#### **Requirements Summary**

- Interested in all environments
- Monitoring requirements depend on investigation and orbit
- Environmental factors:
  - Spectral radiation data:
    - Solar wind
    - Plasma
    - Low energy electrons and protons
    - High energy electrons and protons
    - Ultraviolet (UV)
    - Vacuum UV (VUV)
    - Soft X-rays
  - Atomic oxygen
- All missions benefit from better materials information
  - NASA, commercial, military, other government

#### **Materials Technology Breakout: Prioritized List**

- 1. Ground-to-Space Correlation for Materials Degradation
- 2. Slow Crack Growth in Polymeric Films
- 3. Embrittlement of Polymers (Surface/Bulk)
- 4. Molecular Contamination
- 5. Variable Optical Property Materials
- 6. Performance Characterization of Coatings and Films in Space
- 7. Atomic Oxygen/UV Radiation Synergistic Effects
- 8. Role of Oxygen Ions in On-Orbit Erosion (Atomic oxygen versus O+)
- 9. Long-Term Charging Effects on Materials
- 10. Composite Materials

## Technology #1: Ground-to-Space Correlation for Materials Degradation

- Justification for Requirement:
  - Ground tests often do not simulate the degradation that occurs in materials in the space environment
  - Need flight data to correlate to ground test data
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Spectral radiation data:
    - Low energy electrons and protons
    - High energy electrons and protons
    - Solar wind
    - Plasma
    - Ultraviolet, vacuum ultraviolet, soft X-rays
  - Atomic oxygen
- Environments of Interest: All environments

## Technology #2: Slow Crack Growth in Polymeric Films

- Issues: The effects of the following on slow crack growth in polymeric films need to be quantified:
  - Threshold dose or load
  - Dose rate effects
  - Temperature effects (dwell and soak)
  - Load effects
- Possible experiment techniques:
  - Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) for monitoring of materials' properties
  - Photodetectors
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Monitoring is experiment/environment dependent
  - Spectral radiation data: low energy electron and proton, high energy electron and proton, solar wind, plasma, UV, VUV, soft Xrays
  - Atomic oxygen
- Environments of interest: All environments

## Technology #3: Embrittlement of Polymers (Surface/Bulk)

- Contributions of the following effects to the embrittlement of polymers needs to be quantified:
  - Ultraviolet (UV), vacuum UV (VUV), electrons and protons, other radiation?
  - Synergistic effect with atomic oxygen (AO): flux rate effects
  - Radiation dose rate effects
  - Temperature effects
  - Load effects
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Depends upon experiment/environment
  - Spectral radiation data: low energy electron and proton, high energy electron and proton, solar wind, plasma, UV, VUV, soft Xrays
  - AO
- Environments of Interest: All environments

#### **Technology #4: Molecular Contamination**

- Issues/possible experiment investigation requirements:
  - Electrostatic Return
  - Photopolymerization/ fixing
  - AO scrubbing (removal) versus fixing
  - Temperature effects
  - Contamination source identification techniques
  - Effects of voltage bias on contamination rates and species
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Ultraviolet (UV), vacuum UV (VUV), atomic oxygen, pressure
- Environments of interest: All environments
  - Dose in <10 eV range</li>

#### **Technology #5: Variable Optical Property Materials**

- Issue: Interactions with space environment (verify performance in space environment) for:
  - Thermochromics
  - Electrochromics
  - Photochromics
  - Micro-Electro-Mechanical louvers
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Obscuration due to contamination
  - Atomic oxygen
  - Ultraviolet/vacuum ultraviolet
  - Total dose
- Environments of interest: All environments

## Technology #6: Performance Characterization of Coatings and Films in Space

- Issue: Need for flight qualification of coatings and films such as:
  - Atomic oxygen (AO)-durable materials (i.e., POSS)
    - Flexible AO protective coatings
    - Paintable/spray-on AO durable coatings
    - Conductive AO durable coating (ITO replacement)
  - Metal durability (vapor deposited coatings)
  - Conductive coatings
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Depends upon the investigation
- Environments of interest: LEO/GEO environments

## Technology #7: Atomic Oxygen (AO)/Ultraviolet (UV) Radiation Synergistic Effects

- Issue: What are the variations in the synergistic effects of AO and UV on materials due to:
  - Solar cycle variations
  - Dose rate effects
  - AO "scrubbing" off (removal of) UV embrittlement
  - Temperature effects
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - AO
  - Spectral UV and vacuum UV
  - Total dose
- Environments of interest: LEO environment

# Technology #8: Role of Oxygen Ions in On-Orbit Erosion: Atomic Oxygen (AO) Versus Positively Charged Oxygen (O+)

- Issue: Characterize the role of oxygen ions in on-orbit materials' erosion including:
  - Low erosion yield materials
  - Potential solar cycle variations
  - Flux rate effects
  - Temperature effects
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - AO and O+
  - Spectral ultraviolet (UV) and vacuum UV
  - Total dose
- Environments of interest: LEO environment

### Technology #9: Long-Term Charging Effects on Materials

- Issue: What are the long-term charging effects on materials including:
  - Thin Film Materials Effects: mechanical and optical properties
  - Flux Rate Effects on Property Changes
- Correlative environment measurement requirements are experiment/environment dependent:
  - Spectral radiation data (low energy electron and proton, high energy electron and proton, solar wind, plasma, UV, VUV, soft Xrays) AO
- Environments of interest: All environments

#### **Technology #10: Composite Materials**

- Issue: Performance characterization of composite materials:
  - Strength/Stiffness on-orbit
    - Synergistic effects with radiation/thermal cycling or thermal dwell
  - Radiation Shielding Integrated Composites
    - Importance increases with miniaturization and need for ultra lightweight
- Correlative environment measurement requirements:
  - Atomic oxygen
  - Total dose
- Environments of interest: All environments