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TRAPPED PARTICLE AND SOLAR PROTON RADIATION PREDICTION FOR ISEE (IME)

E. G. STASSINOPOULOS

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TRAPPED PARTICLE AND SOLAR PROTON RADIATION
PREDICTIONS FOR ISEE (IME)

Mother-Daughter Mission

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NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center
Space and Earth Sciences Directorate
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June 1974

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Foreword

At the request of the Energetic Particles Committee of the International Magnetospheric Explorer Project, a special orbital radiation study was conducted for the Mother-Daughter Mission in order to evaluate mission-encountered energetic particle fluxes.

Magnetic field calculations were performed with a current field model, extrapolated to the tentative spacecraft launch epoch with linear time terms.

Orbital flux integrations for elliptical flight paths were performed with the latest proton and electron environment models, using new improved computational methods.

Temporal variations in the ambient electron environment were considered and partially accounted for.

Finally, estimates of average energetic solar proton fluxes are given for a one year mission duration at selected integral energies ranging from $E > 10$ to $E > 100$ Mev; the predicted annual fluence relates to the period of maximum solar activity during the next solar cycle.

The results are presented in graphical and tabular form; they are analyzed, explained, and discussed.

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Introduction

The objective of the present study is to evaluate the charged particle fluxes incident on spacecrafts in very eccentric orbits, in support of the ISEE (IME) mission(s).

For this purpose, two flightpaths were considered having identical inclinations but different perigee altitudes (240 and 1364 kilometers, respectively). Apogee altitude was approximately the same for both cases (about 22 earth radii).

For each of the two perigee altitudes investigated, two nominal trajectories were generated, having identical orbital configurations but with their major axes rotated by 180° in the plane of orbit, which resulted in placing the initial apogee into opposite hemispheres. This was done in order to determine the corresponding variation in the vehicle-encountered particle intensities.

In reference to geomagnetic geometry, elliptical flightpaths with low perigee altitudes and large eccentricities (at any inclination) traverse the entire terrestrial radiation belt twice during each revolution, moving alternately through regions of magnetic dipole space of low L values ($1.0 < L < 2.8$; the "inner zone") and high L values ($2.8 < L < 12.0^*$; the "outer zone"). A

*The upper boundary of the "outer zone" in the current electron models has been placed at about $L=12$. e.r., as against $L=6.5$ e.r. in the older models.

large part of the studied trajectories lies outside the Van Allen belt trapping regions ($L > 12$ earth radii).

Also, the orbits are for most of the time exposed to unattenuated interplanetary energetic solar proton fluxes; these are discussed in a subsequent section.

The breakdown of trajectories into segments according to L-ranges or "zones" is important in orbital radiation studies because each zone requires special treatment. The inner zone, for example, requires special consideration on account of the substantial "Starfish"^{*} residuals (Teague and Stassinopoulos, 1972) that still populated this region in October, 1967, the effective date of the corresponding environment model used in the calculations. The outer zone also warrants special consideration because the trajectories pass through regions of magnetospheric space that are accessible to subrelativistic cosmic ray fluxes of solar origin. A detailed discussion of this is given in the section on "Energetic Solar Proton Fluxes".

Another important feature of the outer zone is the strong Local Time dependence of the ambient electron environment. The LT variations for high energy electrons (1-3 Mev) at about $5 < L < 6$ exceed one order of magnitude. These variations are due to the distortion of the magnetosphere caused by the solar wind (compression at local noon, elongation at local midnight).

*"Starfish" is the high altitude nuclear explosion over Johnston Island in the Pacific in July, 1962, which injected about 10^{29} energetic artificial electrons into the inner zone region of the Van Allen belts.

Theoretically, the new outer zone model, to be discussed in another paragraph, recognized this dependence and accounted for it by incorporating an analytic function for its calculation. However, the version distributed in card deck form for practical application purposes provides fluxes which are averaged over local time. The reason behind this simplification is that most users employ the model in orbit- or time-integration processes to missions which have durations of six months or more and the local time effects would be averaged out anyway. Hence, in order to save time, core, and effort, a local time averaged value, which is nearly equivalent to the fluxes at the dawn meridian, was inserted into the model in place of the analytic function.

Orbital flux integrations were performed with UNIFLUX, a "Unified Orbital Flux Integration and Analysis System" by Stassinopoulos and Gregory, (1972).

Two new environment models were used in the calculations: the AE5 by Teague and Vette (1972) for the inner zone electrons, and the AE4 by Singley and Vette (1971) for the outer zone electrons. Some observations on these models are in order.

Both are static models describing the environment as it existed back in October, 1967, at about solar maximum conditions. In constructing the models, it was possible to infer a change of the average quiet-time electron flux levels as a function of the solar cycle. However, a complete temporal description of the solar cycle dependence is not available at this time.

Besides, in the regions of space visited by the orbits considered in this study, there occur no appreciable changes in the time averaged fluxes.

Additional static versions of the AE5-AE4 models for the 1964 (1974) solar minimum epoch have just been released and will be incorporated into UNIFLUX for future applications.

As for the ISEE (IME) mission, now tentatively scheduled to fly in 1977, the present calculations were appropriately performed with the current solar max versions of the electron models because the launch date falls definitely into the next period of increased solar activity.

It should be noted that the artificial component contained in the solar max version of the AE5 model of epoch 1967, was still significantly predominant at some L values and for some energies. In order to update the model, the remaining artificials were exponentially decayed, using appropriate cut-off times and lifetimes. These were available as functions of energy and L in terms of approximate dates at which the Starfish fluxes had decayed down to natural background levels (Teague and Stassinopoulos, 1972) and apparent decay lifetimes for artificials (Stassinopoulos and Verzariu, 1971).

In contrast to the electrons, no special considerations are required for the proton results obtained from standard models long in use. Although they describe a static environment, this is a valid representation for these particles because experimental measurements have shown that no significant changes **with** time have occurred in the proton population. With the exception of the

fringe areas of the trapping region, the possible error introduced by the static approximation lies well within the uncertainty factor attached to the models. Consequently, the proton data may be applied to any epoch without the need for an updating process.

We wish to emphasize that our calculations are only approximations although they are based on the best available data; as always, we strongly recommend that all persons receiving parts of this report be advised about the uncertainty in the data, as discussed in Appendix A.

Finally, an explanation regarding the attribute "standard" frequently used in the reformatted OFI (Orbital Flux Integration) Study Reports. The term is applied as a modifier to parameters, constants, or variables in order to indicate or refer to some specific value of these quantities that has been used without change over extended periods of time. Although override possibilities do exist in the UNIFLUX system, a routinely submitted production run will, by default option, always use these "standard" values. The term is also used in reference to established forms, style, processes, or procedures, as for example, "standard tables", "standard plots", "standard production runs", etc. A list of some quantities, values, or expressions modified by "standard" is given in Table 1.

Results: Analysis and Discussion

The outcome of our calculations is summarized in Tables 3 to 38, which are all computer produced. The tables are arranged in six sets, where every set pertains to one specific type of data: the first set contains the "L-band" tables; the second, the "Spectral Distribution and Exposure Index" tables; the third, the tables of "Peaks"; the fourth, the "Exposure Analysis" summary and the "Time Account" breakdown; the fifth, the tables of "Physical Perigee Positions"; and the sixth set, the "Energetic Solar Proton" tables. The first three sets contain two similar members for every trajectory considered in the study: one for protons and one for electrons, in that order. The last three sets contain only one member for each trajectory. The tables are further explained in Appendix B, where a more detailed description of their contents is given. Figure 1 is a guide to table arrangement, as they are produced by a standard production run of the Orbital Flux Integration (OFI) program UNIFLUX for a single trajectory.

Some of the tabulated data is also computer plotted in Figures 3 to 26, with additional Figures 27 to 34 containing plots of flightpath data. Finally, the manually produced Figure 35 gives the mean annual solar proton fluence for the trajectories considered in this study. As with the tables, the computer plots are arranged in five sets, where each set pertains to one specific type of data: the first set contains "Time and Flux Histograms";

the second, "Spectral Profiles"; the third, "Peaks per Orbit"; the fourth, trajectory "World Map Projections"; and the fifth, "B-L Space Tracings". Again, the first three sets contain two similar members for every mission: one for each type of particle considered. The last two sets contain only one member for every trajectory. Appendix C describes and explains the plots. Figure 2 is a guide to plot arrangement, as they are produced by a standard production run. The final plot (Figure 35) is explained in the section "Energetic Solar Proton Fluxes".

I. Spectral Profiles

For tabulated data consult Tables 11 - 18.

For plotted data consult Figures 11 - 18.

The integral spectra presented in this report are orbit integrated, statistically averaged, trapped particle spectra, characteristic of the specific trajectories that produced them.

Noteworthy are the electron spectra obtained from the new environment models AE5 and AE4, especially in regards to the steep fall-off to zero flux in the energy range of about 4 to 5 Mev. The apparent cutoff at these energies is probably due to the extensive decay of the high energy Starfish artificials by 1967, since no significant numbers of trapped naturals exist with energies greater than 4 - 5 Mev.

To be exact, there are only two very small areas in B-L space where

the solar max models contain trapped electrons with the energies $E > 5$ Mev. These areas form "pockets" of high energy electrons on the magnetic equator in the L-ranges 1.45 - 1.75 and 3.65 - 4.10 earth radii. The inner zone pocket is obviously a Starfish remnant, on which the program will apply the appropriate decay function indicated, whereas the outer zone pocket appears to be a normal feature of the natural electron radiation belt because artificial electrons never populated that area.

With regards to the protons, it should be noted that the ISEE (IME) orbits experience very hard proton spectra above energies of about 50 Mev.

II. Peaks Per Orbit

Tabulated data is contained in Tables 19 - 26.

Plotted data is shown in Figures 19 - 26.

The absolute peaks P per revolution presented in this report have been obtained for standard OFI (Orbital Flux Integration) energies; that is: $E > 5$ Mev for protons, and $E > .5$ Mev for electrons.

Because of the large eccentricity of the ISEE trajectory, coupled with the low perigee altitude and the relatively small inclination, the spacecraft consistently encounters trapping regions of maximum instantaneous intensity during its perigee passes. This produces the very high peak values appearing in the results for both species.

It should be noted that the $E > .5$ Mev electron peaks do not display substantial per-orbit variations (amplitude less than a factor of 2) whereas the $E > 5$. Mev proton peaks show significant variations with amplitudes up to one order of magnitude. The larger per-orbit change in the proton peaks may be partly due to the fact that these particles are confined to a more restricted domain enclosed within the volume of a dipole magnetic shell of about $L=3.8$ earth radii, with equatorial maximum intensities occurring at about $L=1.8$ earth radii, which region is probably stronger affected by the distorting influence of the South Atlantic anomaly. In that case, perigee passes will lead alternately through more intense and less intense trapping regions since net orbit precession amounts to about .4 earth revolution..

III. Trajectory Data

See Figures 27 - 30 for World Map Projections

See Figures 31 - 34 for B-L Space Tracings.

A. World Map

World map projections of trajectories are by definition the surface traces of their subsatellite points.

The apparent westward drift of successive orbit tracings represents the "longitudinal precession" of the trajectory, resulting from the rotation of the geoid in reference to the orbit plane.

Under unperturbed dynamic conditions, the respective orbit period determines the nodal precession of the trajectory. For circular flight-paths, the period, and hence the precession, is a simple function of the geocentric distance, but for eccentric orbits the functional relationship is more complex. The proposed ISEE trajectories have a period of approximately 58.6 hours with a corresponding "net" precession of about .4 of a terrestrial revolution (the earth executes 2.4 rotations during one ISEE orbit period).

The maps clearly indicate the perigee hemisphere of each trajectory: North for Figures 27, 28 and South for Figures 29, 30. They also convey a measure of perigee drift (N-S variation). For reasons of clarity, the world map projections of the trajectories are not plotted for more than ten revolutions. The orbit numbers appear at the starting points for each revolution.

B. Magnetic Dipole Mapping

At large geocentric distances ($r_e > 6$), the quantities B and L have no physical meaning any more because of the interaction between solar wind and magnetosphere.

The noon-midnight distortion of the magnetosphere, produced by that interaction (compression in the solar and elongation in the anti-solar directions), causes a breakdown in the symmetry of the dipole

magnetic shell parameter L and introduces significant external currents and fields, whose contributions substantially alter the apparent field strength B that is presently being obtained for a given position from the dipole terms of the internal field model applied in the calculations.

Therefore, in this study (as well as in every model of charged-particle radiation utilized), these variables are being employed only as ordering parameters.

The magnetic B - L space tracings of the high elliptical trajectories appear as long (horizontal) line segments on the plots (Figures 31 - 34), mostly paralleling the equator, strikingly displaying the transverse motion of the satellite in that space frame. The breaks and discontinuities at low L , high B positions in the contours are caused by the plotter, due to the very large jumps in the values of the variables (satellite's perigee speed), at high L , low B positions because of plotting limitations.

Incidentally, all included trajectories cross, of course, the magnetic equator twice per period; however, the nodes (and hence the point where the curves are tangent to the equatorial contour) are shifted due to the rotation of the geoid. This displacement in B - L space is analogous to the precession in geodetic space.

Again, for reasons of clarity, only three orbits are plotted per graph; here also, the orbit numbers appear at the starting points of each revolution.

Energetic Solar Proton Fluxes

Good measurements of solar cycle 20 interplanetary cosmic ray fluxes at about 1 A.U. are now available. These interplanetary particles are also observed over the high latitude polar cap regions. However, at other latitudes the geomagnetic field effectively shields the earth from some of these cosmic rays by deflecting the lower energy particles while only particles with increasingly higher energy penetrate to lower latitudes.

In order to consider the effect of geomagnetic shielding from cosmic rays on an orbiting spacecraft, the total time spent by the vehicle in regions of space accessible to these particles has to be calculated, as a function of particle energy, for the entire lifetime of the satellite. In other words, the exposure of a spacecraft to these particles is in essence a function of trajectory altitude and inclination, and mission duration. Of course, this applies only to the years of increased solar activity, and whether a satellite will "see" energetic solar protons or not, even in accessible regions of the magnetosphere, depends on the epoch within the solar cycle, at which the mission is to be flown. If it coincides with the period of low solar activity (years of solar minimum), it most likely will not encounter any significant number of energetic solar protons, and vice versa.

Having calculated a mission-related exposure time for a specific trajectory, one can use experimentally determined low energy cosmic ray

fluxes of solar origin from which the galactic background has been subtracted, to obtain vehicle-encountered energetic solar proton intensities. In the present study, the annual mean of event and cycle integrated proton fluxes of cycle 20, given by Stassinopoulos and King (1973) for energies ranging from $E > 10$ Mev to $E > 100$ Mev, were used to estimate cycle 21 intensities on the SOLRAD and TIMATION missions.

Although a thorough statistical treatment has now been worked out in regards to the probability of actual cycle 21 fluxes exceeding the predicted intensities (King, 1974), crude model confidence levels suffice for first order approximations, and are given below. However, the importance of such statistics must be emphasized; it is best demonstrated by the occurrence of the August 4 - 7, 1972, event, which was the largest recorded in solar cycles 19 and 20, its fluxes exceeding the accumulative total of all other cycle 20 events by about a factor of 2 for the $E > 10$ Mev protons and by a factor of 4 for the $E > 30$ and $E > 60$ Mev particles. Therefore, caution is advisable when using the data presented in this report.

The probability that the fluxes estimated for the ISEE mission will be exceeded by an actual event, is about 33% for a one year mission duration, and about 40% for a two year mission duration.

Figure 35 shows the annual, omnidirectional, integral spectral profile of vehicle-encountered energetic solar proton fluxes in units of total number of particles per square centimeter.

Note: These fluxes apply only to missions planned for periods of increased solar activity. It is not expected that solar-min missions will encounter energetic solar protons of any significance; at least, it is very unlikely (but not impossible) to have a major event occurring during the years of minimum solar activity. Thus, a 3 year mission, to be launched in mid 1974, will spend most of its lifetime in a solar min period. Hence, no solar protons have to be considered until about 1977. Thereafter, the predicted mean annual intensities should be applied to the remaining 0.5 years.

Caution: In evaluating the energetic solar proton radiation hazard please bear in mind that the probability of at least one anomalously large event occurring during the time interval 1977 - 1979 is high.

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APPENDIX A

General Background Information

For the specified flight paths, orbit tapes were generated with a constant integration stepsize of five minutes, and for a 600 hour flight duration each. This time interval is adequate for a sufficient sampling of the ambient environment allowing at least ten perigee passes. The following eccentric trajectories were thus produced at an inclination of 29 degrees prograde:

<u>Case #</u>	<u>Perigee Altitude</u>	<u>Apogee Altitude</u>	<u>Perigee in Hemisphere</u>
1	1366 km	18 e.r.	North
2	240 km	18 e.r.	North
3	1364 km	18 e.r.	South
4	240 km	18 e.r.	South

with the combined GEODYN-BLCONV system (Stassinopoulos et al, 1973), which subsequently converted the orbits from geodetic polar (h, λ, ϕ) into magnetic B-L coordinates with McIlwain's INVAR program of 1965 (Hassit and McIlwain, 1967) with the field routine ALLMAG by Stassinopoulos and Mead (1972), utilizing the IGRF (1965) geomagnetic field model by Cain and Cain (1971), calculated for the epoch 1973.0.

Orbital flux integrations were performed with Vette's current models of the environment, the new solar max AE5-AE4 for the inner and outer zone electrons, the AP6-AP7 for high energy protons, and the AP5 for low energy protons. All are static models which do not consider temporal variations; this includes the new electron models, at least as far as the present calculations are concerned. See text for further details on this matter.

The documents that describe these models are listed below:

Models

AE4	Singley and Vette, 1972
AE5	Teague and Vette, 1972
AP5	King, 1967
AP6	Lavine and Vette, 1969
AP7	Lavine and Vette, 1970

The results, relating to omnidirectional, vehicle-encountered, integral, trapped particle fluxes, are presented in graphical and tabular form with the following unit conventions:

1. Daily averages: total trajectory integrated flux averaged into particles/cm² day,
2. Average instantaneous: time integrated average, characteristic of the orbit, in particles/cm² sec,
3. Totals per orbit: non-averaged, single-orbit integrated flux in particles/cm² orbit, and

4. Peaks per orbit: highest orbit-encountered instantaneous flux in particles/cm² sec,

where one orbit = one revolution.

Please note: We wish to emphasize the fact that the data presented in this report are only approximations. We do not believe the results to be any better than a factor of 2 for the protons and a factor of 3 for the electrons. It is advisable to inform all potential users about this uncertainty in the data. Please also remember that the electrons have appropriately been calculated with a model describing the environment at solar maximum, since the launch date (somewhere in 1977) definitely places the mission into a period of increased solar activity.

APPENDIX B

Description of Tables

a) The L-band Table:

The table contains 36 L-bands \mathcal{L}_i of equal size, covering the range from $L = 1.0$ to $L = 8.2$ earth radii in constant increments of .2 earth radii. For the L-intervals determined in this way, orbital spectral functions

$$N(>E, E_N; \mathcal{L}_i) = \left[\sum_k J_k(>E; B) \right]_{\mathcal{L}_i} / \left[\sum_k J_k(>E_N; B) \right]_{\mathcal{L}_i} \quad \begin{matrix} i=1, 36 \\ \mathcal{L}_i: L_i < L \leq L_{i+1} \end{matrix} \quad (1)$$

are obtained at nine arbitrary energy levels such that the integral spectrum is equal to 1 for $E = E_N$, where E_N was taken to be 5. and .5 MeV for protons and electrons, respectively. The notation \mathcal{L}_i is used to indicate the L-band from L_i to L_{i+1} , while $J(>E; B)$ is the integral, omnidirectional flux yielded by the environment model used in the calculation. The spectral functions N are evaluated for the total flight time simulated in the study, where the summing index k selects all trajectory points lying in each \mathcal{L}_i .

The corresponding orbital distribution functions, representing fluxes above energy E_N , are given by

$$F(E; \mathcal{L}_i) = \Delta t \left[\sum_k J_k(>E; B) \right]_{\mathcal{L}_i} \quad (2)$$

where Δt is the constant time increment of orbit integration, whose standard value is 60 seconds. The distribution functions are fluxes accumulated in their respective \mathcal{L}_i bands over the total flight duration considered.

The orbital distribution functions are listed on the table at the bottom of each L-interval and are labeled "NORMFLUX." The nine integral

energy levels selected for protons and electrons are given below in units of "MeV" for all particles:

<u>Protons</u>	<u>Electrons</u>
.1	.1
1.	.5*
3.	1.0
5.*	1.5
10.	2.0
20.	2.5
30.	3.0
50.	4.0
100.	5.0

where the normalization energy is indicated by a star (*).

b) The Spectral Distribution and Exposure Index Table:

This table has three parts:

I. The spectrum $\Psi_j(\Delta E)$ given in % for energy intervals that correspond to the energy levels of the previously discussed table (L-bands), with two special columns showing the total orbit integrated flux for these energy intervals averaged into instantaneous I_j^S and daily I_j^D intensities

$$\Psi_j(\Delta E) = 100 \frac{I_j^D(\Delta E)}{F(>E_1)} \quad j=1,9 \quad (3)$$

where

$$F(>E_1) = C \sum_{k=1}^{k_0} J_k(>E_1; B, L) \Delta t \quad (4)$$

$$I_j^D(\Delta E) = C \sum_{k=1}^{k_0} \Delta t \left\{ J_k(>E_j; B, L) - J_k(>E_{j+1}; B, L) \right\} \quad (5)$$

$$I_j^S(\Delta E) = I_j^D(\Delta E)/86400 \quad (6)$$

$$C = \frac{24}{T} \quad , \quad T = k_0 \Delta t \quad i=1,36$$

and where k_0 is the upper limit of k . It is equal to the total number of time increments considered in the study.

II. The composite orbit spectrum for integral energies, giving the total vehicle encountered fluxes averaged into daily $S^D(>E_j)$ and per second $S^S(>E_j)$ intensities for 30 discrete energy levels:

$$S^D(>E_j) = c \Delta t \sum_{m=0}^T J_m(>E_j) \quad j=1,30 \quad (7)$$

$$S^S(>E_j) = S^D(>E_j)/86400 \quad (8)$$

where the summation is performed for the entire simulated mission duration T and includes all fluxes with energies greater than E_j .

