Index

ACE spacecraft (B.4.1), 137

ACRs Anomalous Cosmic Rays (C.2.1), 152

Acronyms and Abbreviations (A.2), 103

ADEOS-II satellite (1, References, and Acronyms), 4, 5, 103

AE8/AP8 (see Environment codes)

Antenna:

- Apertures (3.2.5.4), 65
- Feeds (3.2.5.4), 65
- Grounding (3.2.5.3), 64
- Reflector surfaces (3.2.5.5), 65

Applicable documents (J), 201 (and at end of each chapter)

Arrays:

- Antenna array elements (3.2.5.5), 66
- Solar arrays (See Solar Array ESD Design Guidelines, 3.2.4), 53

ATS-5, ATS-6 (B.1.2.1), 122

Attitude control packages (3.2.5.7), 66

Backscatter emission (3.1.4.1), 34

Bibliography (Bibliography, Appendix J), 201

Bleed paths (3.2.1.9), 45

Bleed resistors/resistances (3.2.1.4, 3.2.1.5), 38

Bonding (see also Grounding) (3.2.1.3), 36

- Cable and wiring shields (3.2.1.3.2), 37
- Definition (A.3), 110

Breakdown:

- E-Field (2.4.1, 2.4.2), 24, 26
- Electron density (2.4.2), 26
- Field voltage strength of dielectrics (2.1.5), 13
- Fluence/Flux (2.1.8), 14
- Flux (2.1.8, 3.2.3.2.2), 14, 50
- Voltage/dielectric strength of dielectrics (general) (2.1.5) (see also Dielectrics), 13
- Voltage on surfaces (2.4.1), 24

Cable shielding (3.2.1.2, 3.2.1.3.2), 36, 37

Capacitance/voltage threat to circuits (E.8, figure E-8), 179, 181

CEASE environmental anomaly sensor (5.2), 92

Charge lost in discharges (minor to major) (2.4.1, table 2-2), 24, 26

Charging codes (C.3), 156

- Environmental workbench (EWB) (C.3.1), 156
- Multi Utility Spacecraft Charging Analysis Tool (MUSCAT) (C.3.2), 156

Nascap-2k and NASCAP family of charging tools (C.3.3), 156

SEE Interactive Spacecraft Charging Handbook (C.3.4), 157

Spacecraft Plasma Interaction System (SPIS) (C.3.5), 157

Charging threat regions:

Earth ESD hazard regions (1, Figs. 1-1 and 1-2), 1, 2

Earth (radiation belts, B.3.1, Fig. B-8), 136

Earth (comparison with Jupiter/Saturn, B.4.2, Table B-6), 140, 144

Jupiter (B.4.2), 140

Saturn (B.4.2), 140

Solar wind (B.4.1), 137

Circuit board ungrounded area threat (Appendix H), 193

Computer analysis codes:

Environment codes (C.1), 149

Transport codes (C.2), 151

Charging codes (C.3), or specific acronym, 156

Conductor, definition (A.3, Definitions), 110

Contamination of material surfaces effects (3.1.4.1), 34

Conversion, rads to electron fluences (D.4.1), 169

CREME96 (C.2.1) see Transport codes, 151

Critical charge (fluxes and fluences at breakdown) (2.1.8) (3.2.3.2.2), 14, 50

CRRES (see Satellite data sources, Environment codes)

CTS Communications Technology Satellite (3.2.1.7), 45

Damage threshold of integrated circuits, illustrative (E.8, Fig. E-9), 179, 181

Data sources (see Satellite Data sources)

Debye length (A.3), 110

Default values for ESD parameters (see Rules of thumb)

Definitions (A.3), 109

Density, Materials (6.1, 6.2, Tables 6-1 and 6-2), 95– 98

Deployed packages, grounding (3.2.5.8), 66

Deposited flux versus incident flux (D.2, Note), 166, 167

Design guidelines, spacecraft (3.) 31

Design guidelines (3.2), 35

General (3.2.1), 35

Internal charging (3.2.3), 49

Solar arrays (3.2.4), 53

Special situations (3.2.5), 63

Surface charging (3.2.2), 48

Design requirements (see Design guidelines and requirements or Requirements)

DICTAT (and SPENVIS) (see Transport codes)

Dielectric:

