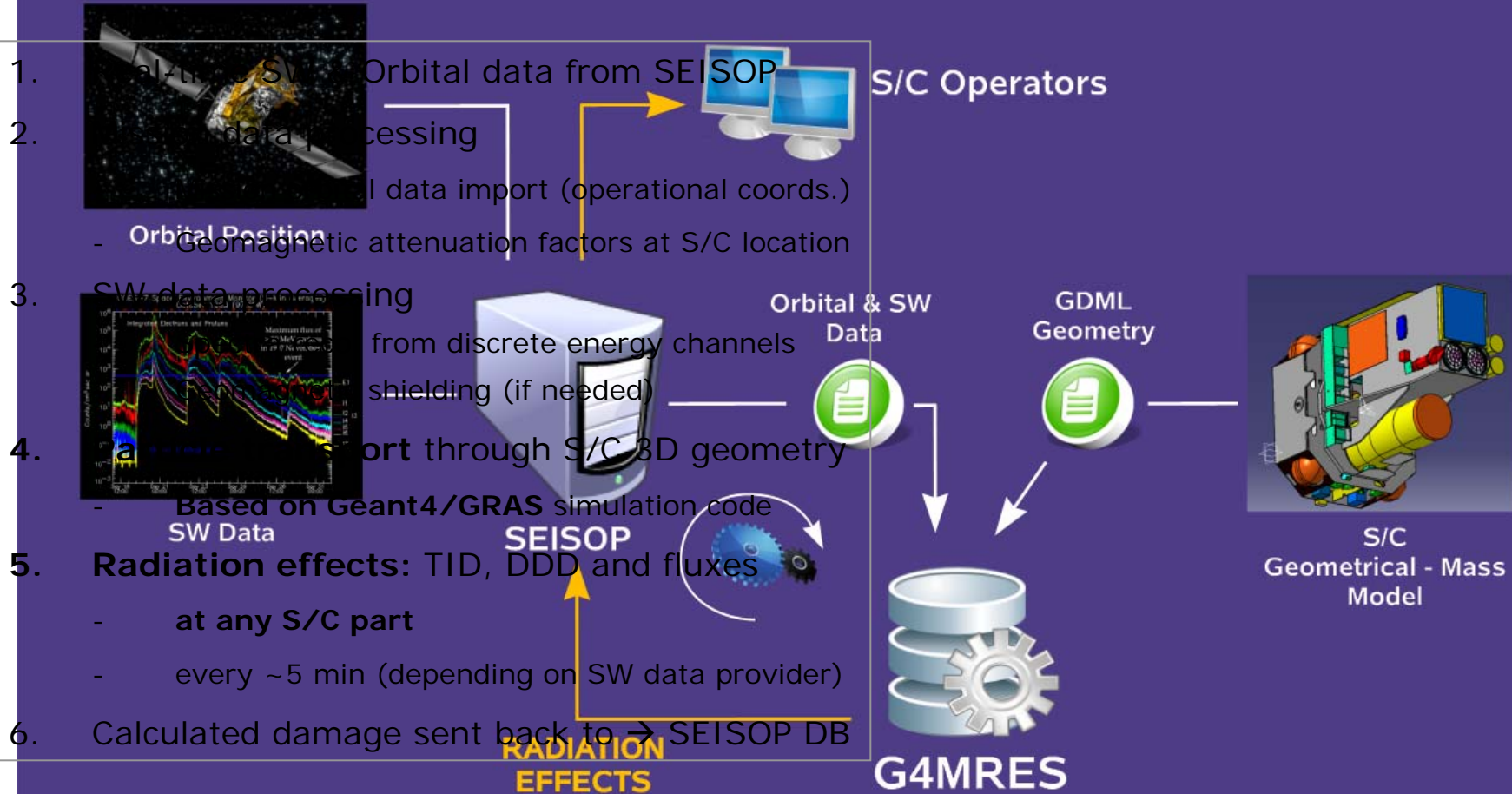
G4MRES

SEISOP - G4MRES

“A Monte-Carlo plug-in tool to estimate real-time radiation effects on any S/C part”



See talk by S.Ibarmia



Summary, perspectives

- A number of R&D activities have come to completion
 - Reverse MC implementation for e-, gamma, protons, ions
 - CAD interface(s)
 - Ion physics (stopping power, hadronic interactions)

- Ongoing
Mixture of R&D (physics, interfaces, tools) targeting the all ESA Programme domains
 - Physics accuracy for application in electron environments (Navigation and Jupiter)
 - Extension of capabilities for biological effects (DNA): low energy and chemistry
 - Augmented Geant4 SEE capability in SPENVIS, TCAD / SPICE framework for SEE
 - Ease of use: improved interfaces, integrated simulation frameworks

- Internal support to ESA missions (SEE, rad. monitors, Jupiter, ...)

- Perspectives
Upcoming R&D activities: items in ESA TRP programme selected soon
 - Single Event Effects: new mechanisms, physics phenomena, algorithms
 - Engineering interfaces
 - Computational speed for industrial applications

- International and inter-agency collaboration is welcome
 - Potential areas: basic developments, comparisons, (expt) validation