III. The composite orbit spectrum for differential energies $S^S(=E_j)$ obtained from the instantaneous total vehicle encountered fluxes $S^S(>E_j)$ at the selected energy levels by analytic differentiation:

$$S^S(=E_j) = \frac{\partial S^S(>E_j)}{\partial E}$$

where the differential intensities are given in units of: particles per square centimeter per second per keV.

IV. The exposure index, given (for the normalization energy used in the L-band table) at nine successive intensity ranges R_n one order of magnitude apart, in terms of exposure duration $\tau(R_n)$, converted to hours, and total number of particles $\phi(>E_N;R_n)$ accumulated while in that intensity range. The notation R_n is used to indicate the intensity range from r_n to r_{n+1} :

$$\phi(>E_N;R_n) = \tau(R_n) \theta(>E_N;R_n) \quad n=1,9 \quad (9)$$

$$R_n = r_n < r \leq r_{n+1}$$

$$\theta(>E_N;R_n) = \left[\sum_{\ell} J(>E_N;r) \right]_{R_n} / \zeta_n \quad (10)$$

$$\tau(R_n) = \Delta t \zeta_n \quad (11)$$

where ζ_n is the upper limit of ℓ in each R_n .

c) The Table of Peaks:

In this table, the absolute instantaneous peak flux encountered during each successive orbit (revolution) is listed for the indicated threshold energy. There are nine columns on this table. Column 1 is an orbit counting device, based on the period of the orbit when the trajectory lies in the equatorial plane and is circular, on the physical perigee in all elliptical cases, and on the equatorial crossing for circular inclined trajectories. Column 2 gives the peak flux. Columns 3, 4, and 5 indicate the spacecraft position in geocentric coordinates at which the peak was encountered, while columns 6, 7, and 8 determine respectively the time and the magnetic B-L coordinates for this event. It should be noted that for the purpose of orbital radiation studies all simulated flight paths start at $t_0 = 0$ hours. Finally, the last column indicates the total flux encountered during

that particular orbit. It is advisable to disregard the last line on this table because many times that orbit is incomplete and the fluxes or positions shown do not correspond to true peaks.

d) The Exposure Analysis Summary:

The summary is contained in the left half of this table as a semi-independent and separate table. It indicates what percent of its total lifetime T the satellite spends in "flux free" regions of space, what percent of T in "high intensity" regions, and while in the latter, what percent of its total daily flux it accumulates.

In the context of this study, the term "flux free" applies to all regions of space where trapped particle fluxes are less than one proton or electron per square centimeter per second, having energies $E > 5.$, and $E > .5$ MeV for the protons and the electrons, respectively; by definition, this includes all regions outside the radiation belts. The concept of "trapped particle fluxes" is meant to include stably trapped, pseudo-trapped, and transient fluxes, as long as they are part of or contained in the environment models used and, in the case of transients or pseudos, their sources are considered powerful enough to supply them continuously in substantial numbers.

Similarly, we define as "high intensity" those regions of space where the instantaneous, integral, omnidirectional, trapped-particle flux is greater than 10^3 protons with energies $E > 5.$ MeV, and greater than 10^5 electrons with energies $E > .5$ MeV.

The values given in this table are statistical averages, obtained over extended intervals of mission time. However, they may vary significantly from one orbit to the next, when individual revolutions are considered.

e) The Time Account Breakdown:

The breakdown of orbit time is given in the right half of the table, in the same semi-independent form as the summary. The table shows the total lifetime spend by the vehicle in the inner zone T^i ($1.0 < L \leq 2.8$) and the outer zone T^o ($2.8 < L \leq 11.0$) of the trapped particle radiation belt, and also the percent duration spent outside that region ($L > 11.0$), which is denoted by T^e (T-external), such that for any mission,

$$T = T^i + T^o + T^e = 100\%$$

The confinement of the outer zone within the boundary of the $L = 11.0$ volume is arbitrary and has no physical meaning. It is intended only as a simplification to facilitate our calculations. The region considered "external" ($L > 11.0$) in this study is still partially a domain of the outer zone, at least as far out as $L = 12.0$ earth radii, according to the latest electron models (Singley and Vette, 1972).

A last item on this table: the inner zone time T^i may be subdivided into two parts: the percentage of time spent outside the trapping region ($1.0 < L \leq 1.1$) and inside the trapping region ($1.1 < L \leq 2.8$).

f) Table of Physical Perigees:

This table is produced only for elliptical orbits with non-trivial eccentricities.

It contains, for each period (revolution), the orbit time in hours at which perigee occurred and gives the perigee position in geocentric latitude (degrees), east longitude (degrees), and altitude (kilometers above sea level). It also gives the magnetic field strength B and

the shell parameter L at that position and it lists the instantaneous, integral, trapped particle fluxes (standard energies) encountered at these B and L values.

As in the case of the "Peak" tables, it is again advisable to disregard the last line because frequently the orbit is incomplete and the indicated position may not correspond to a true perigee.

APPENDIX C

Description of Plots

a) The Time and Flux Histogram

This plot shows two curves superimposed on the same graph, namely, one each for the variables "time" and "flux". Both are given as functions of the parameter L (earth radii) within the range $1 \leq L \leq 10$ on a semi-log scale. The plot depicts: (1) by a plain curve the characteristic trajectory intensities as obtained from the orbital integration process in terms of averaged, integral particle fluxes above a given energy, over constant L-bands of .1 earth radius width, and (2) by a contour marked with symbols the percent of total lifetime (%T) spent in each L-interval. The logarithmic ordinate relates to the time-flux variables. The printed numbers are powers of 10 and pertain to the fluxes; the scale values for the time curve are given in the upper part of the ordinate label: from 10^{-3} to 10^2 percent of T. The type of particles, their integral energy, and the units, are all given in the lower part of the label. The label on top of the graph lists some useful information about the trajectory.

b) The Spectral Profile

A graphical presentation of the final spectral distribution, obtained from the orbital integration process. The plot is a semi-log graph,

where the abscissa is a linear energy scale for integral particle energies E_0 in Mev, and the ordinate is a logarithmic scale for the orbit integrated fluxes, given in daily averages for energies greater than E_0 ; the printed scale values are powers of 10.

c) Peaks Per Orbit

Here the absolute peak intensities, encountered per period, are plotted for the duration of the total flight time considered (1 period = 1 revolution = 1 orbit). The logarithmic ordinate relates to instantaneous particle fluxes of the environment at the indicated energy threshold, while the abscissa is a linear orbit enumeration.

d) World Map Grid Projection of Orbits

The trajectory is plotted for several revolutions on a global map produced by a Miller Cylindrical Projection. The contours of the continents have been omitted for clarity. The positions of either equatorial crossing, of physical perigee, or of period commencement are indicated by numbers identifying the orbits shown in this graph. For all trajectories, the distance between successive sequential numbers is a measure of the orbit precession.

e) B-L Trace of Orbits

This plot shows the trace of the trajectory in B-L space on a semi-log scale. Several orbits are usually depicted, each identified by its

sequential number. The magnetic equator is entered on all plots. The logarithmic ordinate relates to the field strength B in gauss; the printed values are exponents of 10. L is given in earth radii on the linear abscissa.

TABLE 1

Partial Listing of
Parameters, Constants, Variables, or Expressions
designated as "standard" in the text

1. Standard Tables: set of tables as listed in Figure 1, in the regular format described in Appendix B.
2. Standard Plots: set of plots as listed in Figure 2, in the regular format described in Appendix C.
3. Standard Production Run: a production run processed on default options.
4. Standard Integration Stepsize: constant time increment of orbit integration: 1' (60").
5. Standard Energies: protons $E > 5$. Mev and electrons $E > .5$ Mev.
6. Standard Procedure: established procedure normally followed vs. procedure followed in special cases.

Table 2

B and L Extrema of Elliptical ISEE (IME) Trajectories

Trajectory #	Perigee Hemisphere	Perigee Altitude (km)	B-range		L-range	
			B-min (gamma)	B-max	L-min (earth radii)	L-max
1	North	1366	*	.22184	1.20	*
2	North	240	*	.38175	0.99	*
3	South	1364	*	.23927	1.28	*
4	South	240	*	.41023	1.09	*

*No values are available because calculation and storage of B and L is suspended beyond L = 12 earth radii by an (h, α, ϕ) — sensitive test.

Table 4

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5. FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. & WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPOULOS&P. VERZARIU. ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#1 29DEG. ** INCLINATION= 29DEG. ** PERIGEE= 1366KM ** APOGEE= 140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** ELECTRONS *****
 ** SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION : NORMALIZED BY FLUX OF ENERGY GREATER THAN .5000MEV **

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	1.0-1.2	*1.2-1.4*	*1.4-1.6*	*1.6-1.8*	*1.8-2.0*	*2.0-2.2*	*2.2-2.4*	*2.4-2.6*	*2.6-2.8*	*2.8-3.0*	*3.0-3.2*	*3.2-3.4*
.1000	0.0	6.21E 00	1.24E 01	3.08E 01	3.35E 01	4.57E 01	5.19E 01	3.06E 01	1.33E 01	7.92E 00	5.99E 00	5.81E 00
.5000	0.0	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	0.0	8.74E-02	2.36E-01	1.89E-01	6.30E-02	4.01E-02	4.26E-02	7.89E-02	1.95E-01	3.19E-01	3.60E-01	3.92E-01
1.500	0.0	3.34E-02	1.28E-01	7.53E-02	1.49E-02	6.19E-03	5.73E-03	1.61E-02	7.50E-02	1.60E-01	1.76E-01	1.94E-01
2.000	0.0	1.71E-02	6.81E-02	3.01E-02	4.20E-03	1.48E-03	1.06E-03	3.69E-03	3.22E-02	8.01E-02	8.62E-02	9.61E-02
2.500	0.0	7.35E-03	2.60E-02	1.05E-02	1.11E-03	2.98E-04	1.51E-04	5.49E-04	8.98E-03	3.27E-02	3.75E-02	4.19E-02
3.000	0.0	2.71E-03	7.55E-03	3.16E-03	2.49E-04	3.30E-05	6.99E-06	2.95E-05	9.62E-04	8.24E-03	1.39E-02	1.53E-02
4.000	0.0	2.60E-05	8.26E-05	6.29E-05	3.61E-05	3.23E-07	0.0	5.30E-07	2.18E-05	2.22E-04	3.76E-04	4.19E-04
5.000	0.0	0.0	6.41E-08	1.06E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	0.0	2.58E 10	4.68E 10	2.45E 10	2.35E 10	1.37E 10	9.32E 09	8.71E 09	6.90E 09	8.02E 09	1.14E 10	1.48E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	3.4-3.6	*3.6-3.8*	*3.8-4.0*	*4.0-4.2*	*4.2-4.4*	*4.4-4.6*	*4.6-4.8*	*4.8-5.0*	*5.0-5.2*	*5.2-5.4*	*5.4-5.6*	*5.6-5.8*
.1000	6.36E 00	5.93E 00	4.66E 00	3.83E 00	3.54E 00	3.33E 00	3.46E 00	3.66E 00	3.80E 00	3.86E 00	3.92E 00	3.94E 00
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	3.96E-01	3.83E-01	3.65E-01	3.55E-01	3.55E-01	3.54E-01	3.46E-01	3.37E-01	3.30E-01	3.23E-01	3.13E-01	2.84E-01
1.500	1.98E-01	1.92E-01	1.70E-01	1.50E-01	1.41E-01	1.33E-01	1.27E-01	1.21E-01	1.14E-01	1.07E-01	9.93E-02	8.72E-02
2.000	9.89E-02	9.57E-02	7.94E-02	6.37E-02	5.64E-02	5.03E-02	4.67E-02	4.37E-02	3.98E-02	3.55E-02	3.15E-02	2.68E-02
2.500	4.51E-02	4.76E-02	3.93E-02	2.84E-02	2.38E-02	2.01E-02	1.76E-02	1.55E-02	1.31E-02	1.08E-02	8.89E-03	7.36E-03
3.000	1.75E-02	2.02E-02	1.77E-02	1.26E-02	9.55E-03	7.29E-03	5.74E-03	4.54E-03	3.53E-03	2.75E-03	2.18E-03	1.82E-03
4.000	5.21E-04	6.69E-04	5.96E-04	3.94E-04	2.68E-04	1.85E-04	1.40E-04	1.08E-04	8.11E-05	6.00E-05	4.44E-05	3.18E-05
5.000	0.0	1.48E-07	3.10E-07	5.68E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	1.78E 10	2.43E 10	3.29E 10	4.22E 10	4.56E 10	5.06E 10	4.49E 10	4.57E 10	4.37E 10	3.92E 10	3.95E 10	3.52E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	5.8-6.0	*6.0-6.2*	*6.2-6.4*	*6.4-6.6*	*6.6-6.8*	*6.8-7.0*	*7.0-7.2*	*7.2-7.4*	*7.4-7.6*	*7.6-7.8*	*7.8-8.0*	*8.0-OVR*
.1000	3.96E 00	4.32E 00	5.12E 00	6.11E 00	7.01E 00	7.76E 00	9.47E 00	1.26E 01	1.68E 01	2.28E 01	3.12E 01	6.91E 01
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	2.55E-01	2.40E-01	2.36E-01	2.32E-01	2.09E-01	1.72E-01	1.47E-01	1.31E-01	1.18E-01	1.04E-01	9.16E-02	5.72E-02
1.500	7.60E-02	6.87E-02	5.48E-02	6.09E-02	5.17E-02	3.90E-02	3.13E-02	2.72E-02	2.36E-02	2.01E-02	1.70E-02	6.33E-03
2.000	2.26E-02	1.97E-02	1.78E-02	1.60E-02	1.28E-02	8.87E-03	6.69E-03	5.62E-03	4.72E-03	3.88E-03	3.16E-03	8.23E-04
2.500	6.09E-03	5.14E-03	4.42E-03	3.78E-03	2.88E-03	1.93E-03	1.41E-03	1.15E-03	9.43E-04	7.15E-04	5.28E-04	9.02E-05
3.000	1.54E-03	1.26E-03	9.81E-04	7.60E-04	5.60E-04	3.88E-04	2.86E-04	2.29E-04	1.78E-04	1.03E-04	5.38E-05	1.40E-05
4.000	2.27E-05	1.44E-05	7.87E-06	4.23E-06	1.92E-05	6.33E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	3.19E 10	2.72E 10	2.34E 10	2.02E 10	1.55E 10	1.43E 10	1.04E 10	7.45E 09	5.35E 09	3.56E 09	2.14E 09	3.09E 09

Table 6

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES APS, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973-6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPOULOS&P, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 20-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#2-29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=140338KM ** B/L-ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION : NORMALIZED BY FLUX OF ENERGY GREATER THAN .5000MEV **

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	1.0-1.2	*1.2-1.4*	*1.4-1.6*	*1.6-1.8*	*1.8-2.0*	*2.0-2.2*	*2.2-2.4*	*2.4-2.6*	*2.6-2.8*	*2.8-3.0*	*3.0-3.2*	*3.2-3.4*
.1000	3.94E 00	6.20E 00	1.18E 01	3.14E 01	3.41E 01	4.52E 01	5.19E 01	3.17E 01	1.36E 01	8.02E 00	6.06E 00	5.77E 00
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	5.11E-01	8.95E-02	2.45E-01	1.81E-01	6.02E-02	4.03E-02	4.25E-02	7.65E-02	1.90E-01	3.17E-01	3.58E-01	3.92E-01
1.500	3.23E-01	3.47E-02	1.35E-01	7.05E-02	1.39E-02	6.26E-03	5.72E-03	1.52E-02	7.14E-02	1.59E-01	1.75E-01	1.94E-01
2.000	1.51E-01	1.78E-02	6.97E-02	2.79E-02	3.86E-03	1.50E-03	1.06E-03	3.40E-03	3.01E-02	8.01E-02	8.58E-02	9.57E-02
2.500	4.45E-02	7.72E-03	2.59E-02	9.72E-03	9.84E-04	3.02E-04	1.51E-04	4.97E-04	8.23E-03	3.22E-02	3.75E-02	4.17E-02
3.000	1.18E-02	2.87E-03	7.56E-03	2.93E-03	2.09E-04	3.42E-05	6.96E-06	2.58E-05	8.70E-04	1.39E-03	1.52E-02	1.52E-02
4.000	7.31E-05	2.90E-05	7.97E-05	5.85E-05	2.96E-05	3.20E-07	0.0	4.91E-07	1.94E-05	2.08E-04	3.75E-04	4.17E-04
5.000	0.0	0.0	5.01E-08	8.24E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NORMFLUX= 1.99E 07 1.25E 10 3.13E 10 1.96E 10 1.62E 10 1.23E 10 7.70E 09 7.74E 09 6.29E 09 7.21E 09 1.12E 10 1.35E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	3.4-3.6	*3.6-3.8*	*3.8-4.0*	*4.0-4.2*	*4.2-4.4*	*4.4-4.6*	*4.6-4.8*	*4.8-5.0*	*5.0-5.2*	*5.2-5.4*	*5.4-5.6*	*5.6-5.8*
.1000	6.36E 00	5.89E 00	4.59E 00	3.84E 00	3.54E 00	3.33E 00	3.46E 00	3.67E 00	3.80E 00	3.86E 00	3.92E 00	3.94E 00
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	3.96E-01	3.83E-01	3.64E-01	3.55E-01	3.55E-01	3.53E-01	3.46E-01	3.37E-01	3.30E-01	3.23E-01	3.13E-01	2.84E-01
1.500	1.98E-01	1.91E-01	1.69E-01	1.50E-01	1.42E-01	1.33E-01	1.27E-01	1.21E-01	1.15E-01	1.07E-01	9.94E-02	8.73E-02
2.000	9.89E-02	9.55E-02	7.82E-02	6.38E-02	5.64E-02	5.03E-02	4.67E-02	4.37E-02	3.99E-02	3.55E-02	3.15E-02	2.68E-02
2.500	4.51E-02	4.78E-02	3.84E-02	2.84E-02	2.38E-02	2.01E-02	1.75E-02	1.54E-02	1.31E-02	1.08E-02	8.91E-03	7.36E-03
3.000	1.75E-02	2.03E-02	1.74E-02	1.26E-02	9.56E-03	7.28E-03	5.72E-03	4.53E-03	3.54E-03	2.76E-03	2.18E-03	1.82E-03
4.000	5.21E-04	6.76E-04	5.84E-04	3.95E-04	2.68E-04	1.84E-04	1.40E-04	1.08E-04	8.16E-05	6.03E-05	4.46E-05	3.18E-05
5.000	0.0	1.73E-07	2.95E-07	5.81E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NORMFLUX= 1.82E 10 2.43E 10 3.08E 10 3.86E 10 4.55E 10 4.76E 10 4.51E 10 4.19E 10 4.26E 10 3.81E 10 3.85E 10 3.47E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	5.8-6.0	*6.0-6.2*	*6.2-6.4*	*6.4-6.6*	*6.6-6.8*	*6.8-7.0*	*7.0-7.2*	*7.2-7.4*	*7.4-7.6*	*7.6-7.8*	*7.8-8.0*	*8.0-OVR*
.1000	3.96E 00	4.30E 00	5.15E 00	6.14E 00	7.01E 00	7.75E 00	9.46E 00	1.27E 01	1.69E 01	2.29E 01	3.12E 01	6.92E 01
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	2.56E-01	2.40E-01	2.36E-01	2.32E-01	2.09E-01	1.72E-01	1.47E-01	1.31E-01	1.18E-01	1.04E-01	9.15E-02	5.70E-02
1.500	7.62E-02	6.88E-02	6.47E-02	6.08E-02	5.17E-02	3.91E-02	3.13E-02	2.71E-02	2.35E-02	2.00E-02	1.70E-02	6.27E-03
2.000	2.27E-02	1.98E-02	1.77E-02	1.59E-02	1.27E-02	8.89E-03	6.69E-03	5.61E-03	4.71E-03	3.86E-03	3.16E-03	8.09E-04
2.500	6.12E-03	5.15E-03	4.40E-03	3.76E-03	2.88E-03	1.93E-03	1.41E-03	1.15E-03	9.38E-04	7.09E-04	5.27E-04	8.80E-05
3.000	1.55E-03	1.26E-03	9.75E-04	7.55E-04	5.60E-04	3.89E-04	2.86E-04	2.28E-04	1.76E-04	1.01E-04	5.38E-05	1.39E-05
4.000	2.28E-05	1.46E-05	7.75E-06	4.15E-06	1.92E-05	6.46E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NORMFLUX= 2.96E 10 2.80E 10 2.35E 10 1.88E 10 1.52E 10 1.35E 10 1.06E 10 7.01E 09 5.48E 09 3.25E 09 2.11E 09 2.99E 09

Table 2

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRONIC FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPOLDOSECP, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: INE3-29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APOGEE= 139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ***** ELECTRONS *****
 ** SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION : NORMALIZED BY FLUX OF ENERGY GREATER THAN .5000MEV **

