

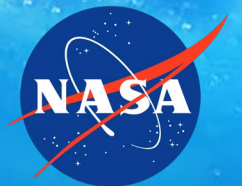
NETS

2026

Space Nuclear Applications Panel – Radiation and Shielding

Jarvis Caffrey

NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

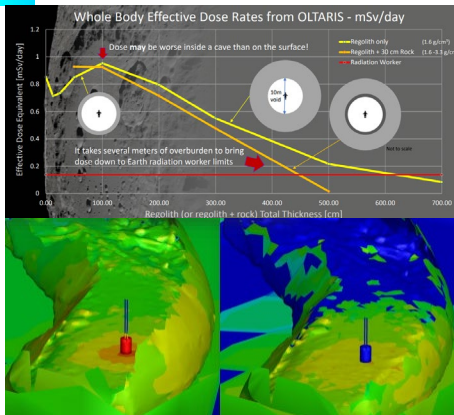
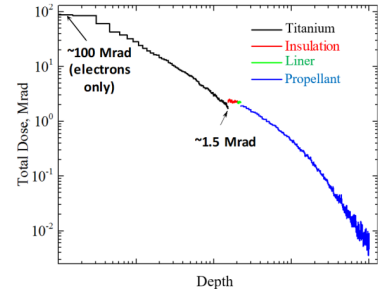
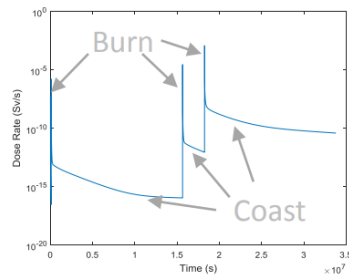
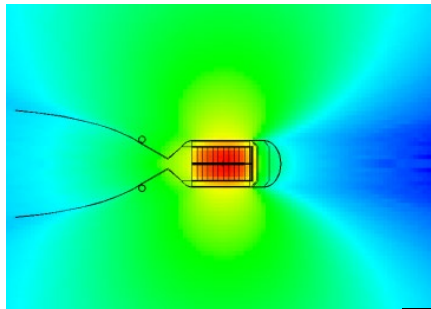


Background/Bio

Ph.D. Nuclear Engineering – Oregon State 2017
NASA Since 2013: Intern – Pathways – Civil Service

Radiation models:

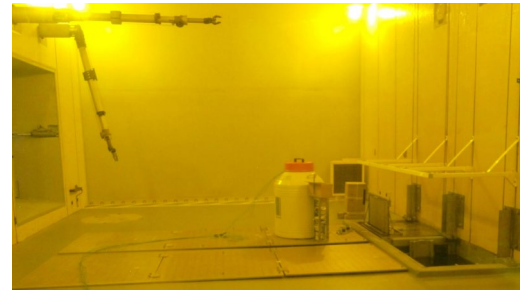
- Nuclear Propulsion engines/vehicles
- Space radiation at Earth, Moon, Europa, Planetary-caves



Defining the Environments

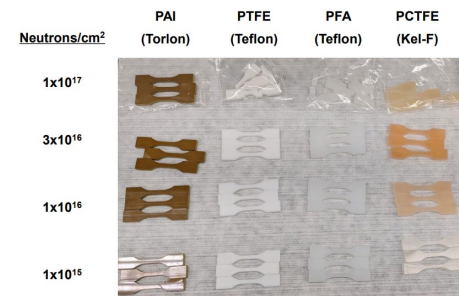


Also... TRIGA Reactor Operator, BS Health Physics, Dosimetry/Detection

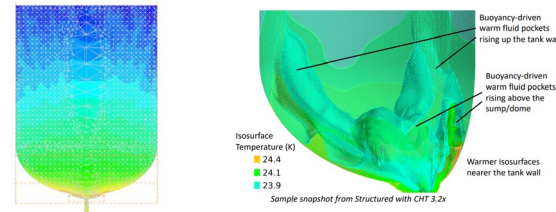


Hardware irradiation & testing:

- Polymeric engine/vehicle mat'l
- Solid rocket motor materials

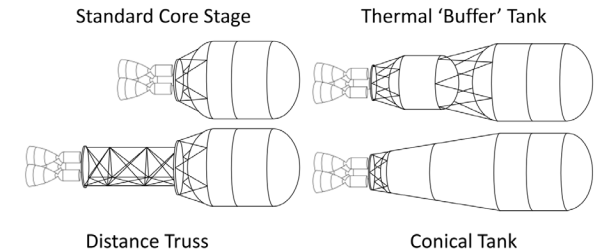


Thermal/Cryo-fluid effects

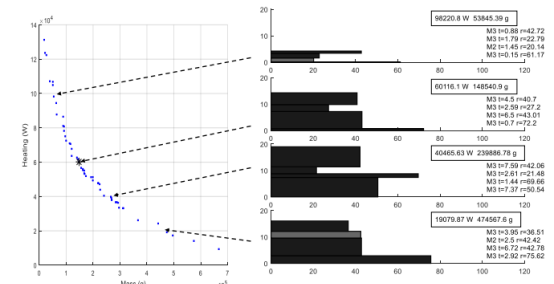
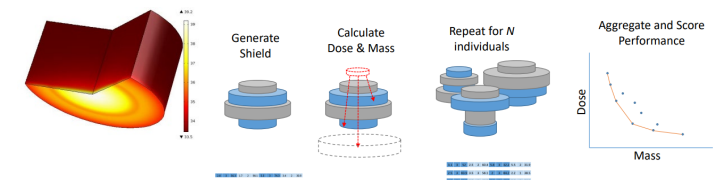


