

# Particle Background and Observation Time

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Summary meeting - Hiroshima University

Jakub Řípa

MTA-Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary

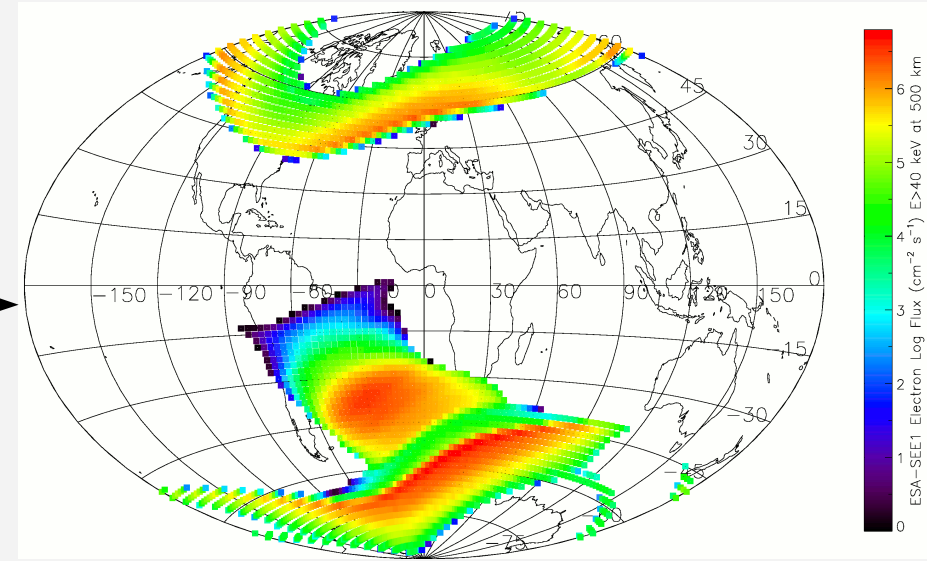
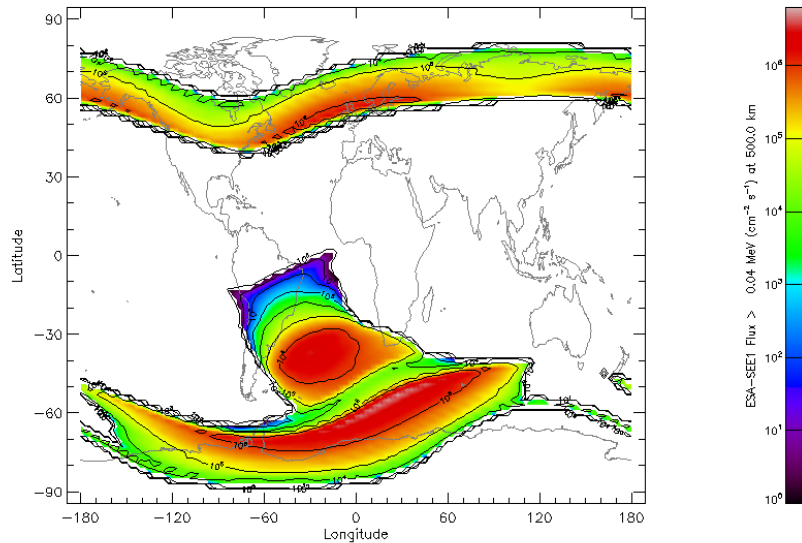
Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

[ripa.jakub@gmail.com](mailto:ripa.jakub@gmail.com)

[jripa@caesar.elte.hu](mailto:jripa@caesar.elte.hu)



# Electron flux map and method

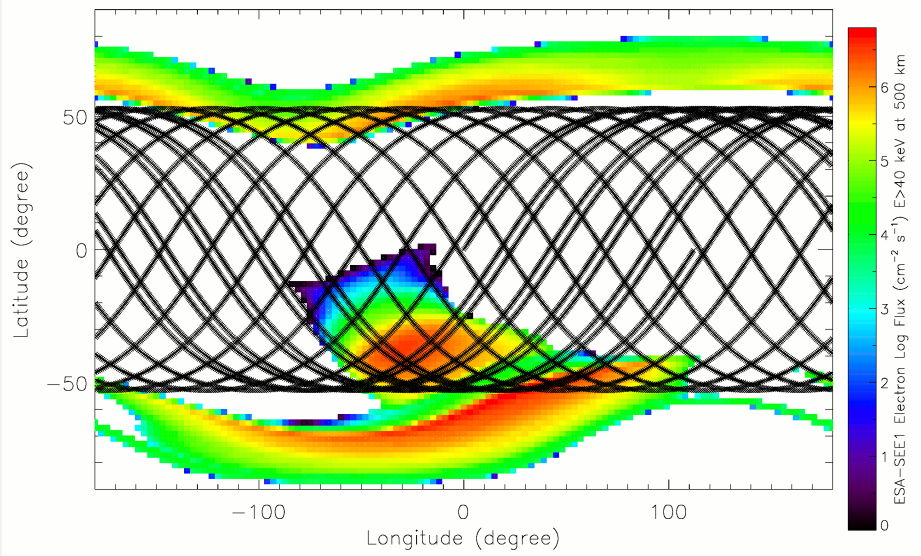


SPENVIS data, AE-8 ESA-SEE1 update,  
flux of electrons with  $E > 40 \text{ keV}$ , 500 km,  
solar minimum