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	1.0-1.2	*1.2-1.4*	*1.4-1.6*	*1.6-1.8*	*1.8-2.0*	*2.0-2.2*	*2.2-2.4*	*2.4-2.6*	*2.6-2.8*	*2.8-3.0*	*3.0-3.2*	*3.2-3.4*
.1000	0.0	6.03E 00	1.06E 01	2.80E 01	3.34E 01	4.87E 01	5.38E 01	3.34E 01	1.33E 01	7.97E 00	5.95E 00	5.86E 00
.5000	0.0	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	0.0	9.74E-02	2.17E-01	2.14E-01	6.35E-02	3.99E-02	4.18E-02	7.71E-02	2.00E-01	3.18E-01	3.61E-01	3.93E-01
1.500	0.0	3.95E-02	1.17E-01	9.30E-02	1.50E-02	6.06E-03	5.61E-03	1.53E-02	7.93E-02	1.60E-01	1.77E-01	1.95E-01
2.000	0.0	2.08E-02	6.52E-02	3.87E-02	4.23E-03	1.45E-03	1.07E-03	3.38E-03	3.55E-02	8.05E-02	8.65E-02	9.65E-02
2.500	0.0	9.20E-03	2.66E-02	1.34E-02	1.11E-03	2.88E-04	1.57E-04	4.87E-04	1.04E-02	3.25E-02	3.76E-02	4.22E-02
3.000	0.0	3.50E-03	7.87E-03	3.93E-03	2.46E-04	3.00E-05	7.50E-06	2.46E-05	1.17E-03	7.89E-03	1.39E-02	1.54E-02
4.000	0.0	3.49E-05	7.61E-05	7.57E-05	3.53E-06	2.15E-07	0.0	3.72E-07	2.85E-05	2.14E-04	3.76E-04	4.23E-04
5.000	0.0	0.0	4.75E-08	1.64E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	0.0	3.94E 10	6.94E 10	2.51E 10	2.45E 10	9.13E 09	7.58E 09	7.23E 09	5.63E 09	6.62E 09	1.18E 10	1.49E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	3.4-3.6	*3.6-3.8*	*3.8-4.0*	*4.0-4.2*	*4.2-4.4*	*4.4-4.6*	*4.6-4.8*	*4.8-5.0*	*5.0-5.2*	*5.2-5.4*	*5.4-5.6*	*5.6-5.8*
.1000	6.37E 00	5.95E 00	4.64E 00	3.82E 00	3.51E 00	3.32E 00	3.46E 00	3.66E 00	3.80E 00	3.86E 00	3.92E 00	3.94E 00
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	3.96E-01	3.84E-01	3.65E-01	3.55E-01	3.55E-01	3.53E-01	3.46E-01	3.38E-01	3.30E-01	3.23E-01	3.13E-01	2.85E-01
1.500	1.98E-01	1.92E-01	1.70E-01	1.50E-01	1.41E-01	1.33E-01	1.27E-01	1.22E-01	1.16E-01	1.07E-01	9.91E-02	8.74E-02
2.000	9.88E-02	9.58E-02	7.91E-02	6.34E-02	5.57E-02	5.00E-02	4.67E-02	4.38E-02	4.04E-02	3.55E-02	3.14E-02	2.68E-02
2.500	4.51E-02	4.75E-02	3.91E-02	2.82E-02	2.34E-02	1.99E-02	1.75E-02	1.55E-02	1.34E-02	1.08E-02	8.82E-03	7.38E-03
3.000	1.76E-02	2.01E-02	1.76E-02	1.24E-02	9.27E-03	7.16E-03	5.72E-03	4.56E-03	3.66E-03	2.77E-03	2.16E-03	1.83E-03
4.000	5.30E-04	6.65E-04	5.94E-04	3.88E-04	2.57E-04	1.80E-04	1.40E-04	1.09E-04	8.47E-05	6.04E-05	4.39E-05	3.20E-05
5.000	0.0	1.25E-07	3.12E-07	4.00E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	1.66E 10	2.41E 10	3.32E 10	4.45E 10	4.86E 10	4.40E 10	4.58E 10	3.82E 10	4.41E 10	4.87E 10	3.44E 10	3.45E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII) L - BANDS											
	5.8-6.0	*6.0-6.2*	*6.2-6.4*	*6.4-6.6*	*6.6-6.8*	*6.8-7.0*	*7.0-7.2*	*7.2-7.4*	*7.4-7.6*	*7.6-7.8*	*7.8-8.0*	*8.0-OVR*
.1000	3.96E 00	4.32E 00	5.13E 00	6.08E 00	7.00E 00	7.78E 00	9.47E 00	1.25E 01	1.71E 01	2.30E 01	3.16E 01	7.15E 01
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	2.55E-01	2.40E-01	2.36E-01	2.32E-01	2.10E-01	1.71E-01	1.47E-01	1.32E-01	1.17E-01	1.04E-01	9.11E-02	5.51E-02
1.500	7.61E-02	6.87E-02	6.47E-02	6.10E-02	5.20E-02	3.87E-02	3.13E-02	2.73E-02	2.34E-02	2.00E-02	1.69E-02	5.69E-03
2.000	2.26E-02	1.97E-02	1.78E-02	1.60E-02	1.29E-02	8.78E-03	6.69E-03	5.65E-03	4.68E-03	3.85E-03	3.13E-03	6.90E-04
2.500	6.10E-03	5.13E-03	4.41E-03	3.79E-03	2.91E-03	1.90E-03	1.40E-03	1.16E-03	9.30E-04	7.05E-04	5.22E-04	6.84E-05
3.000	1.54E-03	1.25E-03	9.78E-04	7.65E-04	5.65E-04	3.84E-04	2.86E-04	2.30E-04	1.74E-04	9.93E-05	5.27E-05	1.24E-05
4.000	2.28E-05	1.43E-05	7.80E-06	4.29E-06	1.99E-05	5.78E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	3.38E 10	2.71E 10	2.25E 10	1.92E 10	1.76E 10	1.37E 10	9.77E 09	7.70E 09	5.86E 09	2.92E 09	2.49E 09	2.86E 09

Table 10

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAIED TO 1973-6 WITH LIFETIMES; E.G. STASSINGPOULOS & P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#4 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE= 138470KM ** BAL-ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ***** ELECTRONS *****
 ** SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION : NORMALIZED BY FLUX CF ENERGY GREATER THAN .5000MEV **

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII)											
	1.0-1.2	*1.2-1.4*	*1.4-1.6*	*1.6-1.8*	*1.8-2.0*	*2.0-2.2*	*2.2-2.4*	*2.4-2.6*	*2.6-2.8*	*2.8-3.0*	*3.0-3.2*	*3.2-3.4*
.1000	3.37E 00	6.08E 00	1.49E 01	3.56E 01	3.29E 01	4.83E 01	5.23E 01	3.31E 01	1.31E 01	7.91E 00	6.24E 00	5.64E 00
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	5.51E-01	8.20E-02	2.86E-01	1.74E-01	7.00E-02	3.97E-02	4.43E-02	7.98E-02	2.01E-01	3.19E-01	3.54E-01	3.89E-01
1.500	3.67E-01	2.96E-02	1.61E-01	6.41E-02	1.74E-02	5.97E-03	5.98E-03	1.62E-02	7.94E-02	1.60E-01	1.73E-01	1.92E-01
2.000	1.86E-01	1.45E-02	7.63E-02	2.45E-02	5.01E-03	1.43E-03	1.04E-03	3.62E-03	3.52E-02	8.01E-02	8.46E-02	9.44E-02
2.500	6.27E-02	5.96E-03	2.66E-02	8.63E-03	1.36E-03	2.83E-04	1.38E-04	5.25E-04	1.02E-02	3.28E-02	3.73E-02	4.07E-02
3.000	1.91E-02	2.09E-03	7.26E-03	2.65E-03	3.16E-04	2.87E-05	5.98E-06	2.67E-05	1.13E-03	8.62E-03	1.39E-02	1.48E-02
4.000	1.49E-04	1.83E-05	9.56E-05	5.42E-05	4.67E-05	2.21E-07	0.0	3.95E-07	2.67E-05	2.31E-04	3.73E-04	4.07E-04
5.000	0.0	0.0	1.18E-07	5.80E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	1.15E 07	2.08E 10	3.39E 10	5.30E 09	2.03E 10	1.02E 10	6.94E 09	5.80E 09	5.64E 09	6.88E 09	7.68E 09	1.52E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII)											
	3.4-3.6	*3.6-3.8*	*3.8-4.0*	*4.0-4.2*	*4.2-4.4*	*4.4-4.6*	*4.6-4.8*	*4.8-5.0*	*5.0-5.2*	*5.2-5.4*	*5.4-5.6*	*5.6-5.8*
.1000	6.35E 00	5.95E 00	4.61E 00	3.87E 00	3.57E 00	3.32E 00	3.46E 00	3.68E 00	3.80E 00	3.86E 00	3.92E 00	3.94E 00
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	3.96E-01	3.84E-01	3.64E-01	3.55E-01	3.55E-01	3.54E-01	3.46E-01	3.37E-01	3.29E-01	3.23E-01	3.13E-01	2.83E-01
1.500	1.98E-01	1.92E-01	1.69E-01	1.51E-01	1.43E-01	1.33E-01	1.27E-01	1.21E-01	1.14E-01	1.07E-01	9.94E-02	8.68E-02
2.000	9.90E-02	9.58E-02	7.86E-02	6.46E-02	5.72E-02	5.04E-02	4.67E-02	4.34E-02	3.97E-02	3.54E-02	3.15E-02	2.66E-02
2.500	4.51E-02	4.76E-02	3.88E-02	2.90E-02	2.43E-02	2.01E-02	1.76E-02	1.53E-02	1.30E-02	1.08E-02	8.92E-03	7.30E-03
3.000	1.74E-02	2.01E-02	1.75E-02	1.29E-02	9.85E-03	7.33E-03	5.74E-03	4.44E-03	3.52E-03	2.75E-03	2.18E-03	1.81E-03
4.000	5.15E-04	6.67E-04	5.89E-04	4.10E-04	2.79E-04	1.86E-04	1.40E-04	1.06E-04	8.08E-05	5.99E-05	4.46E-05	3.14E-05
5.000	0.0	1.43E-07	3.09E-07	7.85E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	1.74E 10	2.39E 10	2.96E 10	3.51E 10	4.36E 10	5.16E 10	4.52E 10	4.40E 10	3.68E 10	3.94E 10	3.49E 10	4.03E 10

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	L - BANDS (MAGNETIC SHELL PARAMETER IN EARTH RADII)											
	5.8-6.0	*6.0-6.2*	*6.2-6.4*	*6.4-6.6*	*6.6-6.8*	*6.8-7.0*	*7.0-7.2*	*7.2-7.4*	*7.4-7.6*	*7.6-7.8*	*7.8-8.0*	*8.0-OVR*
.1000	3.96E 00	4.34E 00	5.16E 00	6.13E 00	6.99E 00	7.74E 00	9.50E 00	1.25E 01	1.66E 01	2.27E 01	3.12E 01	6.92E 01
.5000	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00	1.00E 00
1.000	2.52E-01	2.40E-01	2.36E-01	2.32E-01	2.10E-01	1.73E-01	1.46E-01	1.32E-01	1.18E-01	1.04E-01	9.16E-02	5.72E-02
1.500	7.47E-02	6.86E-02	6.46E-02	6.09E-02	5.20E-02	3.93E-02	3.13E-02	2.73E-02	2.37E-02	2.01E-02	1.70E-02	6.37E-03
2.000	2.22E-02	1.97E-02	1.77E-02	1.60E-02	1.29E-02	8.95E-03	6.68E-03	5.65E-03	4.76E-03	3.89E-03	3.16E-03	8.33E-04
2.500	5.95E-03	5.11E-03	4.39E-03	3.77E-03	2.91E-03	1.95E-03	1.40E-03	1.16E-03	9.52E-04	7.15E-04	5.29E-04	9.35E-05
3.000	1.51E-03	1.25E-03	9.71E-04	7.56E-04	5.55E-04	3.92E-04	2.85E-04	2.30E-04	1.81E-04	1.03E-04	5.41E-05	1.44E-05
4.000	2.17E-05	1.41E-05	7.68E-06	4.16E-06	1.97E-06	6.41E-07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORMFLUX=	2.69E 10	2.45E 10	2.31E 10	1.88E 10	1.36E 10	1.48E 10	1.01E 10	6.46E 09	5.57E 09	3.51E 09	2.07E 09	2.99E 09

Table 11

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES APS, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINPOULOS&P, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: -- -- **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 196E.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : JME#1 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1356KM ** APOGEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** PROTONS *****

**** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY **** ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** ----- EXPOSURE INDEX ENERGY > 5.000 MEV -----

ENERGY RANGES	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX	AVERAGED DIFFER.FLUX	INTENSITY RANGES	EXPOSURE DURATION	TOTAL # OF PARTICLES ACCUMULATED
#/(MEV)/SEC	#/CM**2/SEC	#/CM**2/DAY	PER CENT	>(MEV)	#/CM**2/SEC	#/CM**2/DAY	#/CM**2/SEC/KEV	#/CM**2/SEC	(HOURS)	PARTICLES
1.000-1.000	2.788E-06	2.409E-11	90.103	1.000	3.094E-06	2.673E-11	5.016E-03	ZERO-FLUX	578.600	0.0
1.000-3.000	2.852E-05	2.464E-10	9.218	5.000	9.578E-05	8.276E-10	2.217E-03	1.E0-1.E1	0.433	9.479E-03
3.000-5.000	1.334E-04	1.153E-09	0.431	1.000	3.062E-05	2.646E-10	5.261E-02	1.E1-1.E2	2.200	2.978E-05
5.000-10.00	6.276E-03	5.422E-08	0.203	2.000	5.773E-04	4.988E-09	8.778E-01	1.E2-1.E3	3.300	4.489E-06
10.00-20.00	1.068E-03	9.232E-07	0.035	3.000	2.099E-04	1.814E-09	1.947E-01	1.E3-1.E4	3.433	5.313E-07
20.00-30.00	1.465E-02	1.265E-07	0.005	4.000	1.190E-04	1.028E-09	7.134E-00	1.E4-1.E5	4.800	6.977E-08
30.00-50.00	1.022E-02	8.828E-06	0.003	5.000	7.649E-03	6.609E-08	3.506E-00	1.E5-1.E6	5.967	7.750E-09
50.00-100.0	2.300E-01	1.987E-06	0.001	6.000	4.934E-03	4.263E-08	2.142E-00	1.E6-1.E7	1.267	8.018E-09
100.0-OVER	3.342E-01	2.887E-06	0.001	7.000	3.204E-03	2.768E-08	1.268E-00	1.E7-OVER	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	3.094E-06	2.673E-11	100.000	8.000	2.095E-03	1.810E-08	7.000E-01	TOTAL	600.000	1.652E-10
				9.000	1.695E-03	1.464E-08	4.103E-01			
				10.00	1.374E-03	1.187E-08	2.896E-01			
				11.00	1.116E-03	9.639E-07	2.303E-01			
				12.00	9.082E-02	7.847E-07	1.858E-01			
				13.00	7.410E-02	6.402E-07	1.495E-01			
				14.00	6.060E-02	5.236E-07	1.216E-01			
				15.00	4.958E-02	4.292E-07	9.177E-02			
				16.00	4.084E-02	3.528E-07	5.665E-02			
				18.00	3.522E-02	3.043E-07	3.321E-02			
				20.00	3.050E-02	2.636E-07	2.224E-02			
				25.00	2.171E-02	1.876E-07	1.405E-02			
				30.00	1.586E-02	1.370E-07	9.339E-03			
				35.00	1.187E-02	1.026E-07	6.705E-03			
				40.00	9.085E-01	7.849E-06	4.672E-03			
				45.00	7.095E-01	6.130E-06	3.031E-03			
				50.00	5.642E-01	4.875E-06	1.718E-03			
				55.00	5.334E-01	4.609E-06	1.043E-03			
				60.00	5.060E-01	4.372E-06	6.759E-04			
				80.00	4.107E-01	3.548E-06	3.752E-04			
				100.0	3.342E-01	2.887E-06	2.807E-04			

Table 12

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPOULDSEB, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: 1 IME#1 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1366KM ** APOGEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: ID7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ----- ELECTRONS -----

**** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY **** * ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** * --- EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY > .5000 MEV ---

ENERGY RANGES #/ (MEV)/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS > (MEV)	AVERAGED INTEG. FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED INTEG. FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	AVERAGED DIFFER. FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
.1000-.5000	2.932E 06	2.533E 11	88.548	.1000	3.311E 06	2.861E 11	3.707E 04	ZERO FLUX	514.967	0.0
.5000-1.000	2.741E 05	2.368E 10	8.277	.1250	2.780E 06	2.402E 11	2.143E 04	1.E0-1.E1	2.467	3.415E 04
1.000-1.500	6.534E 04	5.646E 09	1.973	.2500	1.227E 06	1.060E 11	7.376E 03	1.E1-1.E2	2.333	3.227E 05
1.500-2.000	2.396E 04	2.070E 09	0.724	.3750	6.374E 05	5.507E 10	2.897E 03	1.E2-1.E3	4.667	8.398E 06
2.000-2.500	9.651E 03	8.339E 08	0.291	.5000	3.792E 05	3.276E 10	1.481E 03	1.E3-1.E4	7.267	1.013E 08
2.500-3.000	3.997E 03	3.454E 08	0.121	.6250	2.664E 05	2.302E 10	8.412E 02	1.E4-1.E5	9.700	1.449E 09
3.000-4.000	2.119E 03	1.831E 08	0.064	.7500	1.903E 05	1.644E 10	4.769E 02	1.E5-1.E6	13.000	2.078E 10
4.000-5.000	5.708E 01	4.932E 06	0.002	1.000	1.051E 05	9.083E 09	2.309E 02	1.E6-1.E7	43.367	7.037E 11
5.000-OVER	1.008E 02	8.712E 02	0.000	1.250	6.429E 04	5.554E 09	1.251E 02	1.E7-OVER	2.233	9.321E 10
TOTAL	3.311E 06	2.861E 11	100.000	1.750	2.507E 04	2.166E 09	5.217E 01	TOTAL	600.000	8.192E 11
				2.000	1.582E 04	1.367E 09	2.683E 01			
				2.500	6.174E 03	5.334E 08	1.242E 01			
				3.000	2.176E 03	1.880E 08	8.127E 00			
				3.125	1.528E 03	1.320E 08	5.231E 00			
				3.250	1.077E 03	9.308E 07	3.130E 00			
				3.375	7.625E 02	6.588E 07	2.303E 00			
				3.500	5.416E 02	4.679E 07	1.871E 00			
				3.625	3.091E 02	2.662E 07	1.305E 00			
				3.750	1.755E 02	1.516E 07	7.898E 01			
				3.875	1.000E 02	8.643E 06	4.831E 01			
				4.000	5.709E 01	4.933E 06	3.046E 01			
				4.125	2.554E 01	2.207E 06	1.686E 01			
				4.250	9.803E 00	8.470E 05	7.406E 02			
				4.375	3.651E 00	3.163E 05	2.550E 02			
				4.500	1.176E 00	1.016E 05	1.001E 02			
				4.625	4.521E 01	3.906E 04	0.0			
				4.750	1.446E 01	1.250E 04	0.0			
				4.875	4.071E 02	3.517E 03	0.0			
				5.000	1.008E 02	8.712E 02	0.0			

Table 13

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY-DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: 5.6 STASSINGPOULOS&P, VERZARU ** CUTOFF-TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 E0-TERM 10/68 * TIME=1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#2 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APCGEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 68,600 **

***** PROTONS *****

***** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY ***** ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY > 6.000 MEV *****

ENERGY RANGES	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS	AVERAGED INTEG. FLUX	AVERAGED INTEG. FLUX	AVERAGED DIFFER. FLUX	INTENSITY RANGES	EXPOSURE DURATION	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
#/ (MEV)/SEC	#/CM**2/SEC	#/CM**2/DAY	PER CENT	> (MEV)	#/CM**2/SEC	#/CM**2/DAY	#/CM**2/SEC/KEV	#/CM**2/SEC	(HOURS)	
.1000-1.000	2.641E-06	2.281E-11	90.451	1.000	2.919E-06	2.522E-11	4.782E-03	ZERO FLUX	581.533	0.0
1.000-3.000	2.619E-05	2.263E-10	8.972	5.000	8.893E-05	7.683E-10	2.095E-03	1.E0-1.E1	0.467	1.088E-04
3.000-5.000	1.110E-04	9.589E-08	0.380	1.000	2.788E-05	2.408E-10	4.874E-02	1.E1-1.E2	2.467	3.897E-05
5.000-10.00	4.730E-03	4.086E-08	0.162	2.000	4.963E-04	4.288E-09	7.861E-01	1.E2-1.E3	3.100	4.786E-06
10.00-20.00	7.836E-02	6.770E-07	0.027	3.000	1.682E-04	1.453E-09	1.666E-01	1.E3-1.E4	3.000	4.251E-07
20.00-30.00	1.046E-02	9.034E-06	0.004	4.000	9.000E-03	7.776E-08	5.790E-00	1.E4-1.E5	3.700	5.609E-08
30.00-50.00	7.045E-01	6.087E-06	0.002	5.000	5.724E-03	4.945E-08	2.718E-00	1.E5-1.E6	4.833	6.603E-09
50.00-100.0	1.486E-01	1.284E-06	0.001	6.000	3.665E-03	3.166E-08	1.622E-00	1.E6-1.E7	0.900	5.152E-09
100.0-OVER	2.081E-01	1.758E-06	0.001	7.000	2.361E-03	2.040E-08	9.519E-01	1.E7-OVER	0.0	0.0
				8.000	1.531E-03	1.323E-08	5.224E-01			
TOTAL	2.919E-06	2.522E-11	100.000	9.000	1.233E-03	1.065E-08	3.050E-01	TOTAL	600.000	1.236E-10
				10.00	9.943E-02	8.590E-07	2.145E-01			
				11.00	8.036E-02	6.943E-07	1.700E-01			
				12.00	6.507E-02	5.622E-07	1.367E-01			
				13.00	5.280E-02	4.562E-07	1.095E-01			
				14.00	4.293E-02	3.709E-07	8.869E-02			
				15.00	3.499E-02	3.023E-07	6.670E-02			
				16.00	2.858E-02	2.469E-07	4.107E-02			
				18.00	2.448E-02	2.115E-07	2.407E-02			
				20.00	2.107E-02	1.820E-07	1.604E-02			
				25.00	1.476E-02	1.275E-07	1.001E-02			
				30.00	1.051E-02	9.169E-08	6.568E-03			
				35.00	7.823E-03	6.759E-08	4.654E-03			
				40.00	5.901E-03	5.099E-08	3.202E-03			
				45.00	4.545E-03	3.927E-08	2.051E-03			
				50.00	3.567E-03	3.082E-08	1.146E-03			
				55.00	3.365E-03	2.908E-08	6.846E-04			
				60.00	3.187E-03	2.754E-08	4.382E-04			
				80.00	2.571E-03	2.222E-08	2.414E-04			
				100.0	2.081E-03	1.798E-08	1.798E-04			

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6. WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPCULOSEP, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IMF#2 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APDCEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** ELECTRONS *****

***** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY ***** ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY > 5000 MEV