Breakdown E-field general (2.1.5), 13

Breakdown E-field (2.4.2), 26

Breakdown electron density (2.4.2), 26

Breakdown strength (6.1, Table 6-1, E.2 general description), 95, 96, 173

Breakdown Voltage (2.1.5), 13
Constant (6.1, Table 6-1), 95, 96
Definition (A.3, Definitions), 110
Density (6.1, Table 6-1), 95, 96
Resistivity (6.1, Table 6-1), 95, 96
Strength (6.1, Table 6-1), 95, 96
Time constant (Fig. 6-1, "safe"), 96
Time constant (E.7, defined), 177
Time constant (Table 6-1), 96
Time constant (Fig. E-6), 178
Voids (see Voids in dielectrics)

Diodes:
In series with solar array strings (3.2.4.3 d), 56
Receiver protection (3.2.5.4), 65
Solar array protection (4.3.4.2.1c), 83

Discharge currents:
Estimated in-space (4.2, Table 4-1), 75, 76
From various test sources (4.3.1, Table 4-2), 76, 76
Test example waveform (4.3.2.5.1, Fig. 4-4), 84, 85

Dose to fluence conversion factor (D.4.1), 169

Electric field:
Breakdown for dielectrics (6.1, Table 6-2), 95, 96

Electron beam tests (E.1), 171

Electron density for dielectric breakdown (2.4.2), 26

Electron flux from rads dose conversion (D.4.1), 169

Electron flux limits (3.2.3.2.2), 50, 51

Electron trajectory disturbances (3.2.5.11, Fig. 3-10), 67, 68

Electron spectra curves GEO (2.2, Fig. 2-6), 16, 17

Electrostatic field effects on particle trajectories (3.2.5.11, Fig. 18), 67, 68

Environments:
Amplitude statistics for GEO, 2-MeV electrons (B.2.2.3, Fig. B-7; B.2.2.6), 132, 134, 135
Geosynchronous mean and standard deviation (B.2.1; Tables B-1 and B-2), 125, 127, 128
Spectrum (2.2, Fig. 2-6, B.2.2.5), 16, 17, 134
Time history of substorm (B.2.1, Fig. B-2), 129, 130
Variance with time averaging interval (B.2.2.3, Fig. B-7), 132, 134
Variation with local time (B.2.2.4), 133
Variation with longitude/L-shell (B.2.2.2, Figs. B-5 and B-6), 132, 133
Variation with solar cycle (B.2.2.1, Figs. B-3 and B-4), 130, 131, 131

Environment codes (Appendix C), 149
AE8/AP8 (C.1.1), 149
CRRES (C.1.2) (see also CRRESELE, CRRESPRO, and CRRESRAD), 149
FLUMIC (C.1.3), 150
GIRE/SATRAD (C.1.4), 150
Geosynchronous Plasma Model (C.1.8), 151

Handbook of Geophysics and the Space Environment (C.1.5), 150

L2-CPE (C.1.6), 150

MIL-STD-1809 (USAF) (C.1.7), 151

Others (C.1.9), 151

ESD conductive (see ESD/static-conductive)

ESD/static-conductive (A.3, Definitions), 111

ESD event magnitudes (2.4.1, Table 2-2), 25, 26

ESD radiated spectrum (4.3.2.1, Fig. 4-2), 80, 81

ESD sensitivity, parts example (E.8, Fig. E-8), 179, 181

ESD test current waveforms (4.3.2.5.1, Fig. 4-4), 84, 85

EWB Environmental Workbench code (see Charging Codes)

Faraday Cage construction (3.2.1.2), 35

Figures, Index of (Appendix K), 209

Filter:

Signal circuits (3.2.1.7) (3.2.1.14) (3.2.3.2.3) (3.2.4.3 s), 45, 47, 51, 60

Solar array power (3.2.4.3 r), 60

Floating (unreferenced):

Circuits should be ground referenced (3.2.1.4), 38

Forgotten conductors (3.2.1.9), 45

Radiation spot shields should be grounded (3.2.1.6), 44

Solar arrays (3.2.4.3 e), 56

Fluence units (2.2.1), 17

FLUMIC (see Environment Codes)

Flux units (2.2.1), 17

GCRs Galactic Cosmic Rays (C.2.1), 151

Geant4 (see Transport Codes)

GIOVE-A, -B (B.1.2.7), 124

GIRE (B.4.2), 143

GIRE/SATRAD (see also Environment Codes)

GOES (see Satellite data sources)

Grounding/bonding (See also Bonding, 3.2.1.3.3), 38, 39:

Antenna parts (3.2.5.3-3.2.5.6), 64, 65, 66

Conductive elements, referencing (3.2.3.2.1), 50

Electrical/electronic grounds (3.2.1.3.3), 38

Radiation spot shields must be grounded (3.2.1.6), 44

Guidelines and requirements, design (3), 31

General (section 3.2.1), 35

Internal charging (section 3.2.3), 49

Solar arrays (section 3.2.4), 53

Special situations (section 3.2.5), 63

Surface charging (section 3.2.2), 47

Handbook of Geophysics and the Space Environment (see Environment codes)

