

# NEUDOSE: NEUtron DOSimetry & Exploration

## A CubeSat for Dosimetry of Charged and Neutral Particles

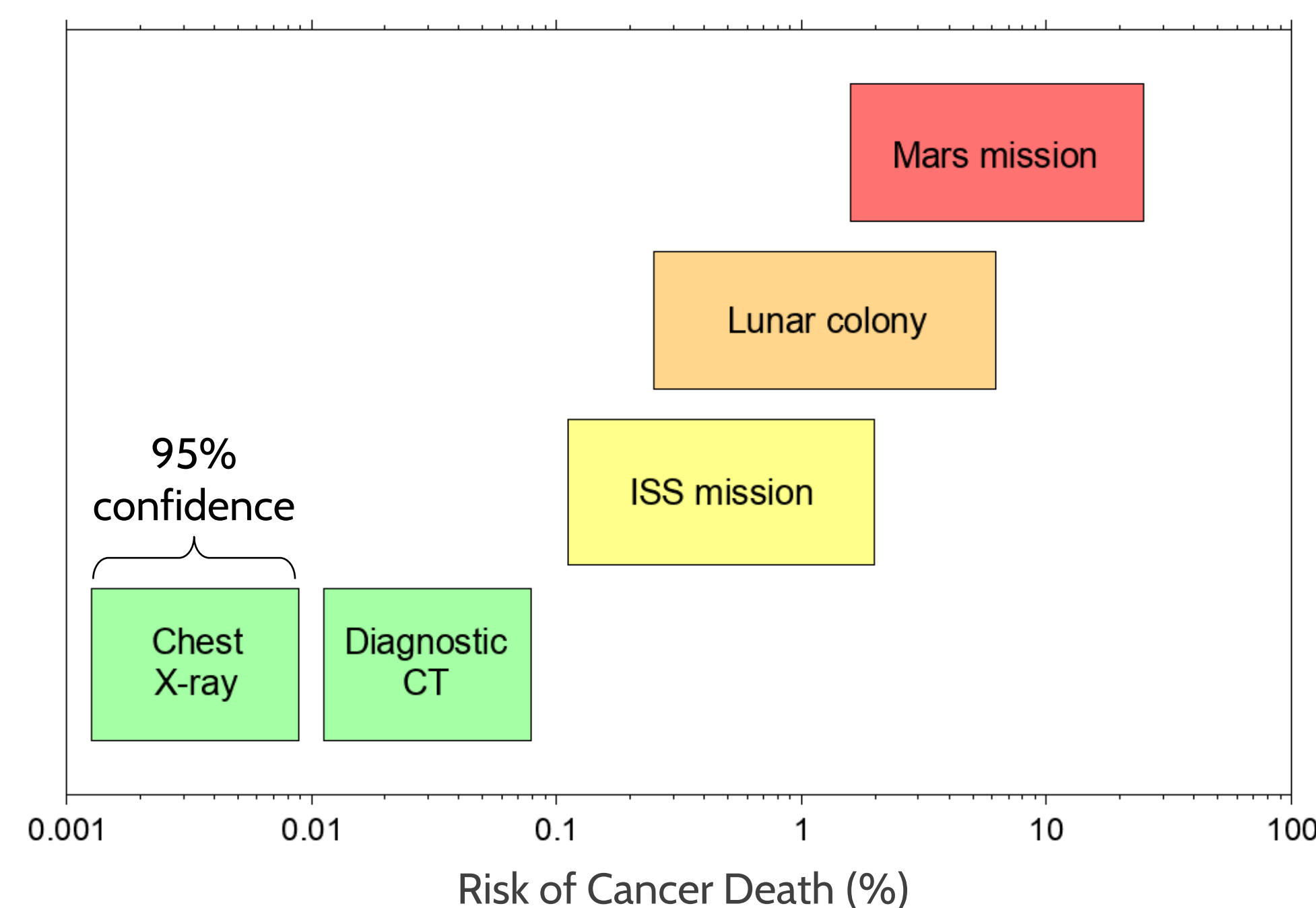
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### I. Mission Motivation

Radiation hazard is a major concern for astronauts, especially as we look beyond LEO

We require a method for real-time measurements of both charged and neutral radiation for personal dosimetry

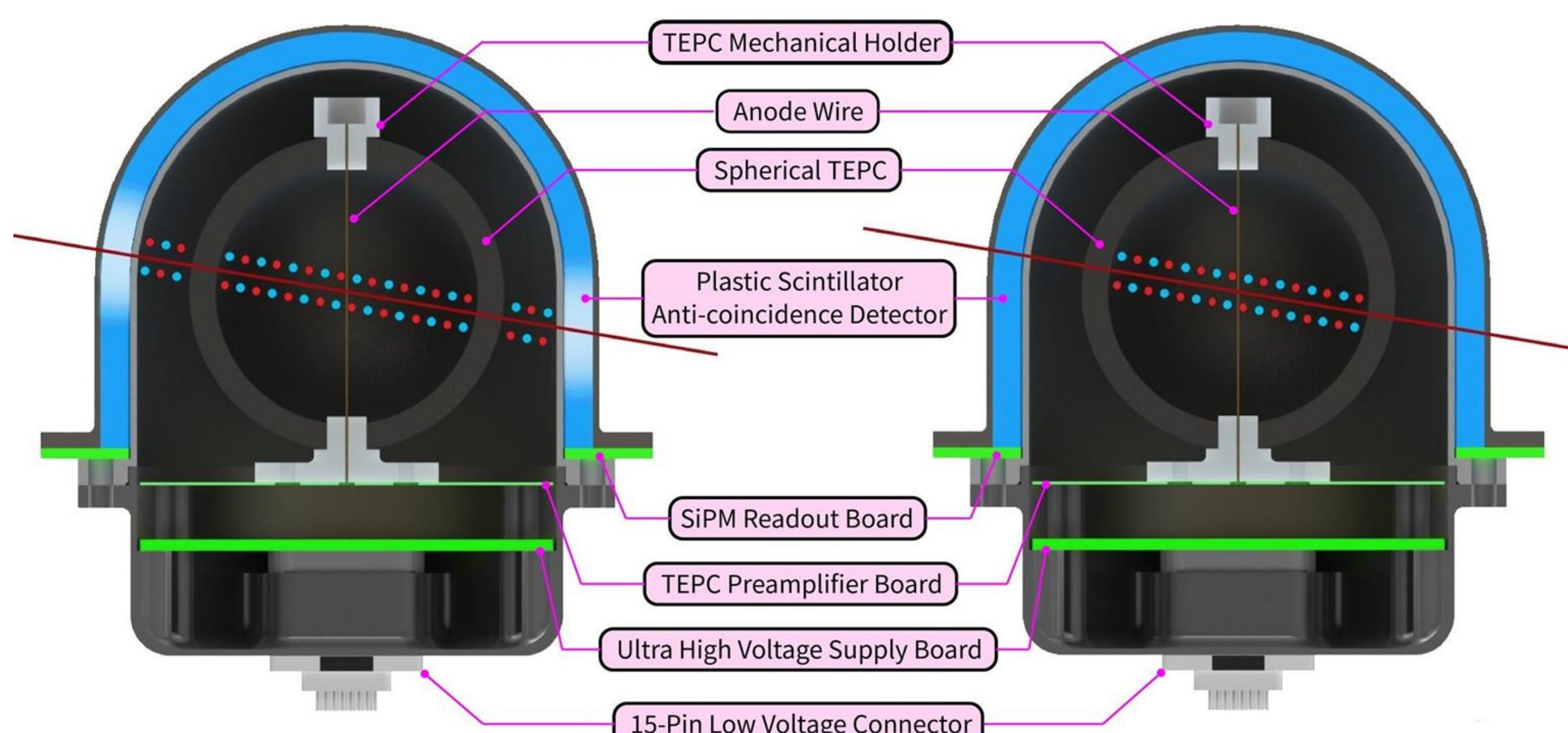


Large uncertainties in current data mostly due to radiation quality and dose-rate effects

### II. Scientific Payload

The Charged and Neutral Particle Tissue Equivalent Proportional Counter (CNP-TEPC) can differentiate radiation in real time and in a form factor ideal for personal dosimetry

McMaster NEUDOSE Mission will launch the CNP-TEPC into an ISS orbit as part of the Canadian CubeSat Project



Charged interaction triggers a scintillation **and** TEPC pulse (Coincidence)

Neutral interaction triggers a scintillation **or** TEPC pulse (Anti-coincidence)

### III. The Spacecraft

#### Bus Stack:

- Includes a custom, radiation tolerant OBC as secondary payload
- Custom UHF/VHF radio
- COTS NanoAvionics EPS & GOMSpace primary OBC

#### ADCS:

- Passive magnetic stabilization

#### Communications:

- COTS ISISpace deployable antennas
- UHF/VHF full-duplex

#### CNP-TEPC:

- Self-contained payload for independent qualification
- 1U (half) of internal volume