ENERGY RANGES #/ (MEV)/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS > (MEV)	AVERAGED INTEG. FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED INTEG. FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	AVERAGED DIFFER. FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
.1000-.5000	2.518E 06	2.175E 11	87.866	.1000	2.866E 06	2.476E 11	3.165E 04	ZERO FLUX	519.800	0.0
.5000-1.000	2.490E 05	2.151E 10	8.688	.1250	2.411E 06	2.083E 11	1.834E 04	1.E0-1.E1	2.367	3.312E 04
1.000-1.500	6.163E 04	5.324E 09	2.150	.2500	1.077E 06	9.308E 10	6.339E 03	1.E1-1.E2	2.533	3.610E 05
1.500-2.000	2.252E 04	1.946E 09	0.786	.3750	5.712E 05	4.935E 10	2.512E 03	1.E2-1.E3	4.667	8.382E 06
2.000-2.500	8.925E 03	7.711E 08	0.311	.5000	3.477E 05	3.004E 10	1.307E 03	1.E3-1.E4	7.100	1.005E 08
2.500-3.000	3.674E 03	3.175E 08	0.128	.6250	2.470E 05	2.134E 10	7.579E 02	1.E4-1.E5	9.267	1.333E 09
3.000-4.000	1.964E 03	1.697E 08	0.069	.7500	1.782E 05	1.540E 10	4.386E 02	1.E5-1.E6	12.333	1.936E 10
4.000-5.000	5.387E 01	4.654E 06	0.002	1.000	9.876E 04	8.533E 09	2.159E 02	1.E6-1.E7	40.400	6.670E 11
5.000-OVER	8.672E-03	7.453E 02	0.000	1.250	6.019E 04	5.201E 09	1.178E 02	1.E7-OVER	1.533	6.336E 10
TOTAL	2.866E 06	2.476E 11	100.000	1.750	2.324E 04	2.008E 09	4.881E 01	TOTAL	600.000	7.512E 11
				2.000	1.452E 04	1.263E 09	2.493E 01			
				2.500	5.692E 03	4.918E 08	1.144E 01			
				3.000	2.017E 03	1.743E 08	7.463E 00			
				3.125	1.425E 03	1.231E 08	4.817E 00			
				3.250	1.010E 03	8.725E 07	2.896E 00			
				3.375	7.179E 02	6.202E 07	2.149E 00			
				3.500	5.115E 02	4.420E 07	1.760E 00			
				3.625	2.909E 02	2.513E 07	1.231E 00			
				3.750	1.656E 02	1.431E 07	7.456E-01			
				3.875	9.442E 01	8.157E 06	4.561E-01			
				4.000	5.388E 01	4.655E 06	2.877E-01			
				4.125	2.409E 01	2.082E 06	1.592E-01			
				4.250	9.227E 00	7.972E 05	6.989E-02			
				4.375	3.436E 00	2.969E 05	2.400E-02			
				4.500	1.097E 00	9.474E 04	9.391E-03			
				4.625	4.215E-01	3.642E 04	0.0			
				4.750	1.336E-01	1.155E 04	0.0			
				4.875	3.656E-02	3.159E 03	0.0			
				5.000	8.672E-03	7.493E 02	0.0			

Table 15

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAIED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPCULOS&P, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#3 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APOGEE= 139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** PROTONS *****

**** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY **** * ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY > 5.000 MEV

ENERGY RANGES #/(MEV)/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	AVERAGED DIFFER.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
1.000-1.000	2.435E-06	2.104E-11	90.920	1.000	2.678E-06	2.314E-11	4.459E-03	ZERO FLUX	578.917	0.0
1.000-3.000	2.247E-05	1.941E-10	8.389	5.000	7.837E-05	6.771E-10	1.878E-03	1.E0-1.E1	0.250	4.793E-03
3.000-5.000	1.107E-04	9.566E-08	0.413	1.000	2.432E-05	2.101E-10	4.259E-02	1.E1-1.E2	2.333	2.983E-05
5.000-10.00	6.013E-03	5.195E-08	0.225	2.000	4.672E-04	4.036E-09	6.989E-01	1.E2-1.E3	3.667	5.484E-06
10.00-20.00	1.077E-03	9.303E-07	0.040	3.000	1.850E-04	1.598E-09	1.583E-01	1.E3-1.E4	3.250	4.883E-07
20.00-30.00	1.541E-02	1.332E-07	0.006	4.000	1.135E-04	9.806E-08	6.155E-00	1.E4-1.E5	4.583	6.771E-08
30.00-50.00	1.159E-02	1.001E-07	0.004	5.000	7.426E-03	6.416E-08	3.215E-00	1.E5-1.E6	5.583	6.691E-09
50.00-100.0	2.677E-01	2.313E-06	0.001	6.000	4.855E-03	4.195E-08	2.035E-00	1.E6-1.E7	1.417	8.618E-09
100.0-OVER	4.007E-01	3.462E-06	0.001	7.000	3.198E-03	2.763E-08	1.223E-00	1.E7-OVER	0.0	0.0
				8.000	2.123E-03	1.834E-08	6.830E-01			
TOTAL	2.678E-06	2.314E-11	100.000	9.000	1.731E-03	1.495E-06	4.037E-01	TOTAL	600.000	1.604E-10
				10.00	1.414E-03	1.221E-08	2.868E-01			
				11.00	1.157E-03	1.000E-08	2.297E-01			
				12.00	9.497E-02	8.205E-07	1.867E-01			
				13.00	7.811E-02	6.749E-07	1.514E-01			
				14.00	6.440E-02	5.564E-07	1.240E-01			
				15.00	5.323E-02	4.599E-07	9.395E-02			
				16.00	4.410E-02	3.810E-07	5.799E-02			
				18.00	3.847E-02	3.324E-07	3.384E-02			
				20.00	3.359E-02	2.910E-07	2.289E-02			
				25.00	2.455E-02	2.121E-07	1.486E-02			
				30.00	1.827E-02	1.579E-07	1.018E-02			
				35.00	1.387E-02	1.198E-07	7.502E-03			
				40.00	1.071E-02	9.253E-06	5.355E-03			
				45.00	8.402E-01	7.259E-06	3.532E-03			
				50.00	6.684E-01	5.775E-06	2.014E-03			
				55.00	6.327E-01	5.467E-06	1.216E-03			
				60.00	6.010E-01	5.193E-06	7.846E-04			
				80.00	4.903E-01	4.236E-06	4.373E-04			
				100.0	4.007E-01	3.462E-06	3.287E-04			

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES APS, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPCULOS&P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: *****
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME# 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APOGEE= 139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: T06167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** ELECTRONS *****

**** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY **** ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** ----- EXPOSURE INDEX <ENERGY>.5000 MEV -----

ENERGY RANGES #/(MEV)/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	AVERAGED DIFFER.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
.1000-.5000	2.870E 06	2.480E 11	88.023	.1000	3.251E 06	2.817E 11	3.571E 04	ZERO FLUX	514.917	0.0
.5000-1.000	2.835E 05	2.449E 10	8.693	.1250	2.749E 06	2.375E 11	2.078E 04	1.E0-1.E1	2.333	3.454E 04
1.000-1.500	6.614E 04	5.715E 09	2.028	.2500	1.236E 06	1.068E 11	7.263E 03	1.E1-1.E2	2.250	2.990E 05
1.500-2.000	2.436E 04	2.105E 09	0.747	.3750	6.518E 05	5.631E 10	2.906E 03	1.E2-1.E3	4.667	8.128E 06
2.000-2.500	1.006E 04	8.688E 08	0.308	.5000	3.905E 05	3.374E 10	1.512E 03	1.E3-1.E4	7.250	9.960E 07
2.500-3.000	4.232E 03	3.656E 08	0.130	.6250	2.740E 05	2.368E 10	8.688E 02	1.E4-1.E5	9.833	1.455E 09
3.000-4.000	2.228E 03	1.925E 08	0.068	.7500	1.942E 05	1.678E 10	4.912E 02	1.E5-1.E6	13.750	2.225E 10
4.000-5.000	5.763E 01	4.979E 06	0.002	1.000	1.071E 05	9.251E 09	2.354E 02	1.E6-1.E7	42.083	6.898E 11
5.000-OVER	1.044E-02	9.023E 02	0.000	1.250	6.585E 04	5.690E 09	1.268E 02	1.E7-OVER	2.917	1.299E 11
TOTAL	3.261E 06	2.817E 11	100.000	1.500	4.093E 04	3.537E 09	7.880E 01	TOTAL	600.000	8.436E 11
				1.750	2.609E 04	2.255E 09	5.343E 01			
				2.000	1.657E 04	1.432E 09	2.779E 01			
				2.500	6.517E 03	5.631E 08	1.311E 01			
				3.000	2.285E 03	1.975E 08	8.659E 00			
				3.125	1.585E 03	1.369E 08	5.552E 00			
				3.250	1.106E 03	9.559E 07	3.296E 00			
				3.375	7.759E 02	6.713E 07	2.389E 00			
				3.500	5.482E 02	4.737E 07	1.912E 00			
				3.625	3.117E 02	2.693E 07	1.324E 00			
				3.750	1.775E 02	1.533E 07	7.997E-01			
				3.875	1.011E 02	8.735E 06	4.890E-01			
				4.000	5.764E 01	4.980E 06	3.079E-01			
				4.125	2.574E 01	2.224E 06	1.701E-01			
				4.250	9.882E 00	8.538E 05	7.460E-02			
				4.375	3.693E 00	3.190E 05	2.568E-02			
				4.500	1.192E 00	1.030E 05	1.009E-02			
				4.625	4.605E-01	3.979E 04	0.0			
				4.750	1.480E-01	1.279E 04	0.0			
				4.875	4.209E-02	3.636E 03	0.0			
				5.000	1.044E-02	9.023E 02	0.0			

Table 17

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPULOS&P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: IME# 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE= 138470KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.500 **

 ***** PROT DNS *****

**** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY **** * ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** * EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY > 5.000 MEV *

ENERGY RANGES #/(MEV)/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	AVERAGED DIFFER.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
.1000-1.000	2.419E 06	2.090E 11	90.985	.1000	2.659E 06	2.297E 11	4.430E 03	ZERO-FLUX	580.750	0.0
1.000-3.000	2.256E 05	1.949E 10	8.484	.5000	7.845E 05	6.778E 10	1.894E 03	1.E0-1.E1	1.000	2.251E 04
3.000-5.000	9.167E 03	7.920E 08	0.345	1.000	2.397E 05	2.071E 10	4.266E 02	1.E1-1.E2	2.583	3.818E 05
5.000-10.00	4.050E 03	3.499E 08	0.152	2.000	4.143E 04	3.580E 09	6.675E 01	1.E2-1.E3	2.833	3.673E 05
10.00-20.00	6.369E 02	5.935E 07	0.026	3.000	1.410E 04	1.219E 09	1.392E 01	1.E3-1.E4	3.583	4.551E 07
20.00-30.00	9.499E 01	8.207E 06	0.004	4.000	7.709E 03	6.661E 08	4.854E 00	1.E4-1.E5	3.917	5.916E 08
30.00-50.00	6.869E 01	5.935E 06	0.003	5.000	4.937E 03	4.265E 08	2.300E 00	1.E5-1.E6	4.417	5.568E 09
50.00-100.0	1.481E 01	1.280E 06	0.001	6.000	3.181E 03	2.749E 08	1.385E 00	1.E6-1.E7	0.917	4.455E 09
100.0-OVER	2.143E 01	1.851E 06	0.001	7.000	2.065E 03	1.784E 08	8.175E 01	1.E7-OVER	0.0	0.0
				8.000	1.351E 03	1.167E 08	4.509E 01			
TOTAL	2.658E 06	2.297E 11	100.000	9.000	1.093E 03	9.447E 07	2.641E 01	TOTAL	600.000	1.066E 10
				10.00	8.859E 02	7.662E 07	1.863E 01			
				11.00	7.209E 02	6.229E 07	1.482E 01			
				12.00	5.874E 02	5.076E 07	1.196E 01			
				13.00	4.798E 02	4.146E 07	9.629E 02			
				14.00	3.929E 02	3.394E 07	7.832E 02			
				15.00	3.225E 02	2.786E 07	5.904E 02			
				16.00	2.655E 02	2.294E 07	3.633E 02			
				18.00	2.299E 02	1.986E 07	2.121E 02			
				20.00	1.999E 02	1.727E 07	1.427E 02			
				25.00	1.433E 02	1.238E 07	9.141E 03			
				30.00	1.049E 02	9.066E 06	6.168E 03			
				35.00	7.841E 01	6.774E 06	4.482E 03			
				40.00	5.967E 01	5.155E 06	3.155E 03			
				45.00	4.616E 01	3.988E 06	2.051E 03			
				50.00	3.624E 01	3.131E 06	1.153E 03			
				55.00	3.424E 01	2.958E 06	6.852E 04			
				60.00	3.247E 01	2.805E 06	4.363E 04			
				80.00	2.633E 01	2.275E 06	2.410E 04			
				100.0	2.143E 01	1.851E 06	1.802E 04			

Table 18

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPoulos & P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 20-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE TIME# 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=138470KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** ELECTRONS *****

***** SPECTRUM IN PERCENT DELTA ENERGY ***** ***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ***** EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY > .5000 MEV.

ENERGY RANGES #/(MEV)/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	SPECTRUM PER CENT	ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	AVERAGED INTEG.FLUX #/CM**2/DAY	AVERAGED DIFFER.FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
.1000-.5000	2.361E 06	2.040E 11	87.437	.1000	2.700E 06	2.333E 11	2.948E 04	ZERO FLUX	519.083	0.0
.5000-1.000	2.424E 05	2.094E 10	8.978	.1250	2.275E 06	1.966E 11	1.712E 04	1.E0-1.E1	2.750	4.500E 04
1.000-1.500	6.022E 04	5.203E 09	2.230	.2500	1.028E 06	8.878E 10	5.955E 03	1.E1-1.E2	2.167	3.275E 05
1.500-2.000	2.223E 04	1.921E 09	0.823	.3750	5.542E 05	4.788E 10	2.389E 03	1.E2-1.E3	5.000	8.651E 06
2.000-2.500	8.791E 03	7.595E 08	0.326	.5000	3.392E 05	2.931E 10	1.260E 03	1.E3-1.E4	7.250	1.035E 08
2.500-3.000	3.596E 03	3.107E 08	0.133	.6250	2.410E 05	2.082E 10	7.359E 02	1.E4-1.E5	9.833	1.441E 09
3.000-4.000	1.911E 03	1.651E 08	0.071	.7500	1.742E 05	1.505E 10	4.270E 02	1.E5-1.E6	13.000	2.067E 10
4.000-5.000	5.260E 01	4.544E 06	0.002	1.000	9.680E 04	8.363E 09	2.106E 02	1.E6-1.E7	39.083	6.387E 11
5.000-OVER	9.078E 03	7.844E 02	0.000	1.250	5.914E 04	5.109E 09	1.153E 02	1.E7-OVER	1.833	7.181E 10
TOTAL	2.700E 06	2.333E 11	100.000	1.750	2.289E 04	1.978E 09	4.817E 01	TOTAL	600.000	7.327E 11
				2.000	1.435E 04	1.240E 09	2.458E 01			
				2.500	5.559E 03	4.803E 08	1.122E 01			
				3.000	1.963E 03	1.696E 08	7.281E 00			
				3.125	1.387E 03	1.199E 08	4.690E 00			
				3.250	9.837E 02	8.499E 07	2.817E 00			
				3.375	6.997E 02	6.045E 07	2.091E 00			
				3.500	4.999E 02	4.311E 07	1.714E 00			
				3.625	2.838E 02	2.452E 07	1.201E 00			
				3.750	1.617E 02	1.397E 07	7.274E-01			
				3.875	9.218E 01	7.964E 06	4.448E-01			
				4.000	5.260E 01	4.545E 06	2.806E-01			
				4.125	2.351E 01	2.040E 06	1.556E-01			
				4.250	9.040E 00	7.811E 05	6.846E-02			
				4.375	3.365E 00	2.907E 05	2.352E-02			
				4.500	1.073E 00	9.270E 04	9.197E-03			
				4.625	4.110E-01	3.551E 04	0.0			
				4.750	1.302E-01	1.125E 04	0.0			
				4.875	3.678E-02	3.178E 03	0.0			
				5.000	9.078E-03	7.844E 02	0.0			

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPGULOS&P. VERZARIU. ** CUTOFF-TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#1 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1356KM ** APOGEE= 140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ***** PROTONS *****
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >5.000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.299E 06	-159.090	-10.94	4641.61	0.33333	0.06700	1.78	9.552E 08
2	1.151E 06	26.356	-5.39	3710.02	59.23331	0.07705	1.69	7.750E 08
3	2.108E 06	-132.337	-10.79	4818.16	118.23331	0.05923	1.77	2.458E 09
4	8.400E 05	52.743	-5.67	3669.37	177.06667	0.08538	1.65	5.674E 08
5	2.522E 06	-102.936	-11.97	5055.31	236.09998	0.05229	1.82	2.950E 09
6	5.471E 05	82.106	-7.71	3908.94	295.03296	0.09081	1.72	3.919E 08
7	2.502E 06	-80.126	-10.62	4728.16	354.09961	0.05469	1.79	2.894E 09
8	5.280E 05	109.142	-8.05	4269.73	412.99976	0.08642	1.79	4.730E 08
9	2.470E 06	-53.463	-9.93	4774.42	471.93311	0.05147	1.83	2.464E 09
10	5.340E 05	138.021	-8.71	4414.60	530.83301	0.08257	1.82	6.322E 08

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPOULOS & P. VERZARIU -- CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: IME#1 29DEG -- INCLINATION= 29DEG -- PERIGEE= 1366KM -- APOGEE= 140338KM -- B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 59.600 **

 --- ELECTRONS *****
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >.5000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.547E 07	-175.856	-1.00	2740.22	0.20000	0.11545	1.41	8.628E 10
2	1.626E 07	12.045	2.17	2434.28	59.13332	0.11141	1.41	6.565E 10
3	1.691E 07	-148.604	-1.20	2934.06	118.09998	0.10363	1.44	9.349E 10
4	1.529E 07	43.561	-0.18	2804.69	176.99997	0.10666	1.46	5.564E 10
5	1.562E 07	-123.446	0.05	2697.79	235.93332	0.11086	1.43	8.490E 10
6	1.374E 07	68.326	0.47	2590.64	294.93311	0.12609	1.39	4.764E 10
7	1.205E 07	-101.933	2.13	2475.99	353.93311	0.12213	1.46	9.396E 10
8	1.331E 07	96.218	-0.47	2931.29	412.89966	0.12120	1.44	5.684E 10
9	1.082E 07	146.512	6.33	22360.17	470.13306	0.00353	4.47	8.710E 10
10	1.216E 07	125.435	-1.37	3052.17	530.73291	0.11791	1.47	6.767E 10

Table 21

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES APS, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGRUCULOS&P, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#2 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE# 240KM ** APOGEE#140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** PROTONS *****
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >5.000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	8.925E 05	-149.653	-15.37	4313.26	0.33333	0.07454	1.77	8.446E 08
2	2.320E 06	-95.450	-15.37	4541.18	116.43332	0.05926	1.75	2.751E 09
3	2.285E 05	107.465	-13.02	3813.46	174.39998	0.10530	1.84	1.745E 08
4	2.320E 06	-41.001	-15.34	4426.69	232.46666	0.05542	1.80	2.333E 09
5	5.261E 05	16.938	23.05	4703.58	289.86646	0.06705	1.96	5.634E 08
6	8.211E 05	4.108	-11.42	3308.26	348.59961	0.08301	1.69	6.658E 08
7	1.250E 06	-141.277	-15.09	4576.56	406.69971	0.06704	1.79	1.699E 09
8	4.321E 05	60.015	-11.74	3624.67	464.63306	0.09370	1.76	2.377E 08
9	2.481E 06	-85.495	-15.35	4674.53	522.69971	0.05574	1.78	2.877E 09
10	2.258E 05	117.603	-13.42	3975.81	580.69971	0.10130	1.88	2.167E 08

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973-6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSING PULOS & P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME = 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#2 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 --- ELECTRONS ---
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >.5000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.310E 07	-162.249	-8.57	2572.65	0.23333	0.12500	1.42	8.555E 10
2	1.696E 07	-107.551	-8.89	2814.62	116.33333	0.10180	1.45	7.635E 10
3	9.395E 06	-61.814	-28.03	19818.37	117.33333	0.00466	4.53	7.683E 10
4	1.526E 07	-53.381	-8.73	2701.34	232.36664	0.09398	1.50	8.224E 10
5	1.049E 07	-11.529	4.64	21006.81	288.89966	0.00384	4.49	6.829E 10
6	1.456E 07	-5.579	-6.04	2221.73	348.53296	0.11399	1.44	6.663E 10
7	1.401E 07	-153.360	-8.73	2870.50	406.59961	0.11041	1.46	9.124E 10
8	1.006E 07	50.884	-6.74	2538.91	464.56641	0.12309	1.48	5.484E 10
9	1.619E 07	-97.385	-9.15	2963.62	522.59961	0.09514	1.49	9.599E 10
10	9.152E 06	-54.270	6.11	19425.91	579.16626	0.00499	4.52	5.311E 10

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES APS, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINPOULOS&P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 60-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: IME#3 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APOGEE=139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >5.000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.085E 06	-54.587	-25.25	4985.98	58.58331	0.05097	1.97	1.526E 09
2	2.079E 06	-79.626	14.84	5652.28	59.33331	0.05143	1.86	1.924E 09
3	4.697E 05	-96.777	9.43	4172.79	118.16666	0.07889	1.89	3.476E 08
4	2.308E 06	105.683	14.39	5578.01	177.16666	0.05340	1.82	2.350E 09
5	4.729E 05	-76.193	5.20	3425.63	235.91666	0.09233	1.74	3.589E 08
6	2.322E 06	130.195	12.61	4993.61	294.91626	0.06166	1.72	1.856E 09
7	6.636E 05	-44.616	7.91	3835.29	353.74976	0.07740	1.82	6.583E 08
8	2.248E 06	155.328	12.19	4810.27	412.74976	0.06309	1.71	1.580E 09
9	1.468E 06	-20.763	6.37	3719.20	471.58301	0.07344	1.68	1.590E 09
10	1.777E 06	177.038	8.63	4184.77	530.49976	0.07307	1.63	1.360E 09

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPOULOS&P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#3 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APCGEE=139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 --- ELECTRONS ---
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >.5000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.243E 07	-141.634	-1.70	2351.52	0.16667	0.12522	1.36	6.411E 10
2	1.639E 07	61.153	4.18	3137.23	59.16664	0.10069	1.46	9.272E 10
3	1.052E 07	-60.800	-7.32	22126.88	175.33333	0.00333	4.58	5.547E 10
4	1.574E 07	86.984	3.45	3128.17	176.99997	0.10886	1.44	8.586E 10
5	1.360E 07	-88.501	-2.32	2434.13	235.83333	0.11754	1.45	5.477E 10
6	1.477E 07	121.024	-7.24	3759.05	294.83301	0.08924	1.52	8.108E 10
7	1.349E 07	-70.066	-7.66	1970.37	353.58301	0.12658	1.38	6.482E 10
8	1.505E 07	145.867	-6.48	3615.54	412.66626	0.09068	1.51	7.698E 10
9	1.614E 07	-46.594	-9.60	2044.22	471.41626	0.11458	1.40	8.939E 10
10	1.568E 07	166.444	-1.98	3120.98	530.41626	0.10404	1.46	7.340E 10

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPoulos & P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG. MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#4 25DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=138470KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

***** PROTONS *****
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >5.000MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.731E 06	102.413	18.70	5345.16	58.41664	0.05836	1.82	2.631E 09
2	1.805E 05	-60.251	13.92	3684.20	116.33333	0.09337	2.00	1.383E 08
3	1.560E 06	156.816	13.69	5372.89	174.41666	0.05621	1.86	1.240E 09
4	1.020E 06	-0.973	15.99	4355.95	232.33333	0.06716	1.83	9.070E 08
5	6.971E 05	-158.990	13.02	3451.13	290.24976	0.09321	1.59	4.812E 08
6	1.351E 06	59.545	18.90	5213.18	348.33301	0.05821	1.87	2.176E 09
7	2.459E 05	-103.276	14.18	3636.84	406.24976	0.09813	1.88	1.249E 08
8	1.729E 06	113.238	18.97	5259.64	464.33301	0.05983	1.81	1.831E 09
9	2.641E 05	-53.418	11.12	3108.55	522.16626	0.10453	1.79	2.026E 08
10	1.413E 06	168.094	18.55	5088.82	580.24976	0.06027	1.84	9.311E 08

Table 26

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPOULOS & P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: INE# 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE= 138470KM ** BAL-ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ***** ELECTRONS *****
 ** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >.500MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.262E 07	93.913	14.52	3836.91	58.33331	0.08787	1.55	6.691E 10
2	9.271E 06	127.684	-5.79	20472.10	114.74997	0.00482	4.53	8.374E 10
3	1.159E 07	148.321	14.48	3883.70	174.33333	0.08364	1.57	7.635E 10
4	1.113E 07	-11.167	10.52	2926.54	232.24997	0.09684	1.54	8.122E 10
5	1.015E 07	31.819	-5.58	21878.98	288.58301	0.00357	4.60	6.164E 10
6	1.275E 07	39.318	8.02	2366.88	348.16626	0.12462	1.36	9.620E 10
7	1.016E 07	-114.950	7.45	2294.96	406.16626	0.13680	1.45	5.053E 10
8	1.312E 07	-104.497	14.47	3815.08	464.24976	0.08887	1.54	8.592E 10
9	8.893E 06	144.516	-8.63	19667.29	520.66626	0.00539	4.48	5.762E 10
10	1.256E 07	159.075	13.81	3664.23	580.16626	0.08791	1.55	7.256E 10

TABLE

TABLE

TIME#1 29DEG

TIME#1 29DEG

ELLIPTCL

ELLIPTCL

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

PERIGEE: 1366 KM

PERIGEE: 1366 KM

APOGEE: 140338 KM

APOGEE: 140338 KM

DECAY DATE: 1973. 6.

DECAY DATE: 1973. 6.

EXPOSURE ANALYSIS

* PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFETIME SPENT INSIDE AND *

* OUTSIDE THE TRAPPED-PARTICLE RADIATION BELT *

PROTONS

ELECTRONS

(E>5.000MEV)

(E>5000MEV)

INNER ZONE -I- : 2.08 %

(1.0 < L < 2.8)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN FLUX-FREE

OUTER ZONE -O- : 95.48 %

REGIONS* OF SPACE :

96.43 %

85.83 %

(2.8 < L < 11.0)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN HIGH-

EXTERNAL -E- : 2.44 %

(L > 11.0)

INTENSITY REGIONS* OF

VAN ALLEN BELTS :

2.58 %

9.77 %

TOTAL : 100.00 %

PERCENT OF TOTAL DAILY

FLUX ACCUMULATED IN

HIGH-INTENSITY REGIONS:

99.97 %

99.81 %

*TIME IN INNER ZONE MAY BE SUBDIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

OUTSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 0.0 %

(1.0 < L < 1.1)

INSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 2.08 %

(1.1 < L < 2.8)

* < 1 PARTICLE/CM**2/SEC

+ > 1.E5 EL/CM**2/SEC OR 1.E3 PR/CM**2/SEC

TABLE

TABLE

TIME#2 29DEG

TIME#2-29DEG

ELLIPTICAL

ELLIPTICAL

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

PERIGEE: 240 KM

PERIGEE: 240 KM

APOGEE: 140338 KM

APOGEE: 140338 KM

DECAY DATE: 1973. 6.

DECAY DATE: 1973. 6.

*** EXPOSURE ANALYSIS ***

* PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFETIME SPENT INSIDE AND *

* OUTSIDE THE TRAPPED-PARTICLE RADIATION BELT *

PROTONS

ELECTRONS

(E>5.000MEV)

(E>5000MEV)

INNER ZONE -I- : 2.07 %

(1.0 < L < 2.8)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN FLUX-FREE

OUTER ZONE -O- : 95.60 %

REGIONS* OF SPACE : 96.92 %

86.63 %

(2.8 < L < 11.0)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

EXTERNAL -E- : 2.33 %

TIME SPENT IN HIGH-

(L > 11.0)

INTENSITY REGIONS* OF

TOTAL : 100.00 %

VAN ALLEN BELTS : 2.07 %

9.04 %

PERCENT OF TOTAL DAILY

FLUX ACCUMULATED IN

*TIME IN INNER ZONE MAY BE SUBDIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

HIGH-INTENSITY REGIONS: 95.96 %

99.81 %

OUTSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 0.14 %

(1.0 < L < 1.1)

INSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 1.92 %

***** (1.1 < L < 2.8) *****

* <1 PARTICLE/CM**2/SEC

TABLE

TABLE

IME# 29DEG

IME# 29DEG

ELLIPTCL

ELLIPTCL

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

PERIGEE: 1364 KM

PERIGEE: 1364 KM

APOGEE: 139633 KM

APOGEE: 139633 KM

DECAY DATE: 1973.6

DECAY DATE: 1973.6

**** EXPOSURE ANALYSIS ****

* PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFETIME SPENT INSIDE AND *

* OUTSIDE THE TRAPPED-PARTICLE RADIATION BELT *

PROTONS

ELECTRONS

(E>5.000MEV)

(E>5.000MEV)

INNER ZONE -TI- : 2.03 %

(1.0 < L < 2.8)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN FLUX-FREE

OUTER ZONE -TO- : 95.57 %

REGIONS* OF SPACE : 96.49 %

85.82 %

(2.8 < L < 11.0)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN HIGH-

EXTERNAL -TE- : 2.40 %

(L > 11.0)

INTENSITY REGIONS+ OF

VAN ALLEN BELTS : 2.47 %

9.79 %

TOTAL : 100.00 %

PERCENT OF TOTAL DAILY

FLUX ACCUMULATED IN

*TIME IN INNER ZONE MAY BE SUBDIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

HIGH-INTENSITY REGIONS: 99.96 %

99.81 %

OUTSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 0.0 %

(1.0 < L < 1.1)

INSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 2.03 %

(1.1 < L < 2.8)

* <1 PARTICLE/CM**2/SEC

+ >1.E5 EL/CM**2/SEC OR 1.E3 PR/CM**2/SEC

TABLE

TABLE

TIME# 29DEG

TIME# 29DEG

ELLIPICL

ELLIPICL

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

INCLINATION: 29 DEG

PERIGEE: 240 KM

PERIGEE: 240 KM

APOGEE: 138470 KM

APOGEE: 138470 KM

DECAY DATE: 1973. 6.

DECAY DATE: 1973. 6.

*** EXPOSURE ANALYSIS ***

* PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFETIME SPENT INSIDE AND *

* OUTSIDE THE TRAPPED-PARTICLE RADIATION BELT *

PROTONS

ELECTRONS

(E>5.000MEV)

(E>5.000MEV)

INNER ZONE -TI- : 2.01 %

(1.0 < L < 2.8)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN FLUX-FREE

OUTER ZONE -TO- : 95.56 %

REGIONS* OF SPACE : 96.79 %

86.51 %

(2.5 < L < 11.0)

PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFE-

TIME SPENT IN HIGH-

EXTERNAL -TE- : 2.43 %

(L > 11.0)

INTENSITY REGIONS* OF

VAN ALLEN BELTS : 2.14 %

8.99 %

TOTAL : 100.00 %

PERCENT OF TOTAL DAILY

FLUX ACCUMULATED IN

HIGH-INTENSITY REGIONS: 99.96 %

99.79 %

* TIME IN INNER ZONE MAY BE SUBDIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

OUTSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 0.03 %

(1.0 < L < 1.1)

INSIDE TRAPPING REGION : 1.99 %

(1.1 < L < 2.8)

* <1 PARTICLE/CM**2/SEC

+ >1.E5 EL/CM**2/SEC OR 1.E3 PR/CM**2/SEC

Table 31

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINPOULOS&P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: ***** **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 20-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#1 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1366KM ** APOGEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 *** POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE PER PERIOD ***

PERIOD NUMBER	ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	PROTONS (>5.000MEV)	ELECTRONS (>5.000MEV)
1	0.03333	152.09	16.52	1408.62	0.19533	1.20	1.987E 03	3.017E 03
2	58.96666	-22.12	19.57	1439.98	0.18566	1.40	1.299E 04	1.926E 06
3	117.89998	172.90	19.00	1509.88	0.18471	1.28	6.709E 03	2.983E 05
4	176.79999	4.12	20.01	1520.44	0.18007	1.33	1.309E 04	1.275E 06
5	235.73331	-163.73	20.47	1468.17	0.19383	1.35	6.038E 03	6.887E 05
6	294.73291	27.09	21.02	1427.93	0.19711	1.29	3.348E 03	1.067E 05
7	353.76636	-135.81	19.21	1494.57	0.20283	1.43	5.145E 03	6.251E 05
8	412.69971	57.73	19.19	1606.32	0.19270	1.26	2.867E 03	7.720E 04
9	471.59961	-108.27	19.18	1640.11	0.20681	1.59	7.862E 03	2.344E 05
10	530.53296	87.82	18.20	1618.67	0.20033	1.21	1.030E 03	1.945E 03

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. & WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGROULOSE & VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: IME#2 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE= 140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.500 **

*** POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE PER PERIOD ***

PERIOD NUMBER	ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE			FLUX ENCOUNTERED AT THIS POSITION (#/CM**2/SEC)		PROTONS E>5.000MEV	ELECTRONS E>0.6000MEV
		LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)	FIELD (B) (GAUSS)	LINE (L) (E.R.)		
1	0.03333	154.30	15.55	300.99	0.30623	1.03	0.0	0.0
2	116.09998	-158.41	18.35	376.93	0.29757	1.16	0.0	0.0
3	174.09998	46.70	19.24	384.86	0.32797	1.06	0.0	0.0
4	232.13332	-105.44	18.91	338.55	0.35954	1.32	0.0	0.0
5	290.23291	103.13	17.91	297.38	0.36911	0.99	0.0	0.0
6	348.33301	-52.07	18.37	352.39	0.33228	1.41	0.0	0.0
7	406.36646	156.47	17.79	461.39	0.28613	1.07	0.0	0.0
8	464.33301	-2.33	20.24	498.96	0.27775	1.14	0.0	0.0
9	522.33301	156.56	20.81	487.46	0.29172	1.22	0.0	0.0
10	580.39966	58.73	17.67	455.71	0.32146	1.05	0.0	0.0

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES APS. AP6, AP7; AE4, AES, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPOULOSEP, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: IME# 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APOGEE= 139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE PER PERIOD **

PERIOD NUMBER	POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE						FLUX ENCOUNTERED AT THIS POSITION (#/CM**2/SEC)	
	ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	PROTONS E>5.000MEV	ELECTRONS E>5000MEV
1	0.08333	-157.26	-10.62	1627.45	0.17681	-1.28	1.249E-04	7.326E-06
2	58.91664	12.21	-21.38	1419.08	0.16942	1.62	3.794E-04	7.504E-05
3	117.83333	-157.07	-22.39	1508.65	0.21305	1.43	2.565E-03	2.927E-05
4	176.74997	38.45	-21.81	1554.06	0.17500	1.68	3.073E-04	4.211E-05
5	235.66666	-122.25	-19.85	1559.40	0.17518	-1.32	1.740E-04	1.811E-06
6	294.58301	77.60	-17.40	1572.95	0.22129	1.54	2.585E-03	1.168E-05
7	353.49976	-87.31	-16.80	1590.35	0.14595	1.29	6.401E-04	5.142E-06
8	412.41626	101.88	-18.72	1654.42	0.23927	1.60	9.461E-02	3.011E-04
9	471.33301	-63.67	-18.42	1774.60	0.12526	-1.36	1.498E-05	1.233E-07
10	530.24976	137.48	-15.10	1875.24	0.20935	1.52	5.169E-03	3.475E-05

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AES. FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY-DECAYED TO 1973.-6- WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINGPOULGSEP, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#4 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=138470KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE PER PERIOD **

PERIOD NUMBER	***** POSITION OF PHYSICAL PERIGEE *****						***** FLUX ENCOUNTERED AT THIS POSITION (#/CM**2/SEC) *****	
	ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	PROTONS E>5.000MEV	ELECTRONS E>5000MEV
1	57.99998	22.48	-22.50	305.74	0.27195	1.49	0.0	0.0
2	115.99997	-132.86	-23.38	394.53	0.31077	1.19	0.0	0.0
3	173.99997	78.45	-22.21	414.05	0.38086	1.48	0.0	0.0
4	231.99997	-65.35	-19.11	409.61	0.20971	1.14	4.110E 01	1.482E 02
5	289.99976	151.89	-14.96	464.22	0.36781	1.23	0.0	0.0
6	347.91626	-20.06	-23.04	484.16	0.21420	1.35	1.385E 03	7.300E 04
7	405.99976	-150.24	-13.43	570.00	0.27529	1.12	0.0	0.0
8	463.91626	36.19	-22.75	654.83	0.24366	1.55	2.981E 02	4.265E 03
9	521.91626	-104.36	-18.18	656.93	0.23056	1.15	2.324E 00	0.0
10	579.91626	112.99	-13.61	729.36	0.33853	1.26	0.0	0.0

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973.6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPoulos & VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE: IME#1 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1356KM ** APOGEE= 140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: T07963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** ANNUAL ENERGETIC SOLAR PROTON FLUENCE **
 ***** (PARTICLES/CM**2) *****

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	FOR CUTOFF DIPOLE SHELL **L>S**	DIPOLE CUTOFF SHELL	PERCENT EXPOSURE TIME
10.0	4.194E 09	L>4	96.43
20.0	2.179E 09	L>5	95.12
30.0	1.318E 09	L>6	93.72
40.0	8.628E 08	L>7	92.20
50.0	5.940E 08		
60.0	4.239E 08		
70.0	3.109E 08		
80.0	2.328E 08		
90.0	1.775E 08		
100.0	1.373E 08		

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5. FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINPOULDSEP, VERZARIU. ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME#2 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=140338KM ** B/L ORBIT TARE: TD7963 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

*** ANNUAL ENERGETIC SOLAR PRCTON FLUENCE **
 ***** (PARTICLES/CM**2) *****

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	FOR CUTOFF DIPOLE SHELL ***L>5***	DIPOLE CUTOFF SHELL	PERCENT EXPOSURE TIME
10.0	4.201E 09	L>4	96.54
20.0	2.182E 09	L>5	95.29
30.0	1.320E 09	L>6	93.94
40.0	8.644E 08	L>7	92.45
50.0	5.951E 08		
60.0	4.247E 08		
70.0	3.114E 08		
80.0	2.333E 08		
90.0	1.778E 08		
100.0	1.376E 08		

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM *** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINOPOULOS & P. VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE J: IME#3 29DEG ** INCLINATION= 29DEG ** PERIGEE= 1364KM ** APOGEE= 139633KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** ANNUAL ENERGETIC SOLAR PRCTON. FLUENCE **
 ***** (PARTICLES/CM**2) *****

ENERGY LEVELS > (MEV)	FOR CUTOFF DIPOLE SHELL ***L>S***	DIPOLE CUTOFF SHELL	PERCENT EXPOSURE TIME
10.0	4.196E 09	L>4	96.46
20.0	2.180E 09	L>5	95.18
30.0	1.319E 09	L>6	93.72
40.0	8.633E 08	L>7	92.18
50.0	5.944E 08		
60.0	4.242E 08		
70.0	3.110E 08		
80.0	2.330E 08		
90.0	1.776E 08		
100.0	1.374E 08		

 ** ORBITAL FLUX STUDY WITH COMPOSITE PARTICLE ENVIRONMENTS: VETTES AP5, AP6, AP7; AE4, AE5, FOR SOLAR MAXIMUM **** UNIFLX OF 1973 **
 ** ELECTRON FLUXES EXPONENTIALLY DECAYED TO 1973. 6 WITH LIFETIMES: E.G. STASSINIDROULOSCP, VERZARIU ** CUTOFF TIMES: **
 ** MAGNETIC COORDINATES B AND L COMPUTED BY INVARA OF 1972 WITH ALLMAG, MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * TIME= 1973.0 **
 ** VEHICLE : IME# 29DEG ** INCLINATION= .29DEG ** PERIGEE= 240KM ** APOGEE=138470KM ** B/L ORBIT TAPE: TD6167 ** PERIOD= 58.600 **

 ** ANNUAL ENERGETIC SOLAR PROTON FLUENCE **
 ***** (PARTICLES/CM**2) *****

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	FOR CUTOFF DIPOLE SHELL **L>S**	DIPOLE CUTOFF SHELL	PERCENT EXPOSURE TIME
10.0	4.202E 09	L>4	96.58
20.0	2.183E 09	L>5	95.32
30.0	1.321E 09	L>6	93.96
40.0	8.666E 08	L>7	92.50
50.0	5.953E 08		
60.0	4.248E 08		
70.0	3.115E 08		
80.0	2.333E 08		
90.0	1.779E 08		
100.0	1.376E 08		

TABLE ARRANGEMENT

Computer Produced Output Tables for Orbital Flux Integrations.

Standard Production Runs with UNIFLUX Program.

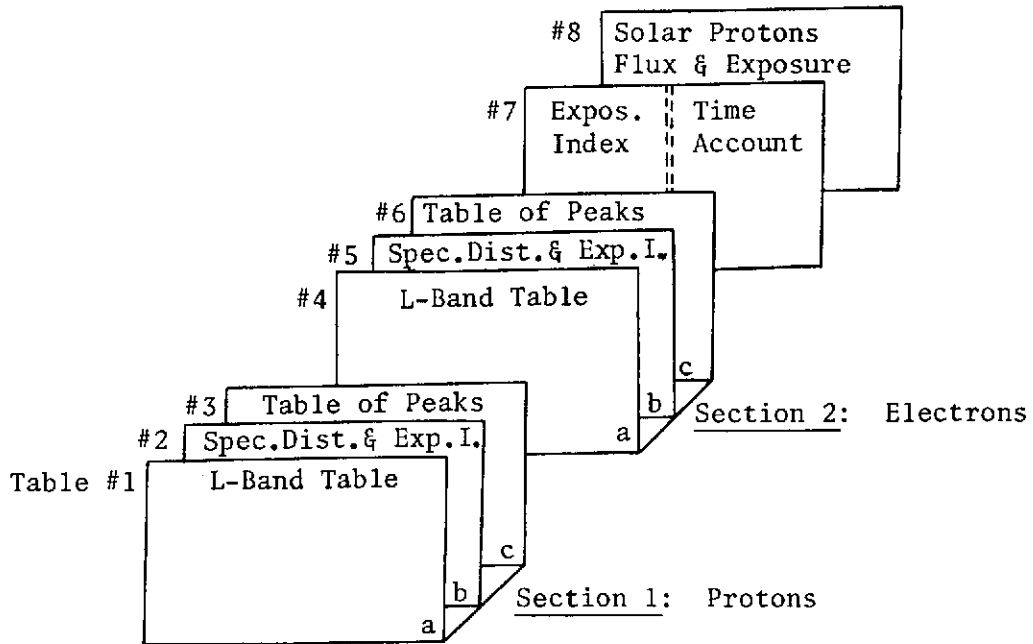


Figure 1: Set of tables produced for every trajectory considered in an orbital radiation study.

PLOT ARRANGEMENT

Computer Produced Plots for Orbital Flux Integrations.

Standard Production Runs with UNIFLUX Program.