HBM (see Human Body Model)

Human body model, MIL-STD-883G, ESD test (E.8), 179

IESD, Internal Electrostatic Discharge, defined (2.1.2, Fig. 2-3), 12

IGE-2006 geosynchronous plasma environment model (B.2.1), 126

Incident flux versus deposited flux (D.2, Note), 167

Insulator, definition (Definitions, A.3), 112

Integrated circuit ESD damage threshold (E.8, Fig. E-9), 179, 181

Internal charging and surface charging differences (1), 4

Internal charging

Definition (2.1.2, Fig. 2-3, A3), 11, 112

Hazard versus electron flux (2.1.8, Fig. 2-5), 14, 15

Illustration (2.1.2 Fig. 2-4), 10, 12

Isolate solar array from spacecraft structure (3.2.4.3 t), 60

ISTP (see Satellite data sources, Other sources)

ITS TIGER (see Transport codes)

Jupiter Radiation Environment Model (see Environment codes, GIRE)

L2-CPE (see Environment codes)

LANL Los Alamos National Lab (see Satellite data sources)

Lens ESD threat (3.1.1.3), 32

Longitude variation of environment (B.2.2.2, Fig. B-6), 132, 133

Louvers, thermal control grounding (3.2.5.2), 64

Magnitudes of surface ESDs (minor, moderate, and severe) (2.4.1, Table 2-2), 24, 26

Margins (4.1), 73

Materials:

Acceptable surface coatings (3.2.1.5.1, table 3-1), 39, 41

Characteristics, conductors (6.2, Table 6-2), 97, 98

Characteristics, dielectrics (6.1, Table 6-1), 95, 96

Paints and conformal coatings (3.2.1.5.1), 39

Surface selection advice (3.2.1.5.1), 39

Undesirable surface coatings (3.2.1.5.1, Table 3-2), 39, 42

MCNP/MCNPE/MCNPX (see Transport codes)

MEO environment (B.1.2.7, B.3.1), 124, 135

Micrometeoroid ESD trigger (2.4.1-2), 25

MIL-STD-1541A ESD sparker (4.3.1.1), 77

Parameters (4.2, Table 4-1), 75, 76

Schematic (4.3.1.1, Fig. 4-1), 77

Testing (E.9), 181

Waveform (4.3.2.5.1, Fig. 4-4), 84, 86

MIL-STD-883G (Vzap or human body model ESD test) (E.8), 179

MIL-STD-1809 (USAF) (see Environment codes)

Molniya orbit and environment (B.3.3), 137

MUSCAT (see Charging codes)

NASA TP-2361 (2.4, 3.2.4.3 t), 24, 60

NASCAP (see Charging codes)

NASCAP/LEO, Nascap-2k (see Charging codes)

Nonconductive surfaces (3.2.1.5.2), 43

NOVICE (see Transport codes)

NUMIT (see Transport codes)

Ohm per square:

usage (3.2.2.2), 49

definition (A.3, E.3), 112, 174

Optics ESD threat (see lens ESD threat)

Orbit avoidance to avoid ESD problems (3.2.1.1), 35

OSR (3.2.1.5.1 a; the second "a"), 42

Packages, deployed, grounding (3.2.5.8), 66

Parts, ESD sensitivity (3.2.1.15), 47

Particle trajectory distortion by E-field (3.2.5.11, Fig. 3-10), 67, 68

Paschen discharge (3.2.4.3 f, g), 58

Penetration depth, electrons and protons chart (2.1.2, Fig. 2-3), 10

PEO environment (B.3.2), 137

Photoelectron emission (3.1.4.1), 34

Plasma illustration (2.1.1, Fig. 2-1), 7, 9

POLAR (see Charging codes, Nascap-2k)

Probability of occurrence, GOES >2 MeV electrons (B.2.2.3, Fig. B-7), 132, 134

Radiation-induced conductivity (RIC) (E.4), 175

Radiation spot shield (must be grounded) (3.2.1.6), 44

Radome (3.2.5.4), 65

Rads dose to electron fluence conversion (D.4.1), 169

Range of electron and proton penetration in aluminum (2.1.2, Fig 2.-3), 10

Receivers (3.2.5.4, 3.2.5.6), 65, 66

Reference and Key Documents (Appendix J), 201

Requirements ("shall" statements):