Understanding the Requirements

System Architectures



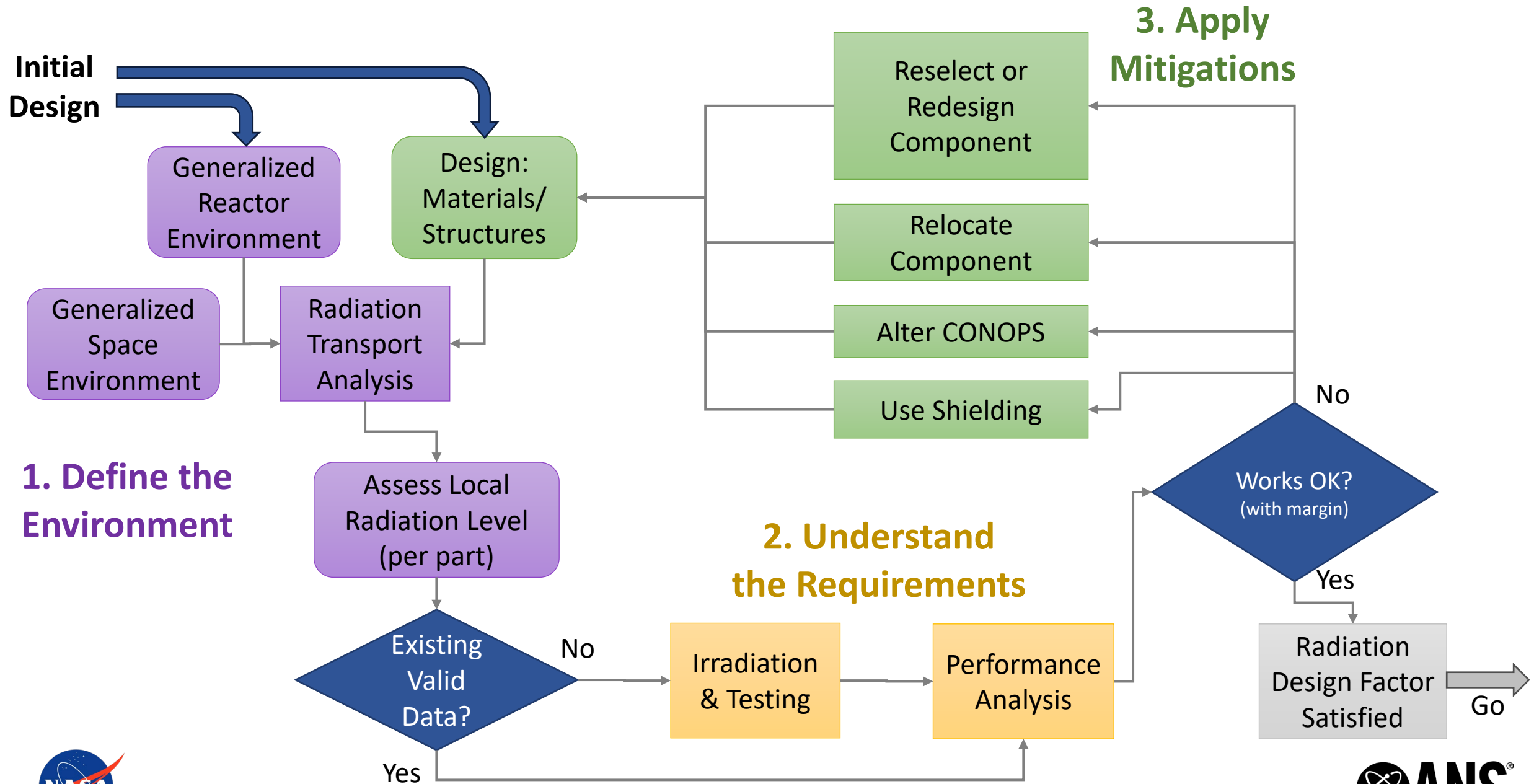
Shield Design and Optimization



Applying Mitigations



Radiation Design Lifecycle



Radiation Design Considerations

1. Define The Environment

- Coarse models OK for early trades, but higher fidelity needed quickly thereafter
- Don't neglect the 'small' contributions (e.g. scatter) – They are additive

2. Understand The Requirements

- "Rad-hard" can mean many things – Read the fine print
- Consider the relevant physics and failure modes, not just the number

3. Apply Mitigations

- Shielding is dead-weight – Avoid it, plan for it, and plan for it to grow
- Think and work at the system level – Radiation doesn't respect 'clean interfaces'
- Include 'manufacturability' as a factor in the trade-space
- O.O.M. Issues - 99.99% effective shield turns a flux of 10^{18} into 10^{14} (Still Big!)



DON'T FORGET ABOUT NUCLEAR HEATING