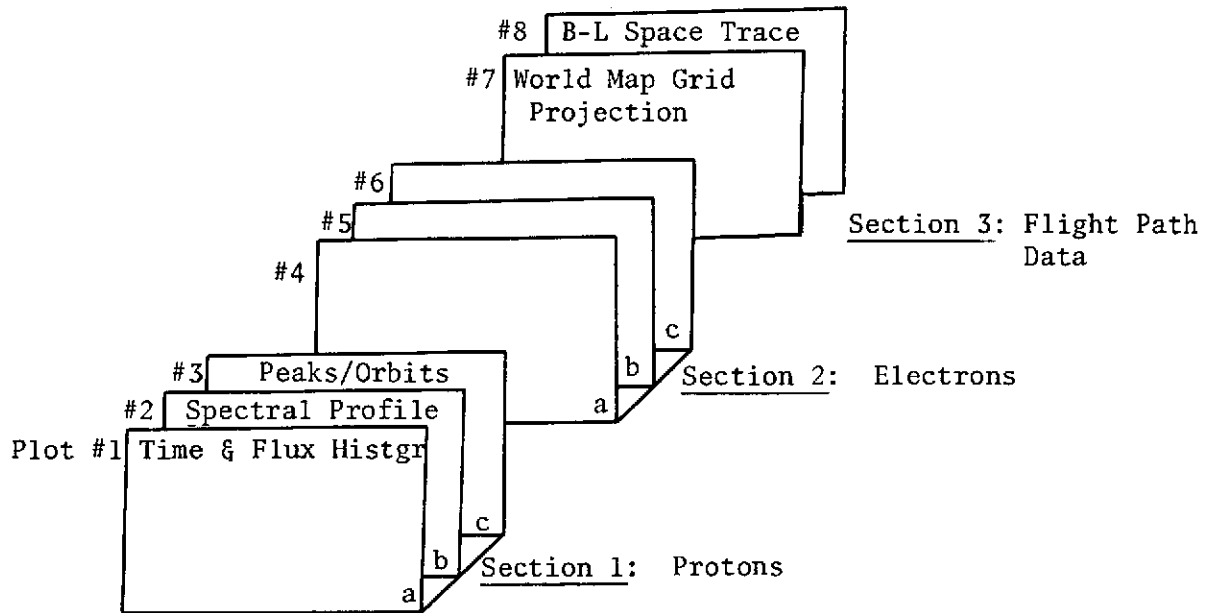
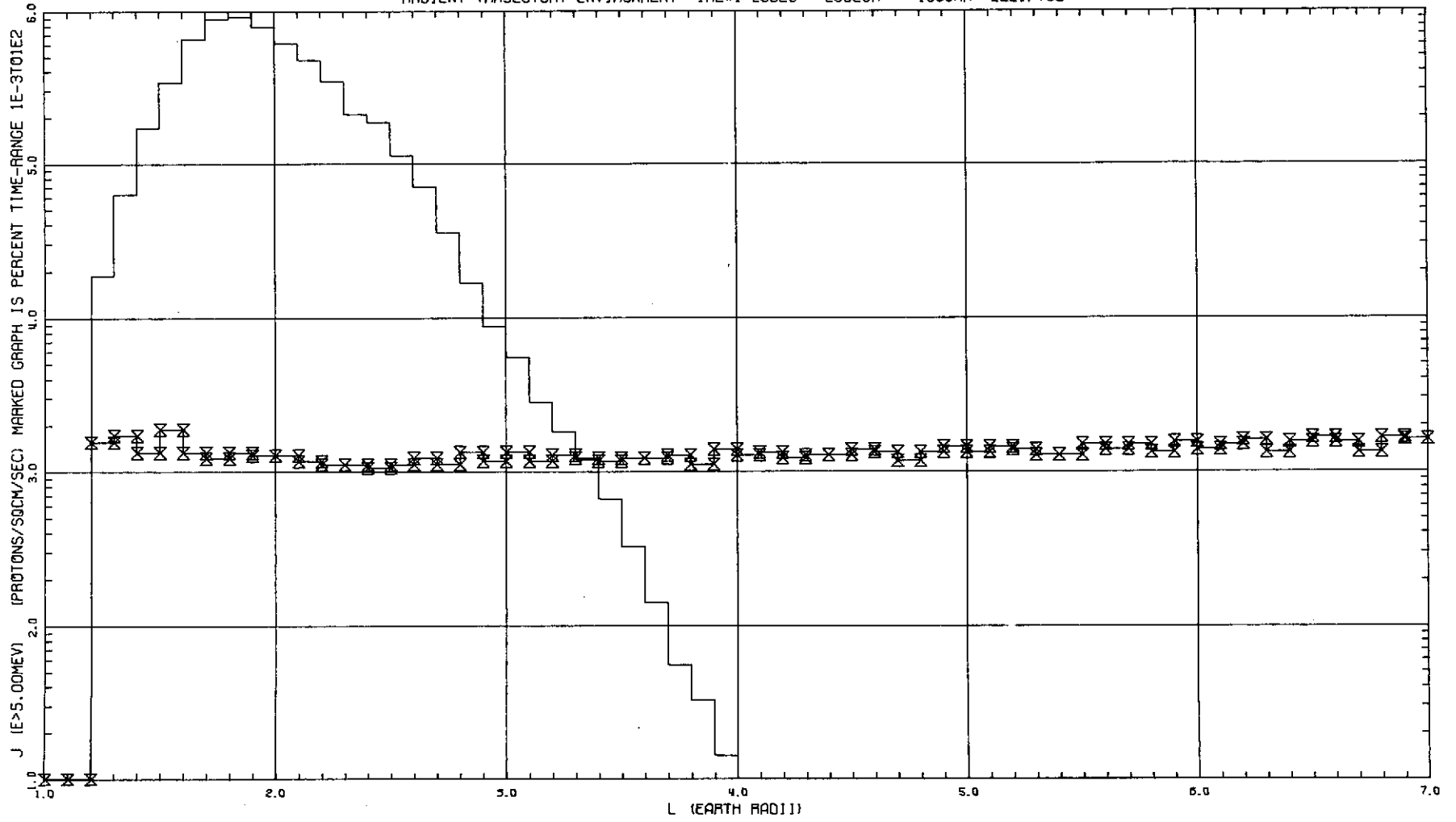


Figure 2: Set of plots produced for every trajectory considered in an orbital radiation study.

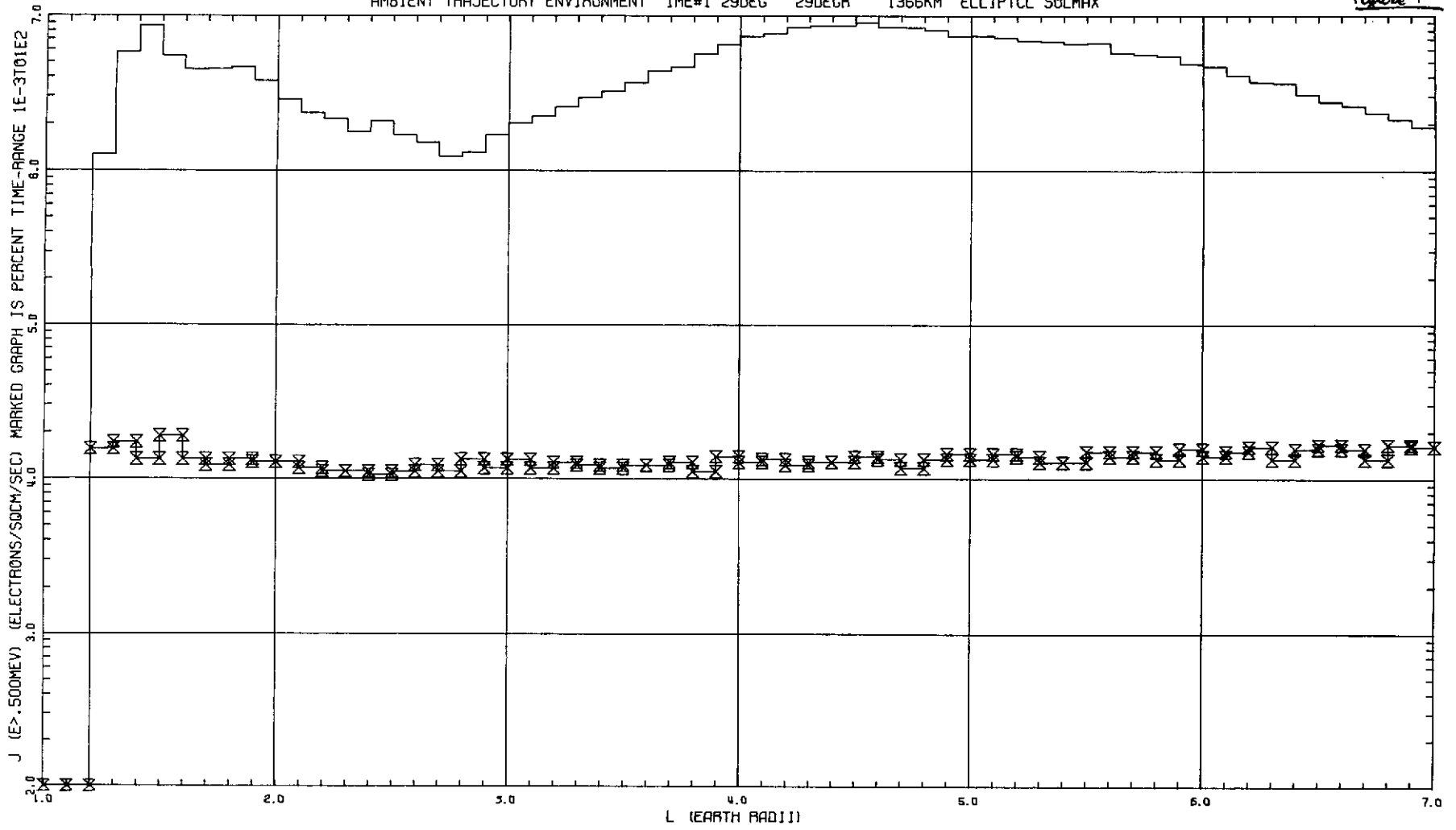
AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 3



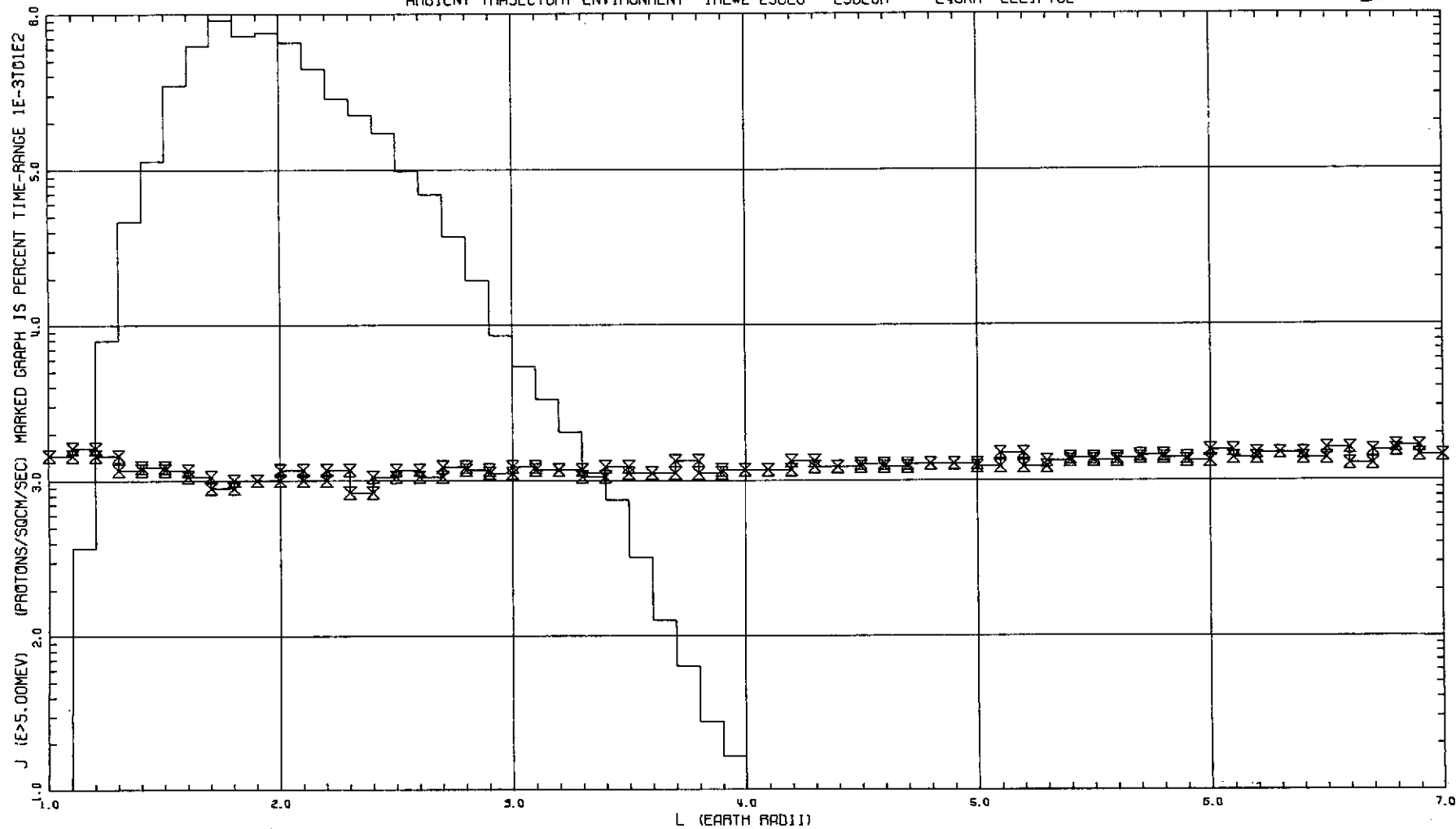
AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 4



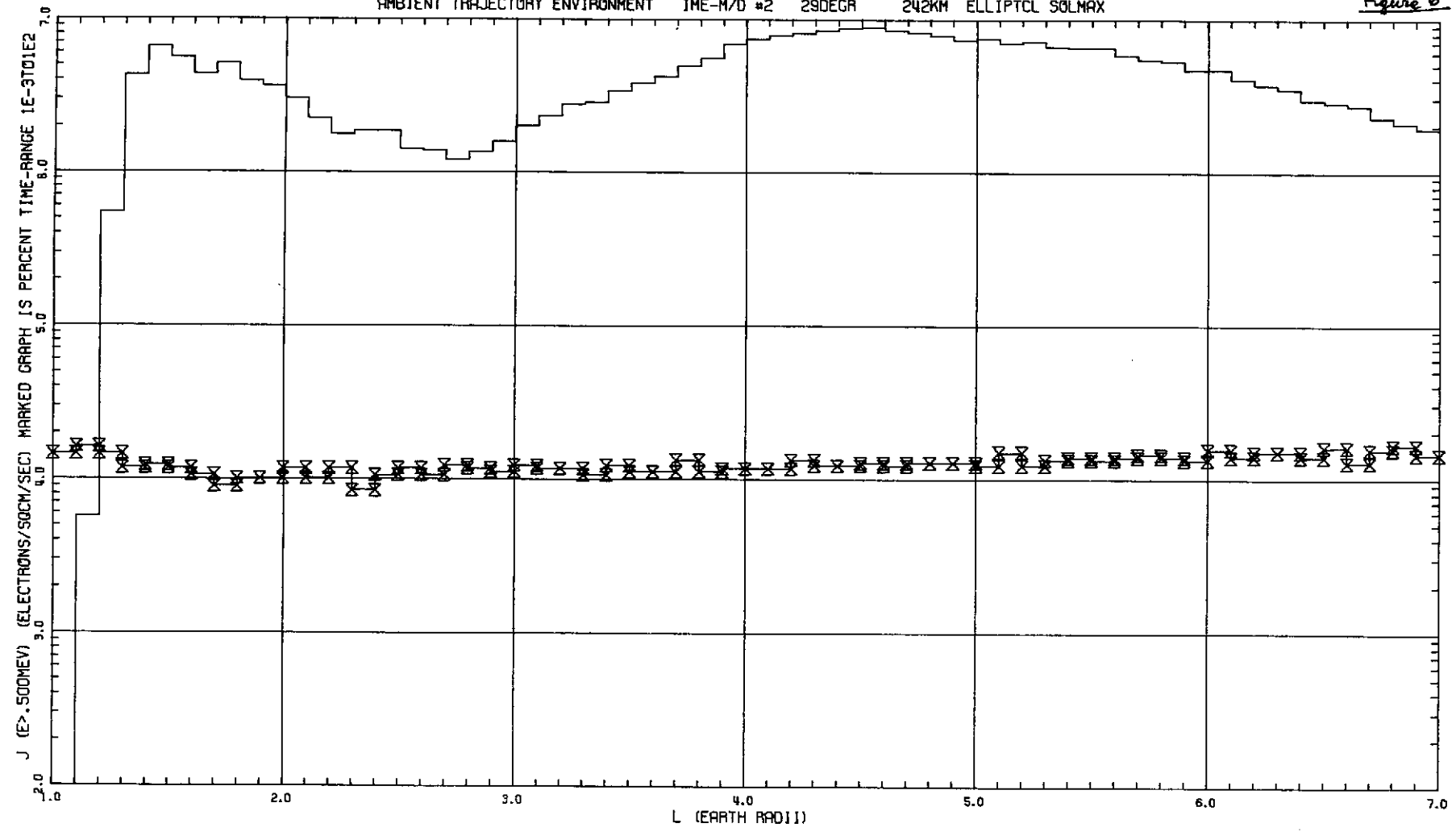
AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME#2 290EG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 5



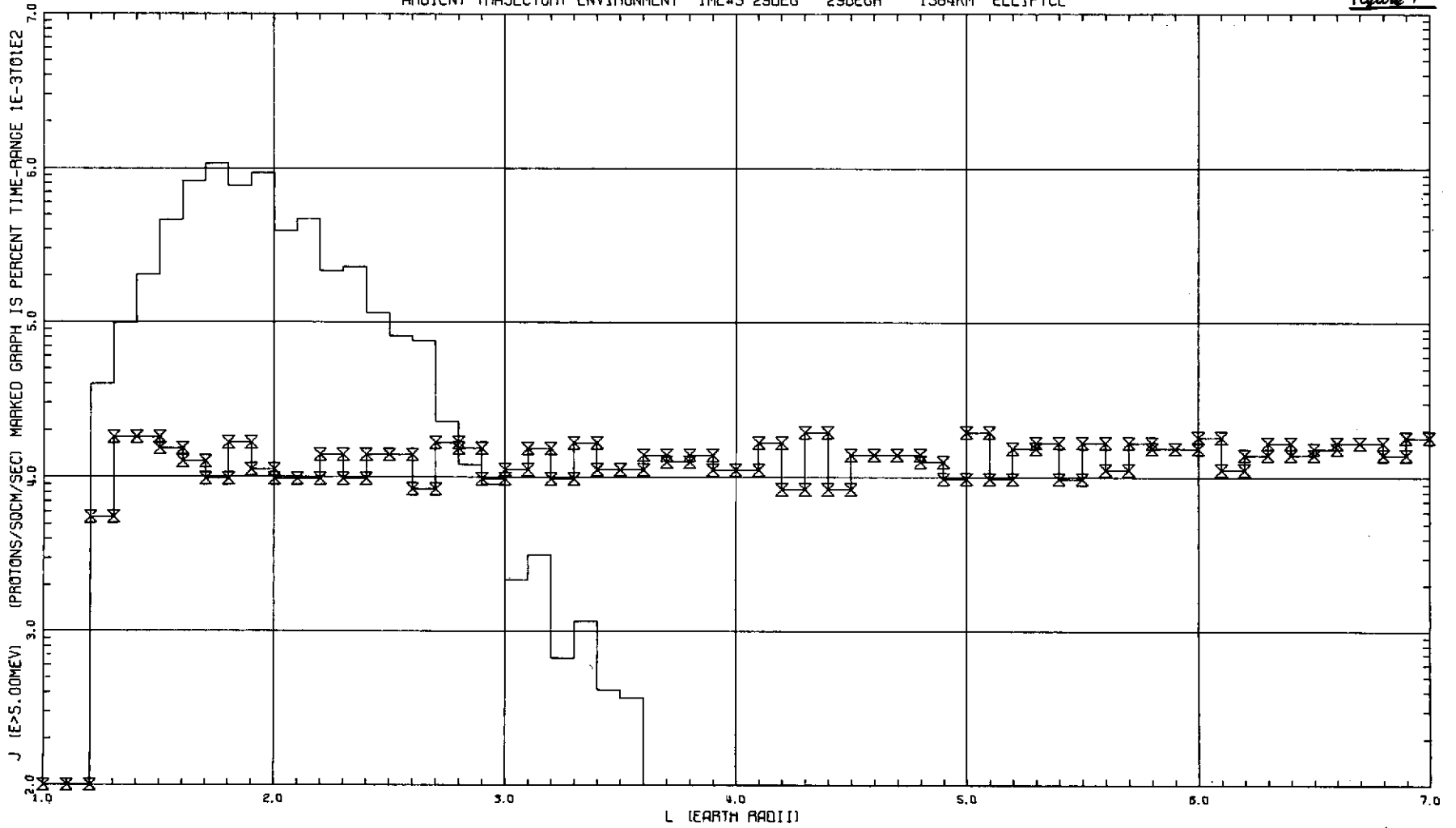
AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME-M/D #2 29DEGR 242KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 6



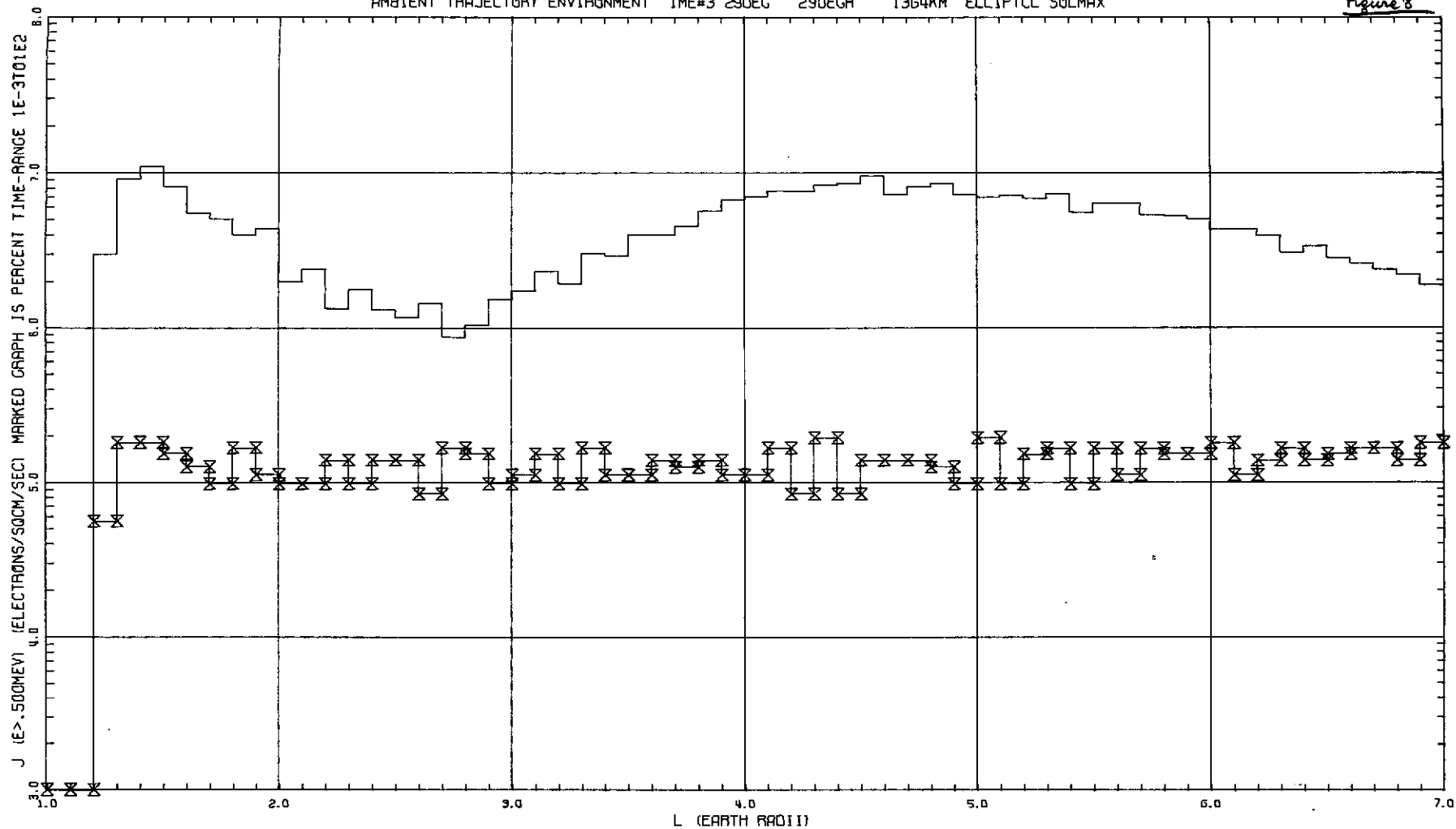
AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME#3 29DEC 29DECA 1364KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 7



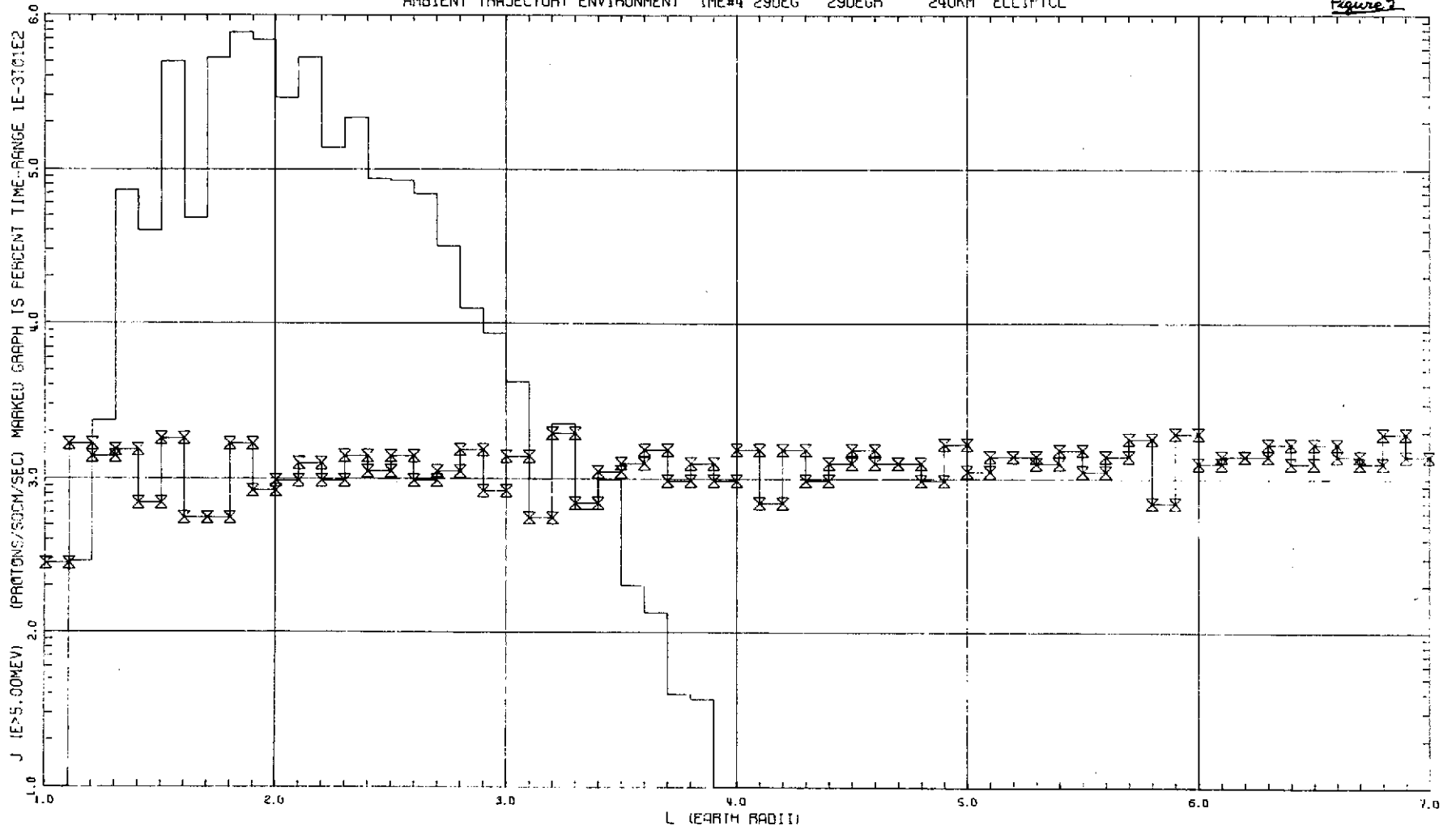
AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME#3 29OEG 29OEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

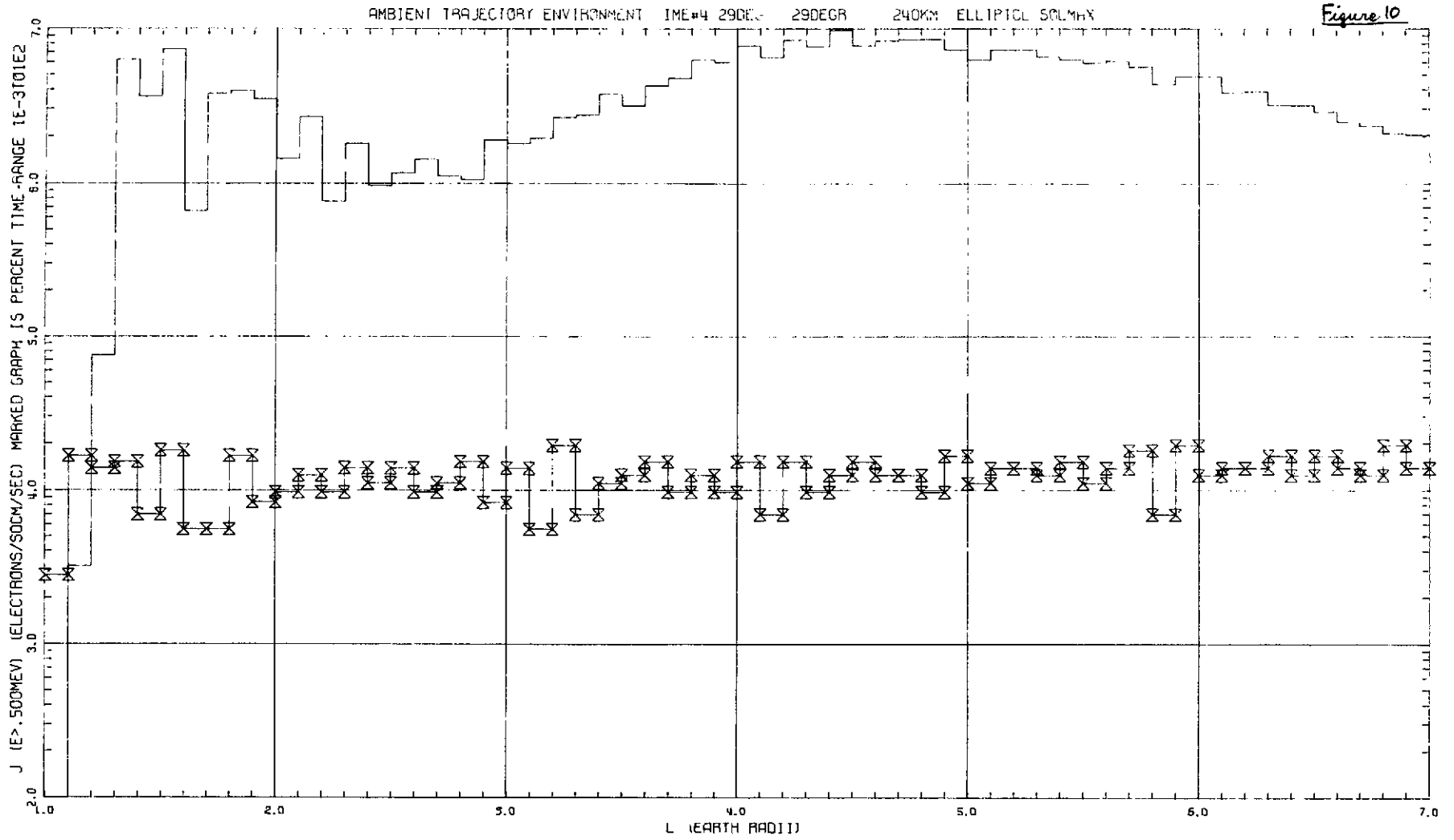
Figure 8



AMBIENT TRAJECTORY ENVIRONMENT IME#4 290EG 290EGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

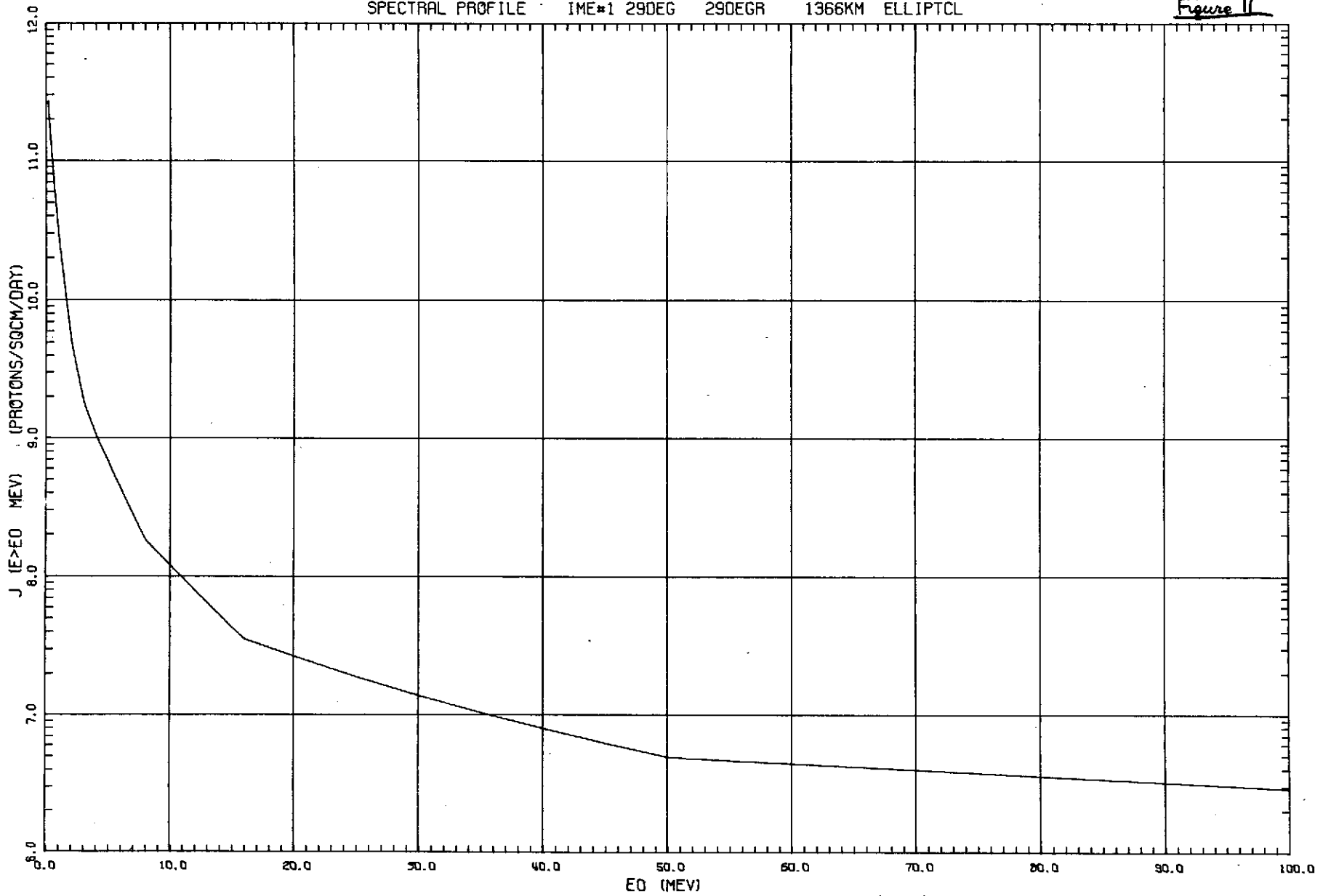
Figure 9





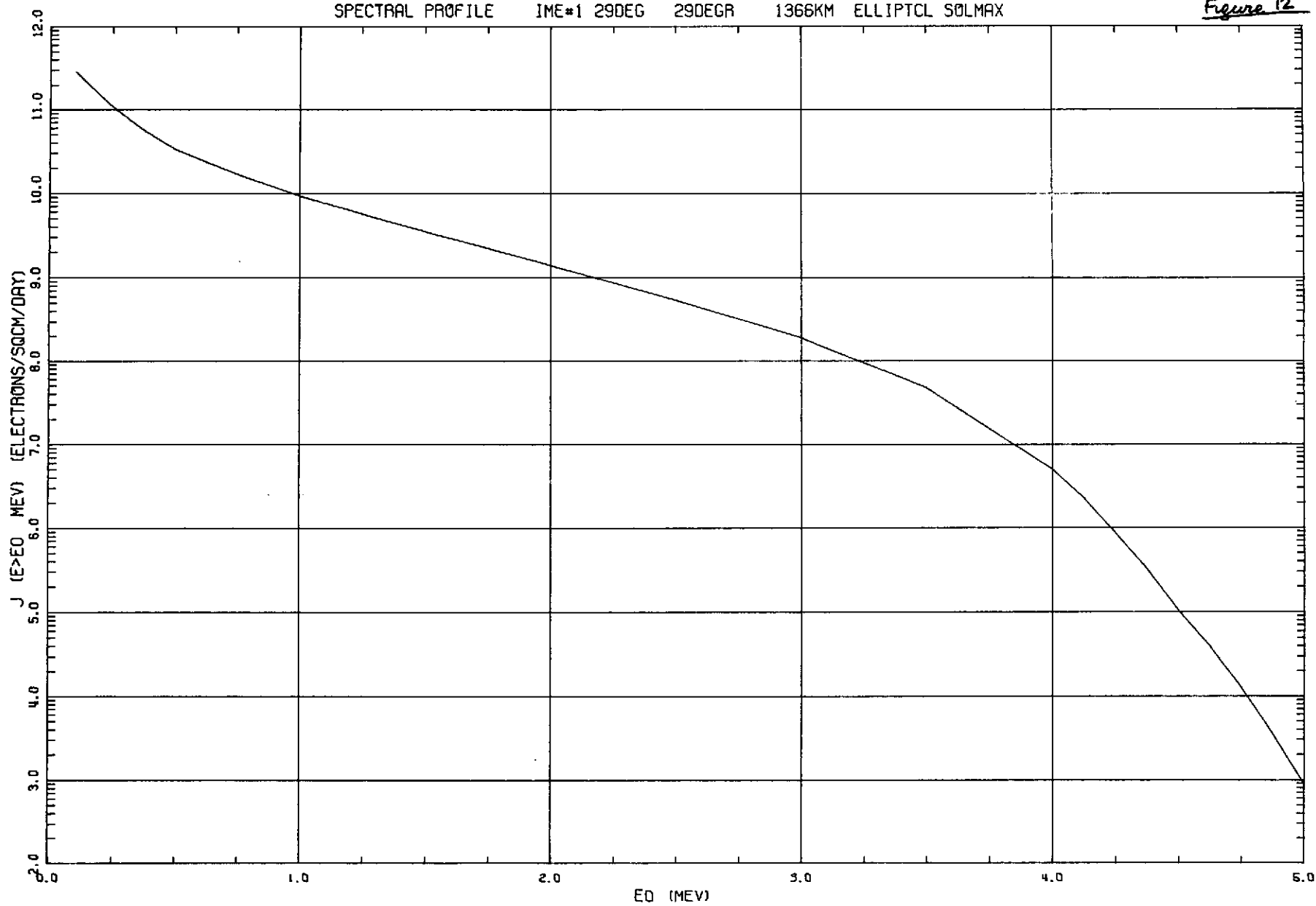
SPECTRAL PROFILE IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 11



SPECTRAL PROFILE IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 12



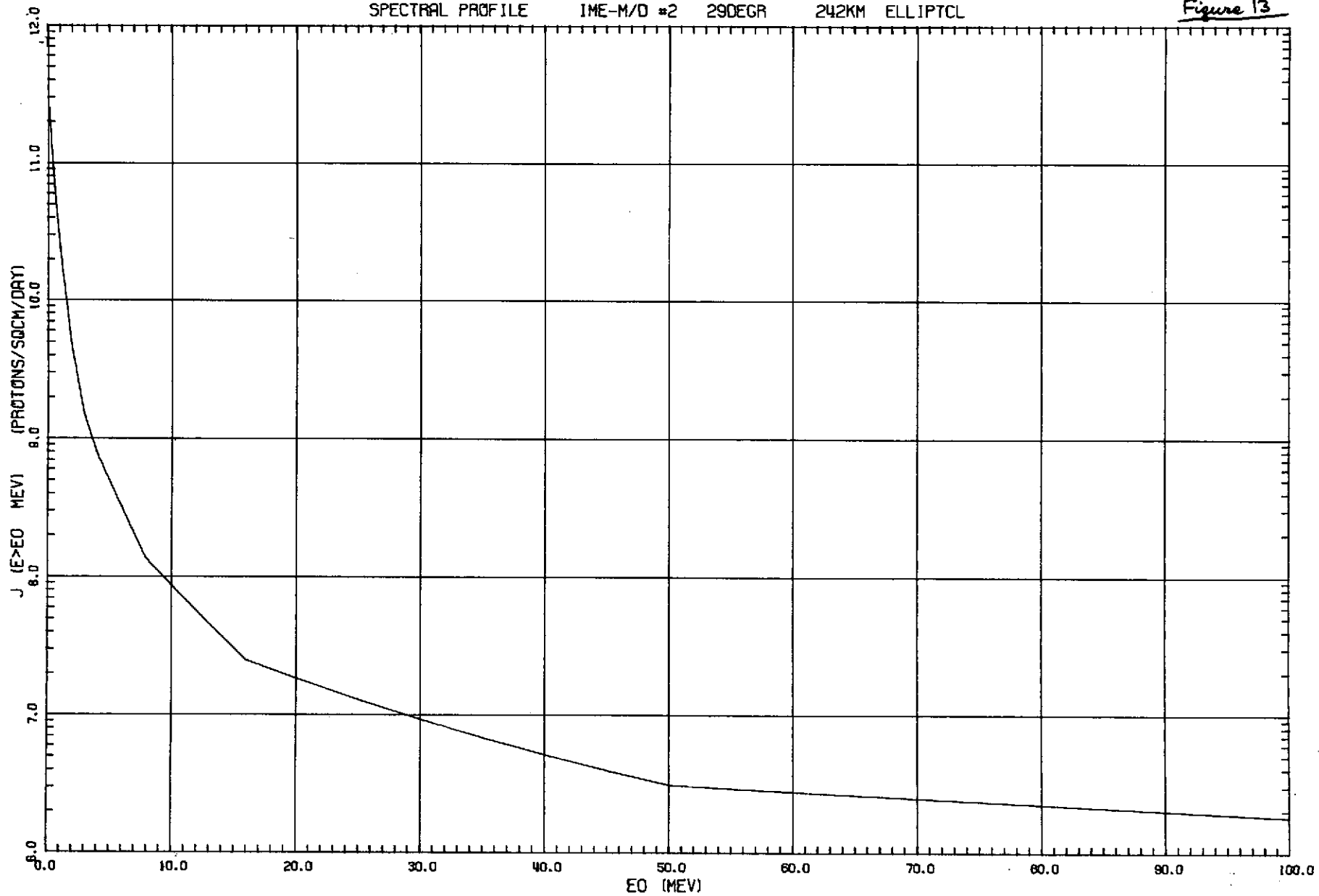
SPECTRAL PROFILE

1ME-M/D #2

29DEGR

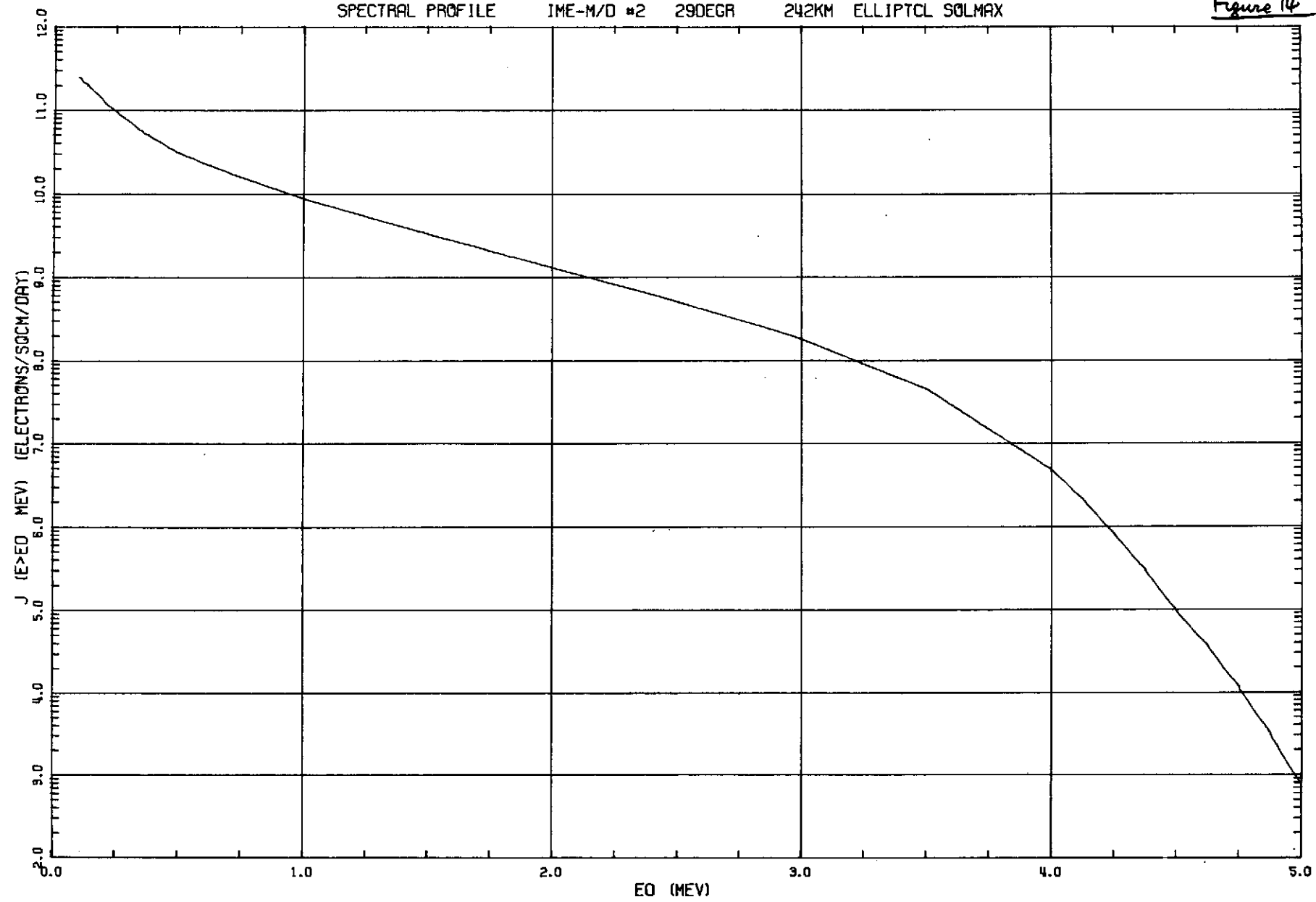
242KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 13



