

SPH simulations for space defense

Maximilian Rutz

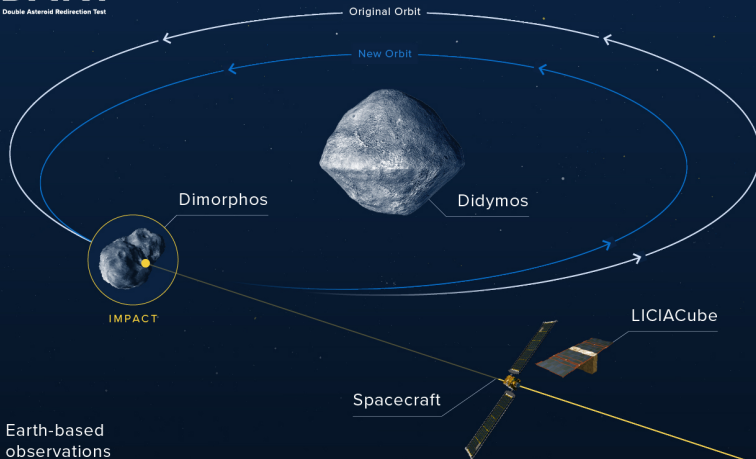
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Roadmap

1 Dart and Hera Missions

2 SPH setup

3 SPH results



Dart Mission

- Launch in July 2021 on a SpaceX Falcon 9
- Impact in fall 2022
- Impact at 0.07 au to Earth, 29x Earth-Moon, 1/5x Earth-Mars
- Observations with LICIACube and earth based telescopes

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- Arrival in 2026
- Why a second mission?
 - Dust cloud after impact
 - Reduce uncertainty of orbital shift
 - Politics ...

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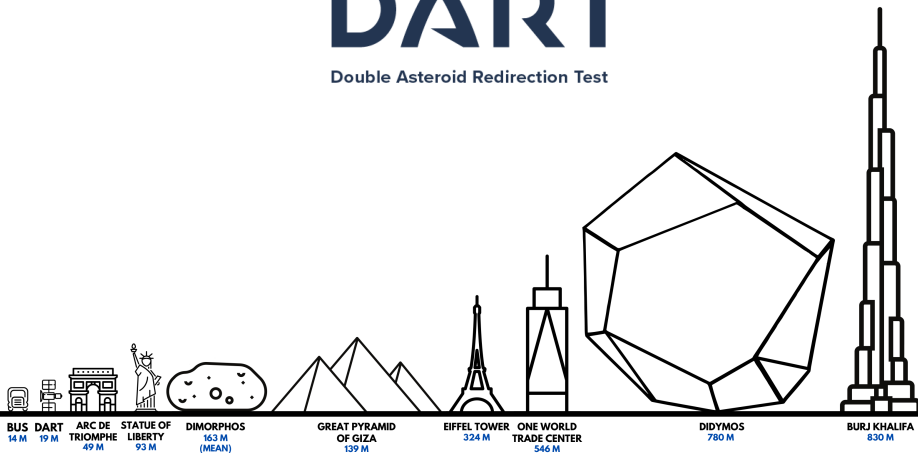
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DART

Double Asteroid Redirection Test



Target

typical representative of possible hazardous asteroid

<https://www.nasa.gov/planetarydefense/dart>

Dimorphos orbiting Didymos

<https://dart.jhuapl.edu/Gallery/media/graphics/lg/DART>

Impactor

<https://dart.jhuapl.edu/Mission/Impactor-Spacecraft.php>

- $1.2 \times 1.3 \times 1.3$ meters
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SPH method

Smoothed particle hydrodynamics

Miluphcuda

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Miluphcuda setup

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- Runge Kutta fourth order
- no self gravity
- $p-\alpha$ porosity - micro vs macroporosity

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Compare numerical results with observations to:

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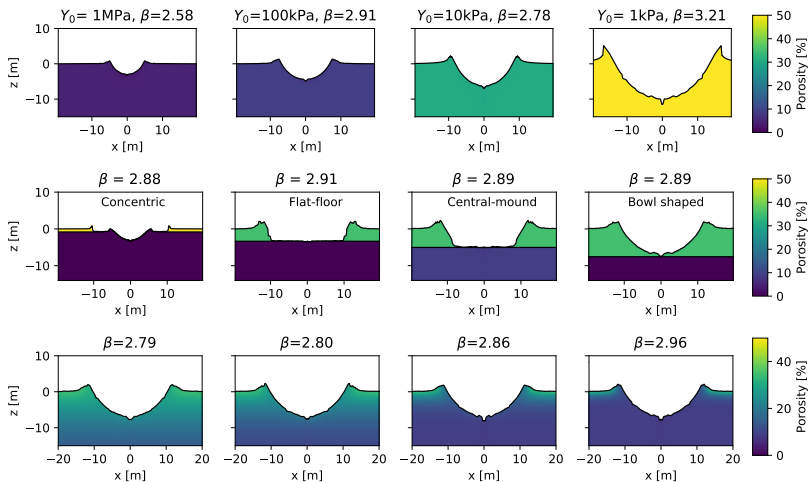
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Beta factor

Momentum change because of ejecta: $\beta = 1 + \frac{p_{\text{ejecta}}}{p_{\text{impactor}}}$

The DART impact into different targets can produce the same β , but different craters.

Measurements of **both** β and crater size/morphology **together** can be diagnostic of target properties.



Personal observations about SPH

- A lot of individual physics implementable
- Many different codes available
- Difficult to reproduce and compare results between different codes

Sources and additional information

Illustrations taken from Dart and Hera websites:

- <https://dart.jhuapl.edu/>
- <https://www.nasa.gov/planetarydefense/dart>
- https://www.esa.int/Safety_Security/Hera

Papers:

- <https://dart.jhuapl.edu/>
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