Antenna aperture covers (3.2.5.4), 65

Antenna array floating (ungrounded) elements (3.2.5.5), 66

Antenna elements (3.2.5.3), 64

Antenna reflector surfaces (3.2.5.5), 65

Basic (3), 31

Bonding across flexible joints (3.2.1.3, 3.2.1.13), 36, 46

Bonding of conductive structural elements (3.2.1.3), 36

Bonding of conductive surface areas (3.2.1.3.1), 37

Cable shield grounding (3.2.1.3.2), 37

Deployed packages (3.2.5.8), 66

Diode isolation of each solar array string (3.2.4.3 d), 56

Faraday Cage shielding (3.2.1.2), 35–36

Floating wires, traces, and unused connector pins (3.2.3.2.1), 50

In charging threat region (3. b), 31

Procedures for handling, assembly, inspection, and test (3.2.1.16), 47

Radiation spot shield and floating metal grounding (3.2.1.6), 44

Receiver and transmitter ESD immunity (3.2.5.6), 66

Surface potentials, deliberate, (3.2.5.11), 67

Thermal blanket metalized surfaces (3.2.5.1), 63

Thermal blanket redundant grounding tabs (3.2.5.1), 63

Resistance/resistivity

Guidelines for surface ESD (3.2.2), 47

Definition (see Surface Resistivity and Volume Resistivity/ Conductivity)

Resistive dielectrics (2.1.4), 13

Resistivity of materials (6.1, 6.2, Table 6-1, table 6-2), 95, 97, 96, 98

Resistivity change/variation causes (3.1.4.1), 33

Rotating joint grounding (3.2.1.3, 3.2.1.13), 37, 46

Rules of thumb:

Aluminum shielding thickness for ESD protection at GEO: 110 mil (3.2.3.2.2), 50

Breakdown level of e/cm^2 in dielectric: 2×10^{11} (2.4.2), 26

Breakdown fields between dielectric and conductor: 10^7 V/m (2.4.1-2), 25

Breakdown voltage on dielectric surfaces to conductor: 400 V (2.4.1-1), 25

Bulk resistivity acceptable over conductor: 10^{11} ohm-cm (3.2.2.2 b), 49

Capacitance to space of a spacecraft: 200 pF (2.4.3), 27

Dielectric strength of good dielectrics: 2×10^7 V/m (2.1.5, 2.4.2), 14, 26

E-field from layer of $2x10^{11}$ e/cm^2: ~2×10^7 V/m (2.4.2), 26

ESD discharge magnitudes: ~0.5 μC -10 μC (Table 2-2, 2.4.1), 26

ESD/static conductive: <10^8 ohms/square (surface) or <10^7 ohm-cm (bulk) (A.3), 111

Insulator: >10^9 ohms/square (surface) or >10^8 ohm-cm (bulk) (A.3), 112

Maximum e/cm^2 in 10 hr period: 2×10^{10} (3.2.3.2.2), 50

Maximum incident electron flux before breakdown: 0.1 pA/cm^2 (3.2.3.2.2), 50

Maximum stopped electron flux before breakdown: (0.1 pA/cm^2) (D.2, Note), 166, 167

"Safe" E-field: <100 V/mil 3.2.3.2.4), 51

Surface resistivity acceptable if grounded: 10^9 ohms/square (3.2.2.2, second c), 49

Velocity of propagation of solar array surface discharge: 0.7-1.1 × 10^4 m/s (Amorim), 72

Voltage stress in dielectrics: <100 V/mil (3.2.3.2.4), 51

SAMPEX spacecraft (see Satellite data sources)

Satellite data sources (B.1.2), 121

ATS-5, ATS-6 (B.1.2.1), 122

CRRES (B.1.2.5), 124

GOES (B.1.2.3), 123

Los Alamos (LANL) detectors (B.1.2.4), 123

Other data sources (B.1.2.7), 124

SAMPEX (B.1.2.6), 124

SCATHA (B.1.2.2), 122

SATRAD (B.4.2), 143

SATRAD (GIRE/SATRAD) (see also environment codes)

SCATHA spacecraft (2.2.2, B.1.2.2, B.2.1, Table B-1 and Table B-2), 18, 122, 126, 127, 128

SCOPE (1), 1

Included issues, 1

Not included issues, 3

Secondary electron emission (3.1.4.1), 33

Secondary emission ratios (3.2.1.5.3), 44

SEE Interactive Spacecraft Charging Handbook (see Charging Codes)

SEE Space Environment and Effects (2.3.1, C.3.4), 22, 157

Single Event Upsets (also referred to as single event effects (SEEs)) (C.2.1), 152