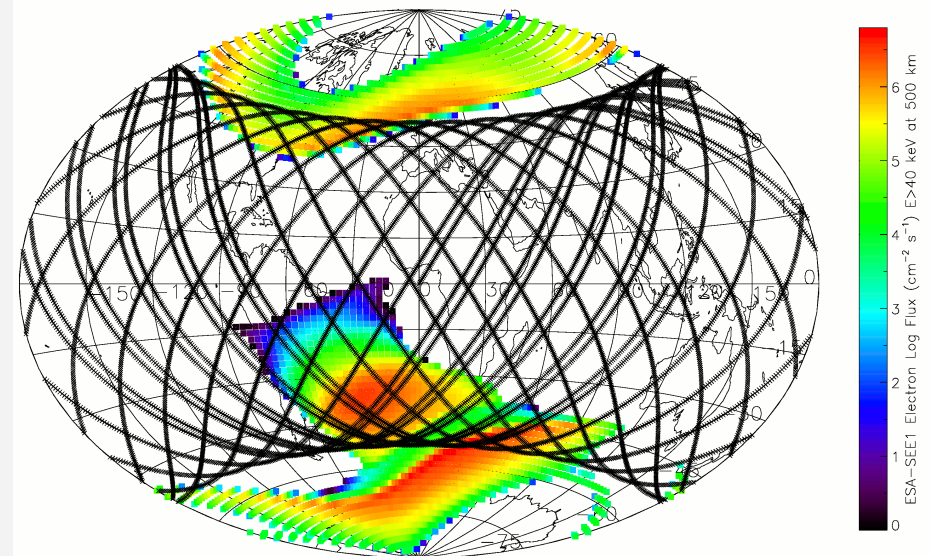
Data displayed by my IDL code

- 1) Simulate circular orbits at 500 km altitude.
- 2) Calculate how much time a satellite spend in the area with the background electron flux above a given threshold.
- 3) Since the flux increases rapidly at the edges of the regions of high electron background level, I simply took a threshold of  $1 \text{ particle cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , but this can be easily changed.

# Results for inclination of 53 deg, altitude 500 km



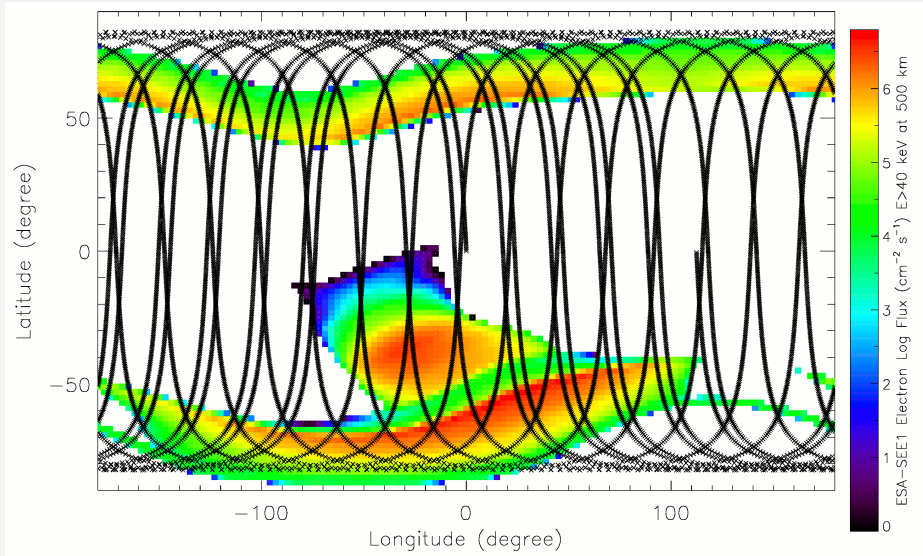
Displayed is 20 orbits



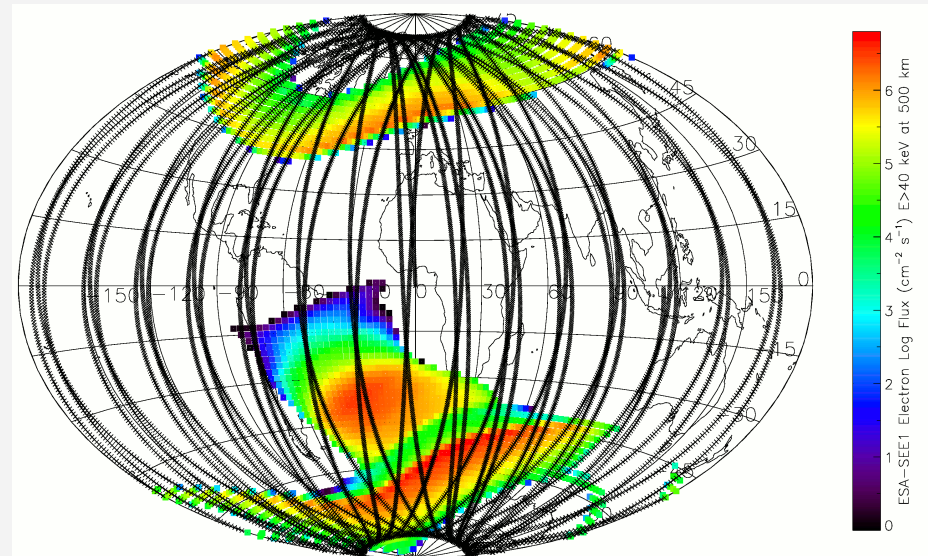
Aitoff projection

- For calculation of the "lost observation" time I used 1000 orbits (~ two months of orbiting).
- **23 %** of the time the satellite will be in the regions with electron flux  $> 1 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

# Results for inclination of 97.6 deg, altitude 500 km



Displayed is 20 orbits



Aitoff projection

- For calculation of the "lost observation" time I used 1000 orbits (~ two months of orbiting).
- **32 %** of the time the satellite will be in the regions with electron flux  $> 1 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .