

# Impact flux predictions with MASTER

A presentation for the ESA workshop  
02.-04.03.2021

Maximilian Klaß, Gerhard Drolshagen, Robin  
Putzar, Detlef Koschny and Björn Poppe

# Table of contents

1. Background
2. Software
3. Geometrical Analysis
4. Non-Geometrical Analysis
5. Comparison with the impact survey
6. Conclusion



# Background



The Columbus module, Image Credit: DLR

# Background



Impact craters on the surface of the Columbus module

# Background

- Based on my work with MASTER during my bachelor thesis „Predictions of impact fluxes on the Columbus module of the ISS“
- How frequent are meteoroid and debris impacts in the Near Earth Environment?
- Goal: Compare flux predictions of different theoretical models (and with data from the impact survey)



# Software

- ESABASE2/debris was used for most flux calculations
- Customization: mission, orbit, spacecraft and debris settings
- Contains various flux models, e.g. Grün meteoroid model, ORDEM and (older) MASTER debris models
- Also used the standalone MASTER software for the most up-to-date version



# Geometrical Analysis



Figure 1: The geometry editor in ESABASE2/debris

# Geometrical Analysis

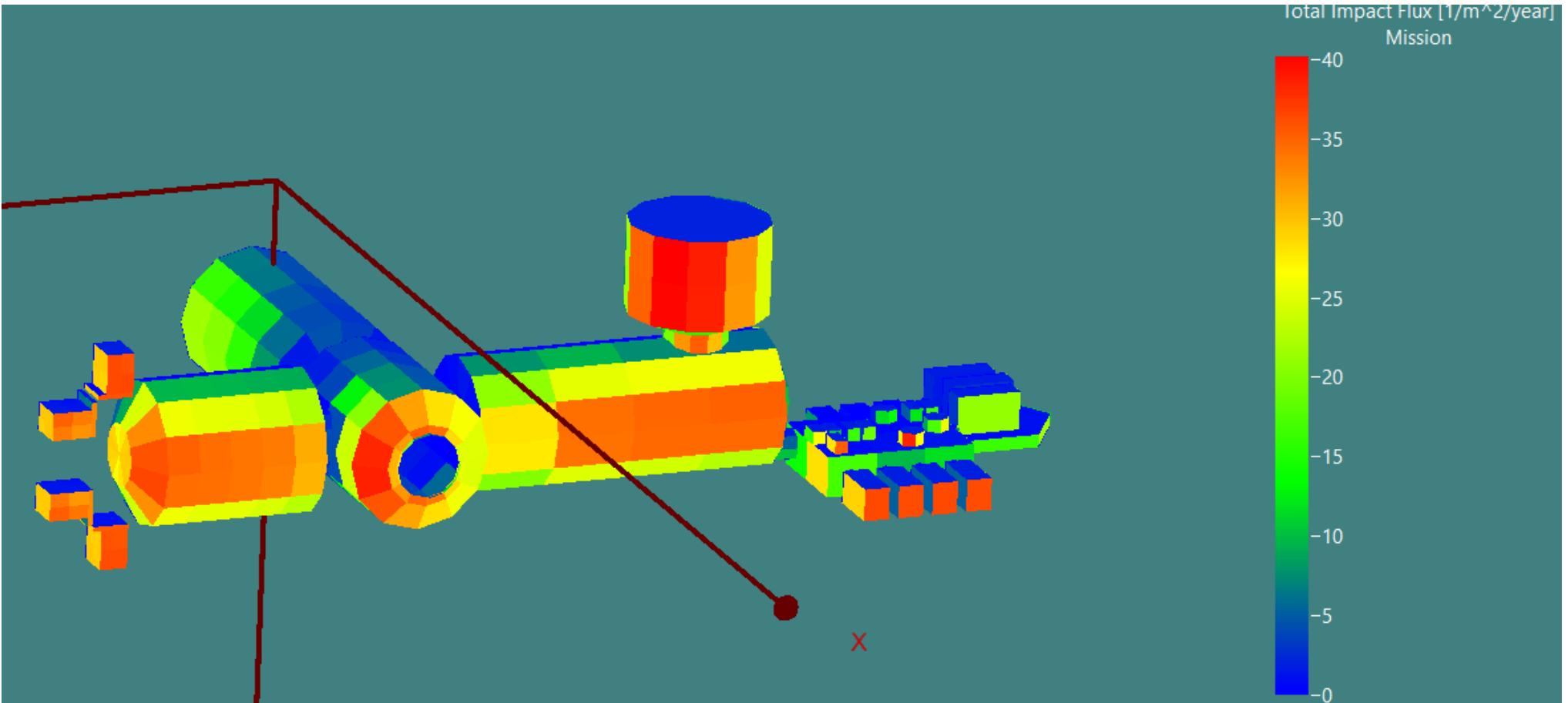


Figure 2: Debris flux  $/m^2/year$  for the MASTER 2009 model, with 0.01 cm minimum particle diameter

# Non-Geometrical Analysis

- Square plate in Earth orbit with  $1 \text{ m}^2$  per side
- Plate is oriented, with the surface normal pointing in flight direction
- ESABASE2, as well as the MASTER standalone software were used



# Non-Geometrical Analysis

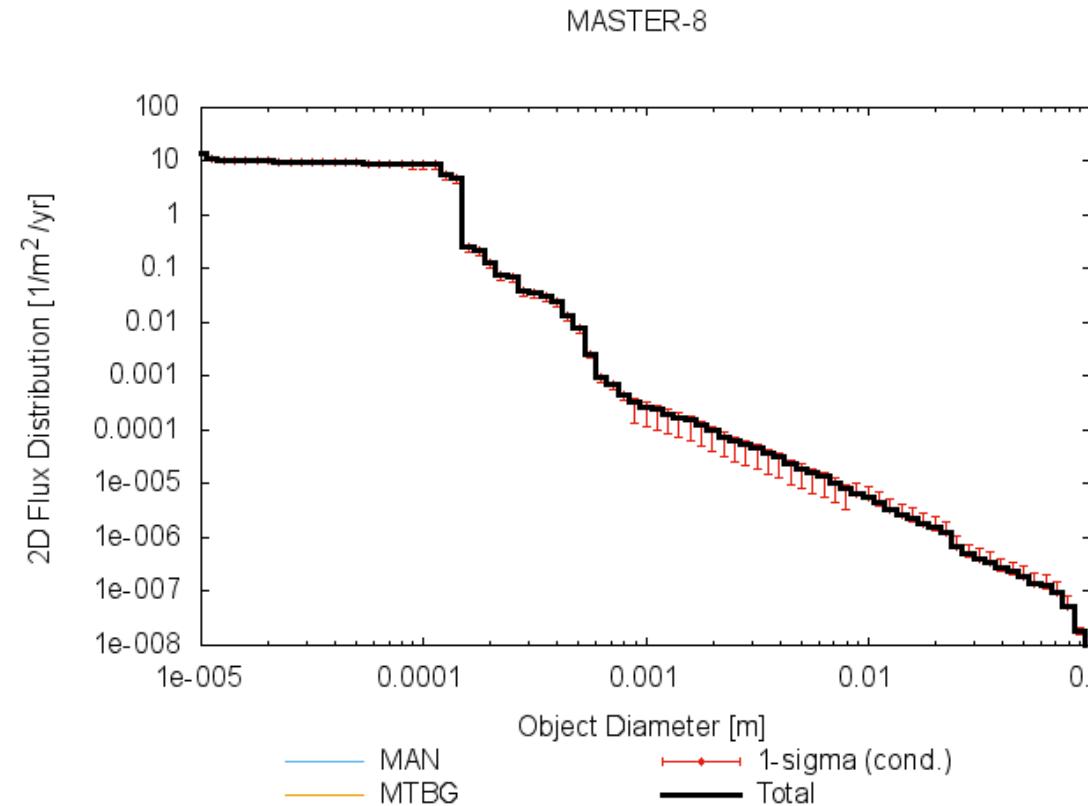


Figure 3: Impact flux for the MASTER model for a RAM-oriented plate in ISS-like orbit

# Non-Geometrical Analysis

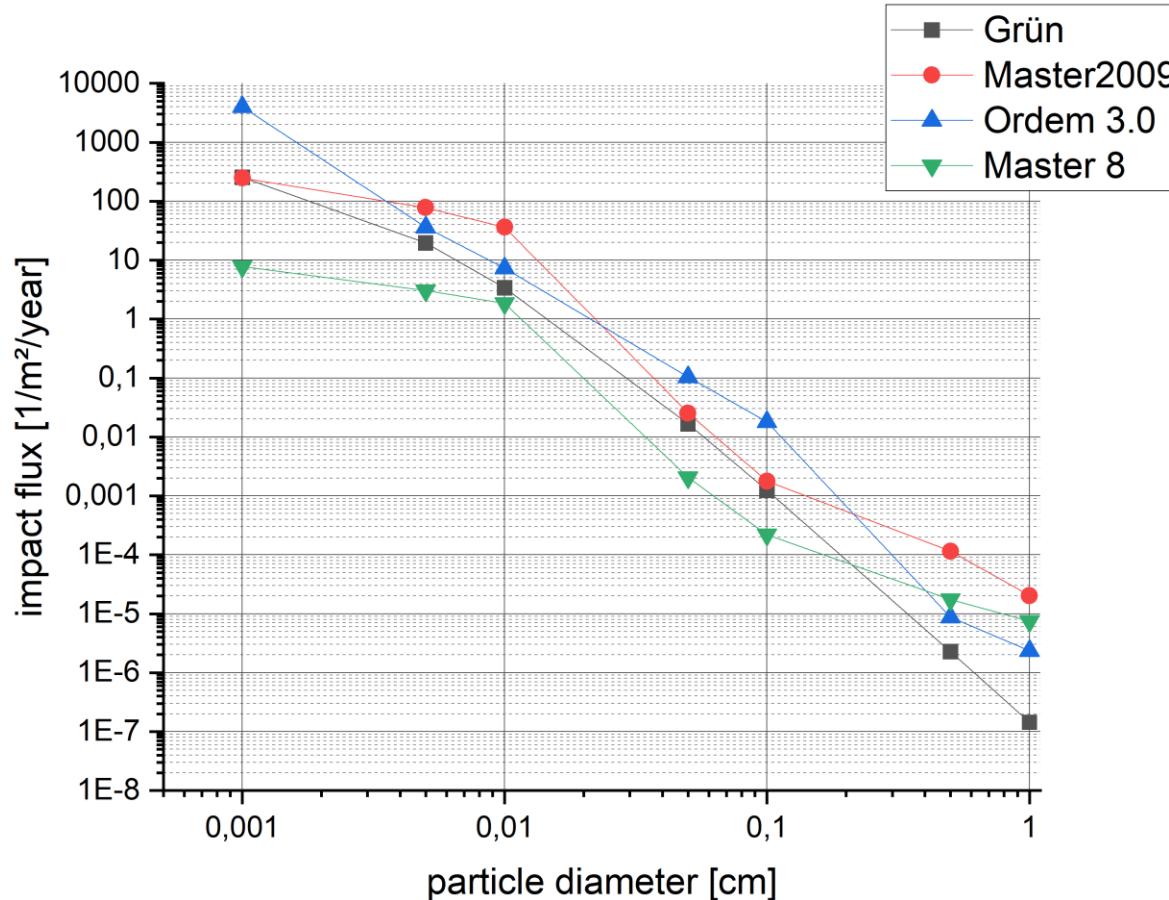


Figure 4: Impact flux for the different space environment models for a RAM-oriented plate in ISS-like orbit

# Non-Geometrical Analysis

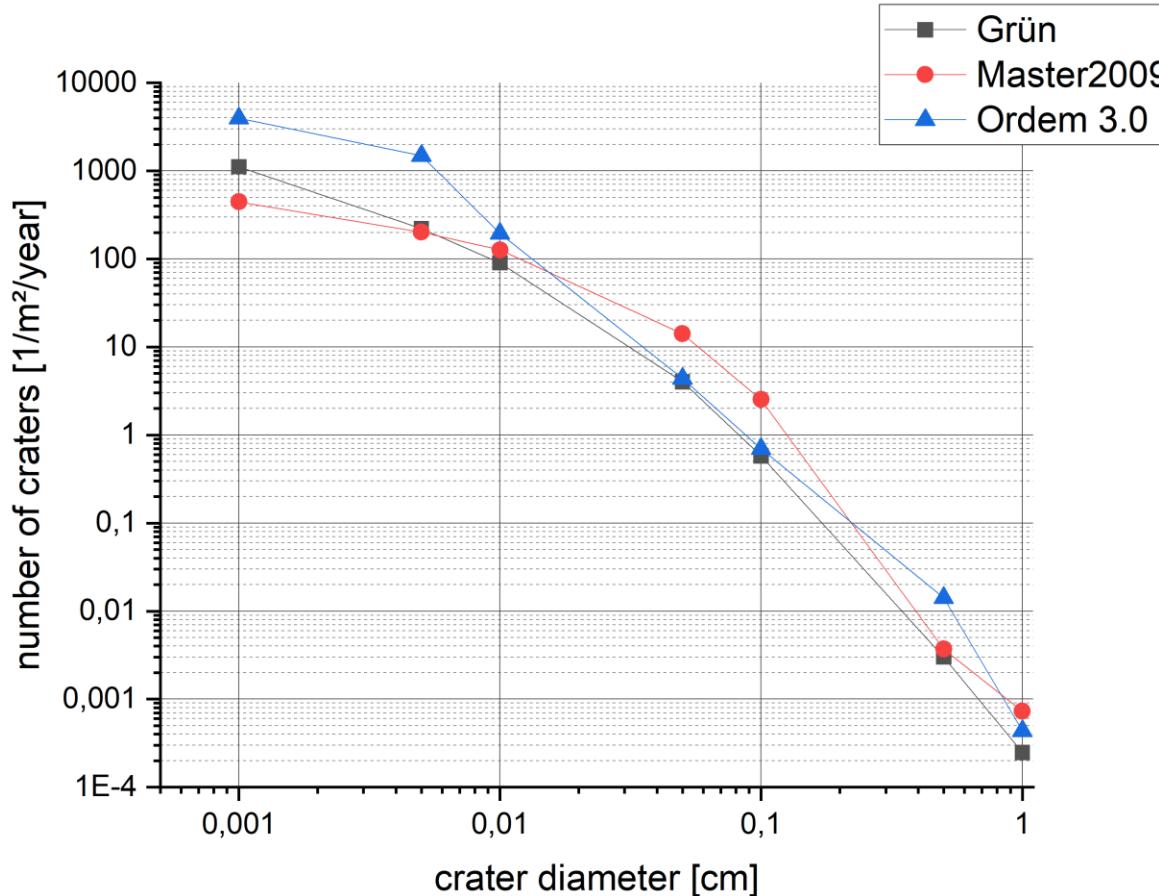


Figure 5: Number of expected craters on the front facing surface of the RAM-oriented plate for different models

