Abstract Submitted for the APR21 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Computational methods for developing optimal attenuation of radiation for interplanetary travel (The MISSFIT Collaboration)¹ KEEGAN FINGER, WILLIAM THOMAS, DAVID ATRI, JUSTIN BRUTGER, TREVIN DE-TWILER, GANNON HENRY, LUKE HOFMANN, TRACE JOHNSON, JULIE LAFRANZO, MEREDITH LUTTRELL, LORIEN MACENULTY, MOLLY MC-CORD, GAVIN MENNING, ETHAN MORTON, NOAH PETERSON, ATHANA-SIOS PETRIDIS, AJAL RC, HUNTER STOUT, DANIEL VISCARRA, Drake University — One of the greatest problems with manned interplanetary travel is the prolonged exposure to high intensity radiation. The purpose of this work is to determine a viable shielding solution via a combination of magnetic-fields, ionization chambers and passive absorbers by developing the computational methods required to properly simulate the propagation of high-energy particles through such systems. We calculate a magnetic field employing a relaxation algorithm involving the magnetic vector potential. We use the output in a separate relativistic propagation code to calculate the trajectory of charged particles through various media. We produce highly accurate results that illustrate particle trajectory around the spacecraft. We have used deterministic code for particle trajectory and energy loss calculation but now we are including a Monte-Carlo process. We study various particles at energies encountered in the solar wind and cosmic rays with varying magnetic field configurations.

¹This project is supported by the Iowa Space Grant Consortium under NASA Award No. 80NSSC20M0107.

William Thomas Drake University

Date submitted: 19 Feb 2021

Electronic form version 1.4