TITLE:- Simulate Orbital Eclipse & Flux Deficiency Stress Test AUTHOR:- ARJUN A.K.A HEET TRIVEDI EMAIL:- heettrivedio2@gmail.com

Scientific Summary:- This Simulation models a DysonNode Entering Orbital Shadow Phase, such as

- ★ Lunar Ecli[se
- ★ Planetary Occlusions
- ★ Artificial Obstruction (from other Dyson nodes)

During this time, Solar Flux drops Significantly, potentially to Zero. The Node must Survive off internal Reserves or Slow its Systems – but must not fallback unless Conditions become Catastrophic (i.e., Dangerously Cold).

## Objectives:-

- ★ Test Thermal Behavior of Node in Low-to-no flux environments.
- ★ Log how Internal temperature drops due to flux loss.
- ★ Simulate Buffered Operation.
- ★ Confirm no Premature fallback,

Physics Behind It:- When a Spaceborne System enters a planetary Shadow;

- ★ It receives Negligible Radiative Energy.
- ★ Without Energy, Internal temperature begins to

fall due to Heat Loss.

★ Satellites in Earth's Shadow Cool by ~200°C

within 60-90 minutes.

In Our Aim:

 $\bigstar$  We Assume 1361 W/m<sup>2</sup>  $\Rightarrow$  200 - 400 W/m<sup>2</sup> during

Eclipse.

★ Radiative Loss Simulated by slow temperature

Decreases.

★ Node must maintain Stability until Sun Returns.

## System Response System:-

(i) Shadow flux modeling

 $\Rightarrow$  F(t) = 300 + sin(i) \* 50., (simulates low-flux turbulence during partial eclipse).

(ii) Cooling Equation

 $\Rightarrow$   $Ti + 1 = Ti - \gamma + \delta * (i \mod 5)$ .,  $\gamma = 0.002$  (passive Radiation to space) and  $\delta = 0.0001$  (Fluctuations for Instability).

(iii) Fallback Trigger (Low temperature Condition)

→ T < 19.5°C => fallback = true.

## Expected Results:-

- $\bigstar$  Gradual Temperature Decreases from 24°C towards ~ 20°C.
- ★ Node Survives ~3000+ cycles before Any Risk.
- ★ Final Log Shows "Eclipse Phase Complete" if fallback not

triggered.

 $\bigstar$  If temperature drops too fast  $\Rightarrow$  Node Activates passive heating + logs fallback.