# Comparison with impact survey data

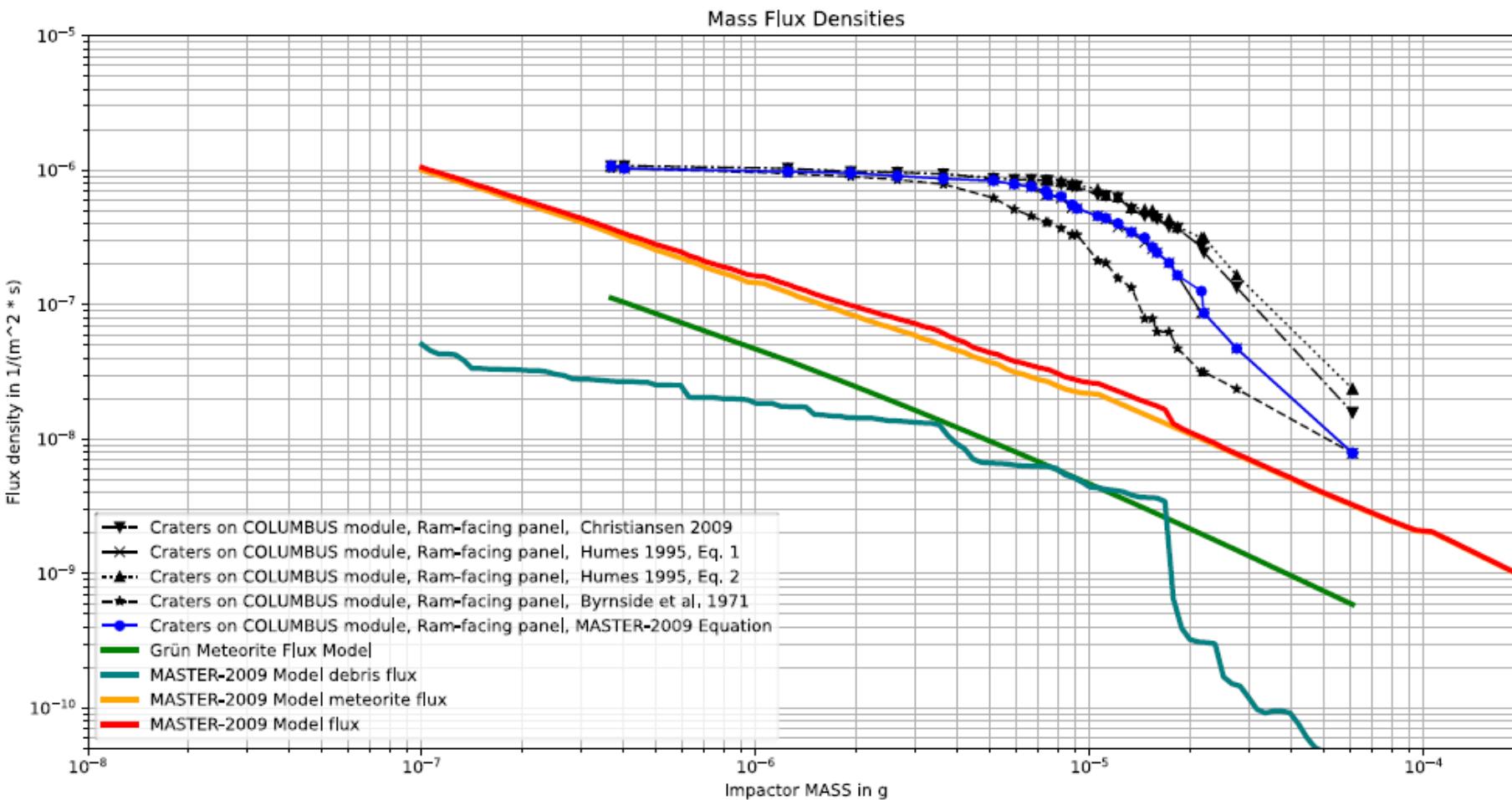


Figure 6: Impact flux densities on a RAM-facing panel of the Columbus module. Source: Lee/Kellner

# Conclusion

- The story is not over: More impact survey data is going to be analysed
- MASTER standalone provides an intuitive and handy GUI, however less features than ESABASE2/debris
- Data can be easily visualized and/or exported to be analysed further
- Integration into ESABASE2 would add useful functionality and make it easier to compare debris models



# Thank you for your time!