#### Mechanical Structure:

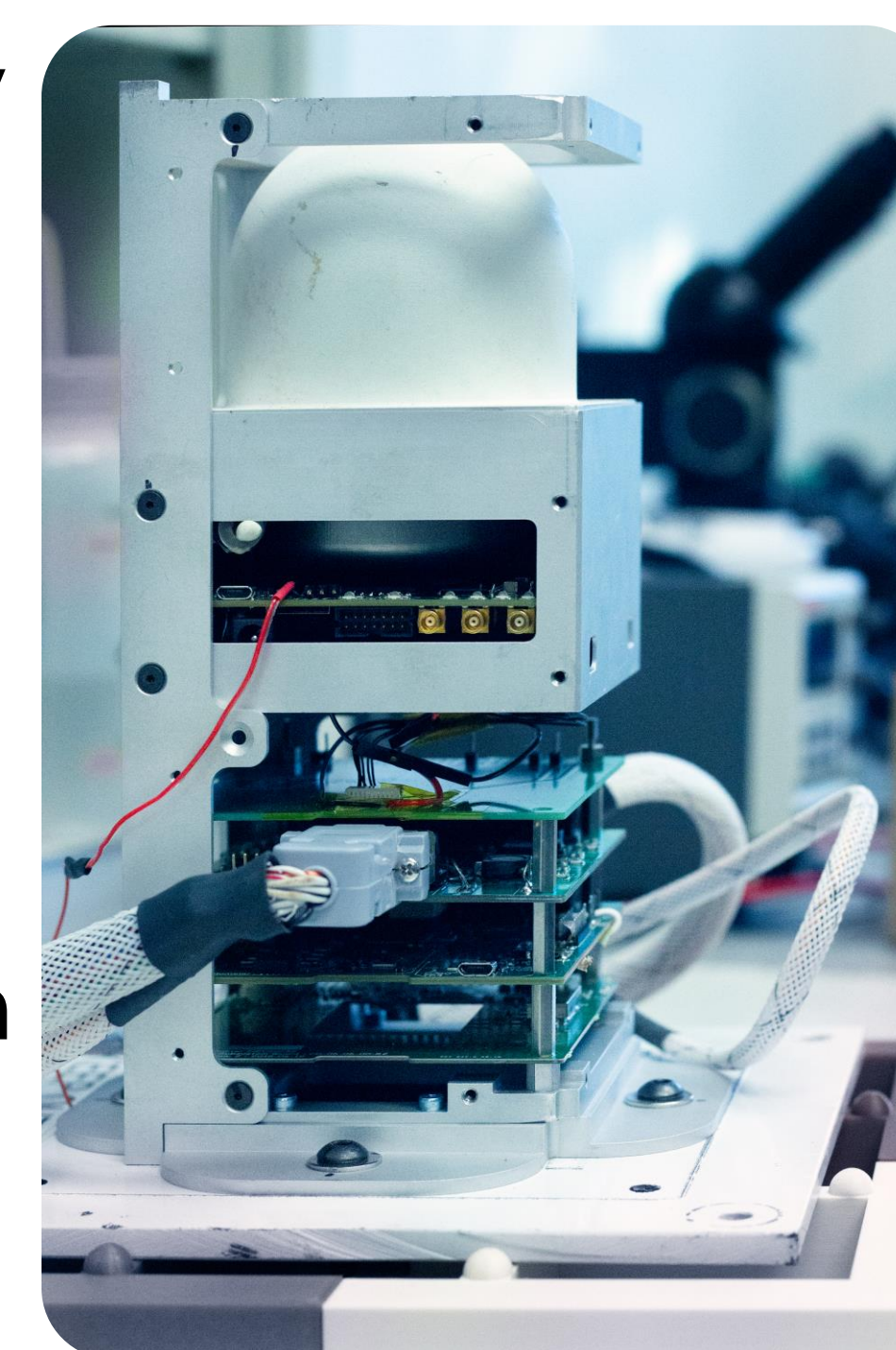
- Custom symmetric rails & support trays
- Modular design developed with assembly in mind

#### Solar Panels:

- Custom, non-deployable, PCB-based design
- SpectroLabs NeXt Triple Junction 30% cells
- Integrated routing of power lines and inhibit circuitry to reduce internal cabling

### IV. Development Status

NEUDOSE has completed preliminary design and demonstrated several subsystems on NASA's High-Altitude Student Platform (right)



Next steps include:

- SEDS Stratospheric Balloon Experiment for prototyping/testing
- Critical design review with Canadian Space Agency in Q1 2021
- Launch in Q2 2022

### References

- [1] Hanu et al. *Radiation research* 187, no. 1 (2017)
- [2] Durante et al. *Nature Reviews Cancer* 8, no. 6 (2008)

### Acknowledgements

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