SEMCAP (2.5.2, F), 28, 185

SEPs Solar Energetic Particles (C.2.1), 151

Shall statements (see Requirements)

Shielding, wire bundles, grounding/ bonding (3.2.1.3.2), 37

SHIELDOSE (see Transport codes)

Slip ring, grounding through (3.2.1.3, 3.2.1.13), 37, 46

Snap-over (3.2.4.1 e), 54

SOHO spacecraft (B.4.1), 137

Solar array ESD arcing damage photos (3.2.4.2, Fig. 3-2), 54, 55

Solar array ESD design guidelines (3.2.4), 53

Solar array isolation from spacecraft structure (3.2.4.3 t), 60

Solar cycle, variation with (B.2.2.1), 130

Solar wind environment (B.4.1), 137

Spacecraft grounding/bonding system architecture (3.2.1.16), 47

Spacecraft test techniques (4), 73

SPENVIS and DICTAT (see Transport codes)

SPICE (2.5.1), 27

SPIS (see Charging codes)

Spot shields, radiation, grounding essential (3.2.1.6), 44

Structural and other conducting items (2.1.4), 13

Sunspots (B.2.2.1, Fig. B-4), 130, 131

Surface:

Materials selection advice (3.2.1.3.1) (3.2.1.5.1), 37, 39

Nonconductive (3.2.1.5.2), 43

Resistivity (E.3), 173

Surface charging and internal charging differences/distinction (1), 4

Surface charging:

Definition (1, 2.1.2), 4, 11

Illustration (2.1.1, Fig. 2-2), 7, 9

Surface ESD magnitudes (minor, moderate, and severe) (2.4.1, Table 2-2), 26

Surface potentials, deliberate (3.2.5.11), 67

Surface resistivity:

Definition, rules (3.2.2.2, E.3), 48, 174

Usage (E.3), 174

Tables, Index of (Appendix K), 211

Techniques (for bonding) (3.2.1.5.1, second list), 42

Temperature effects on resistivity (3.1.4.1, 3.2.1.5), 33, 39

Thermal blankets (design rules, 3.2.5.1), 63

Thermal blanket metalized surface shall be grounded (3.2.5.1), 63

Thermal control louver grounding (design rules, 3.2.5.2), 64

Thermistor example of ESD sensitive circuit (3.2.4.3 q), 60

TID Total Ionizing Dose (C.2), 152

TIGER (see Transport codes, ITS TIGER)

Time constants (see Dielectric time constant)

TP-2361 (see NASA TP-2361)

Transmitters (3.2.5.6), 66

Transport codes (C.2), 151

- CREME96 (C.2.1), 151
- EGS4 (C.2.2), 152
- Geant4 (C.2.3), 152
- ITS (TIGER) (C.2.4), 153
- MCNP/MCNPE (C.2.5), 153
- NOVICE (C.2.6), 154
- NUMIT (C.2.7), 154
- SHIELDOSE (C.2.8), 154
- SPENVIS/DICTAT (C.2.9), 154
- TRIM (C.2.10), 155
- Summary of transport code capabilities (C.2.11, Table C-1), 155, 156

TRACE spacecraft (B.4.1), 137

TRIM (see Transport codes)

Triple junction point (A.3, definitions), 113

Ulysses spacecraft (B.4.1, Figs. B-9 and B-10), 137, 139, 140

Ungrounded conductor size limit (3.2.3.2.1), 50

Ungrounded wires, maximum permissible length (3.2.3.2.1), 50

Velocity, electrons and protons in plasma (2.1.1), 8

Voids in dielectrics (grouting air pockets) (3.2.4.3 f), 57

Volume resistivity:

- Definition (E.4), 175
- Usage (E.4), 175

Vzap test (E.8), 179

WIND spacecraft (B.4.1), 137

Wires, permissible ungrounded length (3.2.3.2.1), 50

Wiring and cable shields:

- Bonding (3.2.1.3.2), 37
- External wiring/cabling (3.2.1.2), 35
- Separation/segregation (3.2.1.14), 47

Worst-case Earth IESD charging environment (2.2, Fig. 2-6), 16, 17

Worst-case Earth plasma charging environment (2.3), 19

- Expanded worst-case geosynchronous Earth Environments Descriptions (I), 197
- Table 2-1, 19
- Geosynchronous plasma environments, B.2.1, 125

Worst-case geosynchronous environments, Table I-1, 198

Worst-case geosynchronous plasma, I, 197

Yohkoh spacecraft (B.4.1), 137