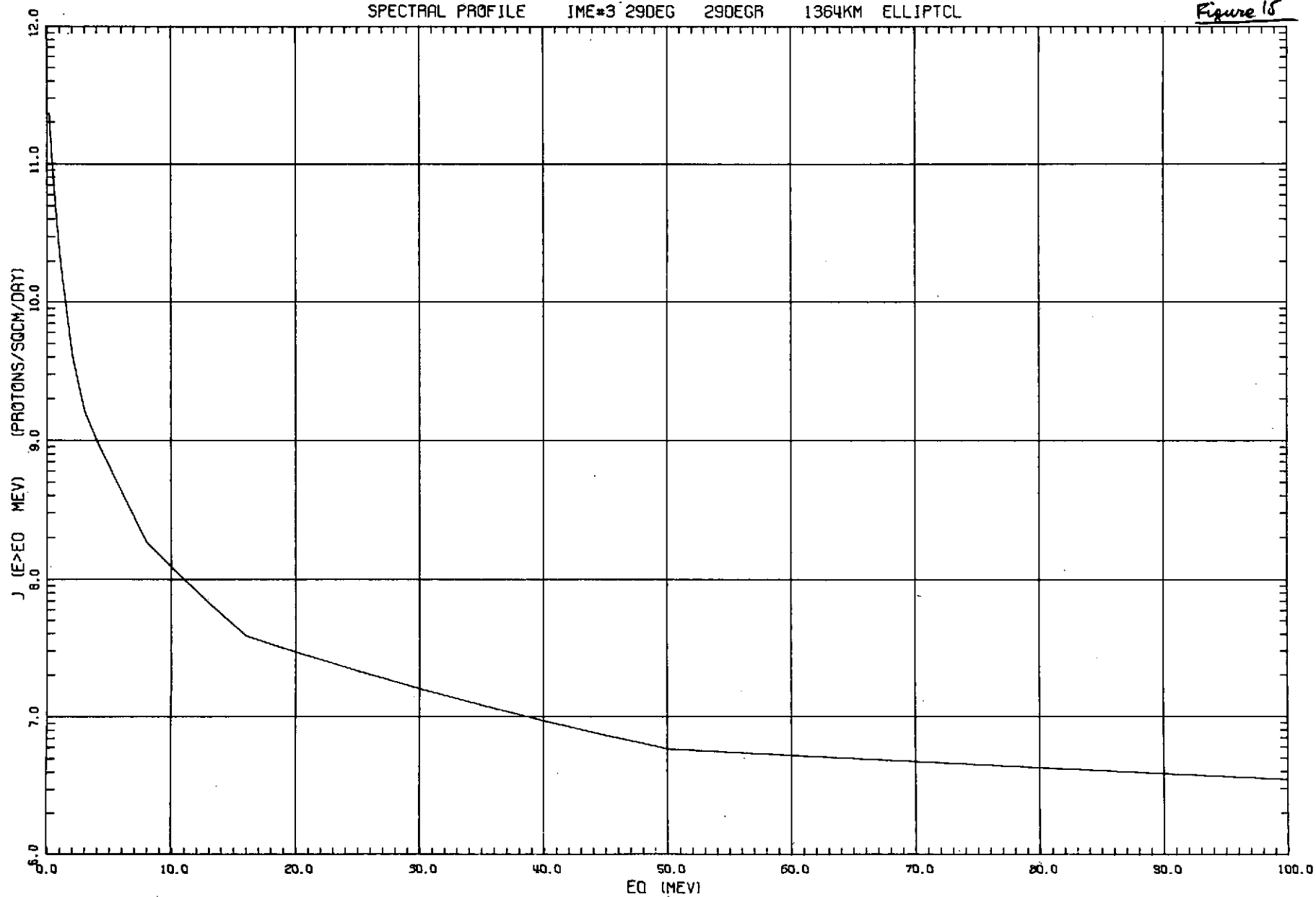
SPECTRAL PROFILE IME-M/D #2 29DEGR 242KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 14



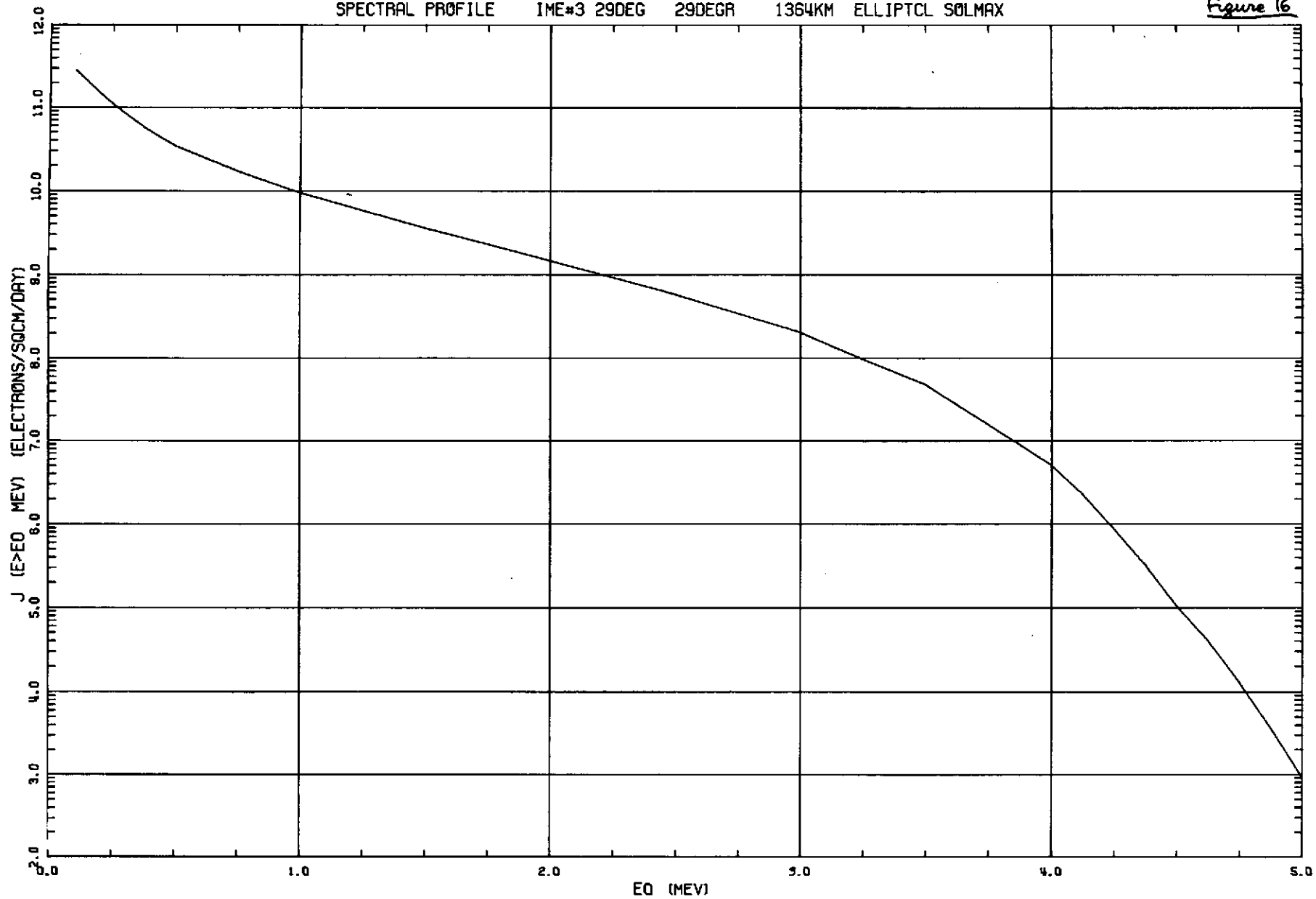
SPECTRAL PROFILE IME*3 29DEG 29DEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 15



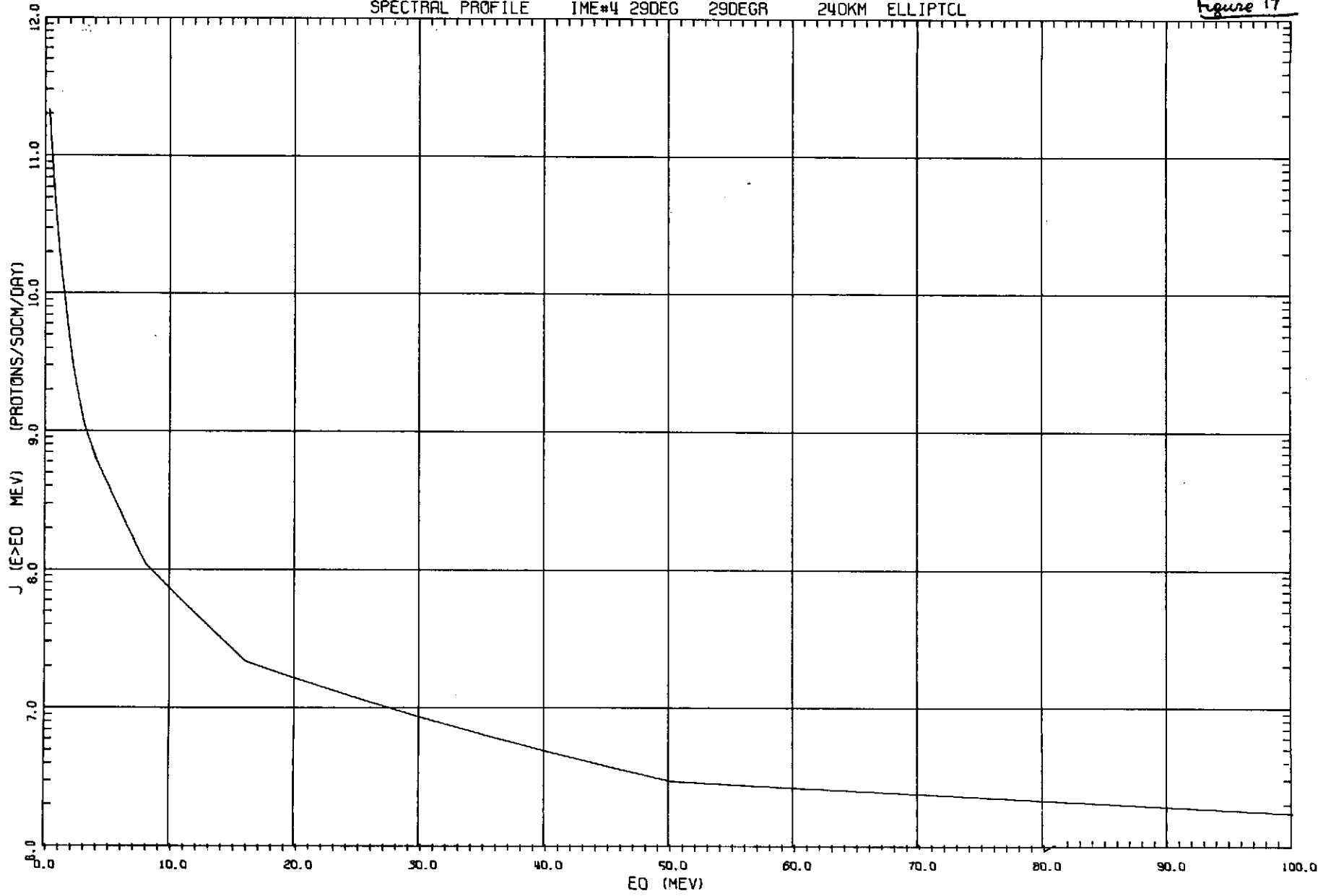
SPECTRAL PROFILE IME#3 29DEG 29DEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 16



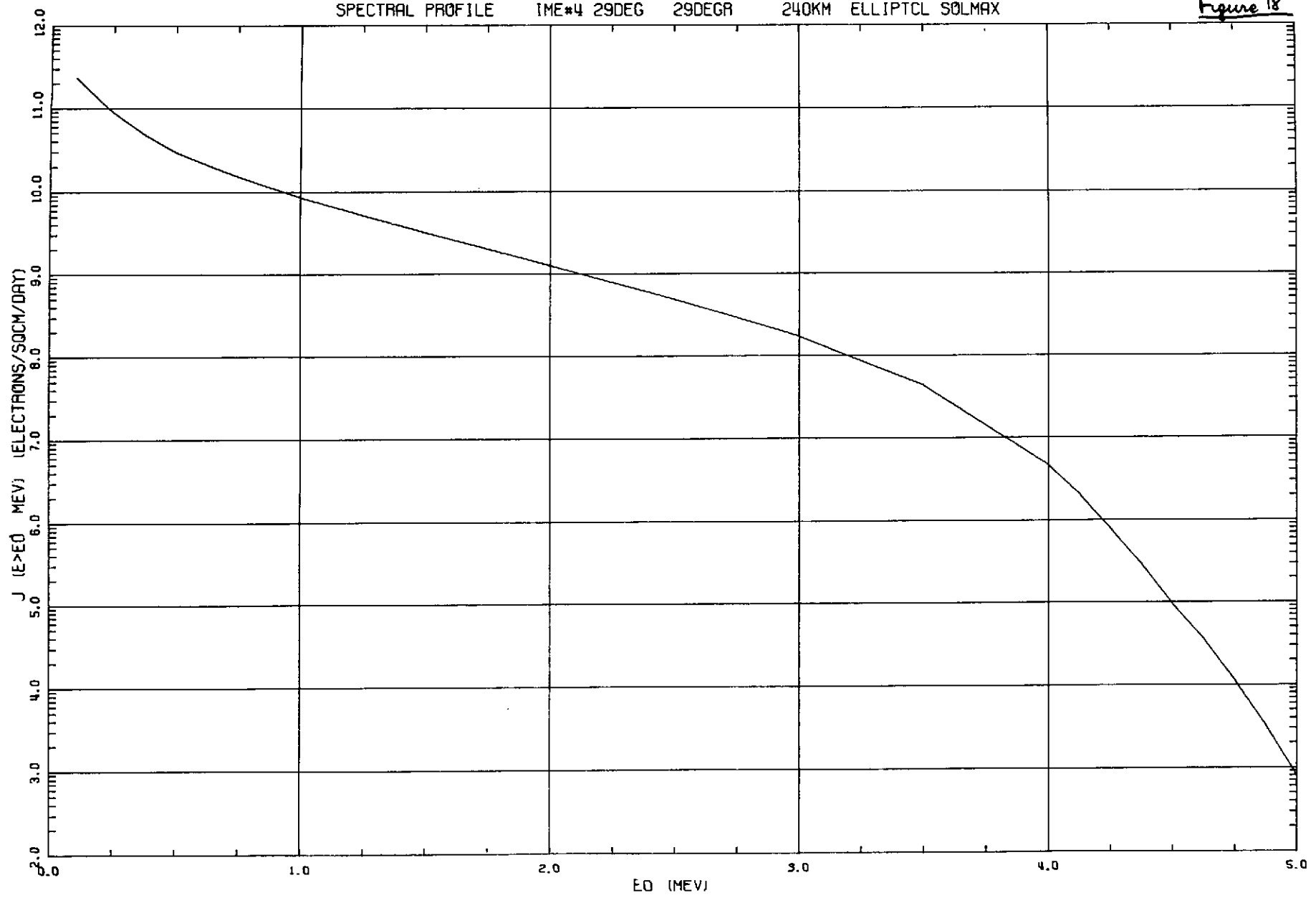
SPECTRAL PROFILE I ME#4 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 17



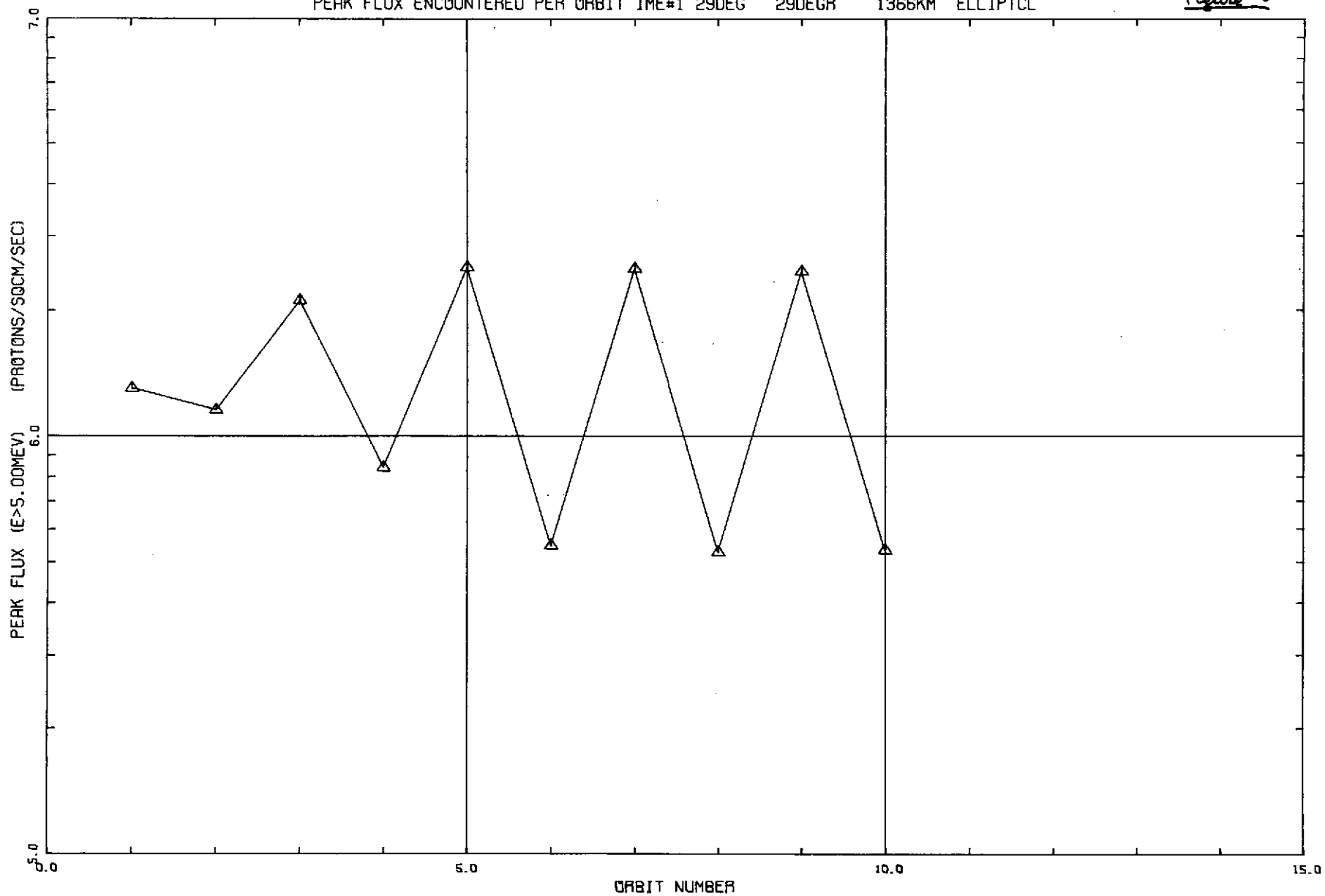
SPECTRAL PROFILE 1ME#4 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 18



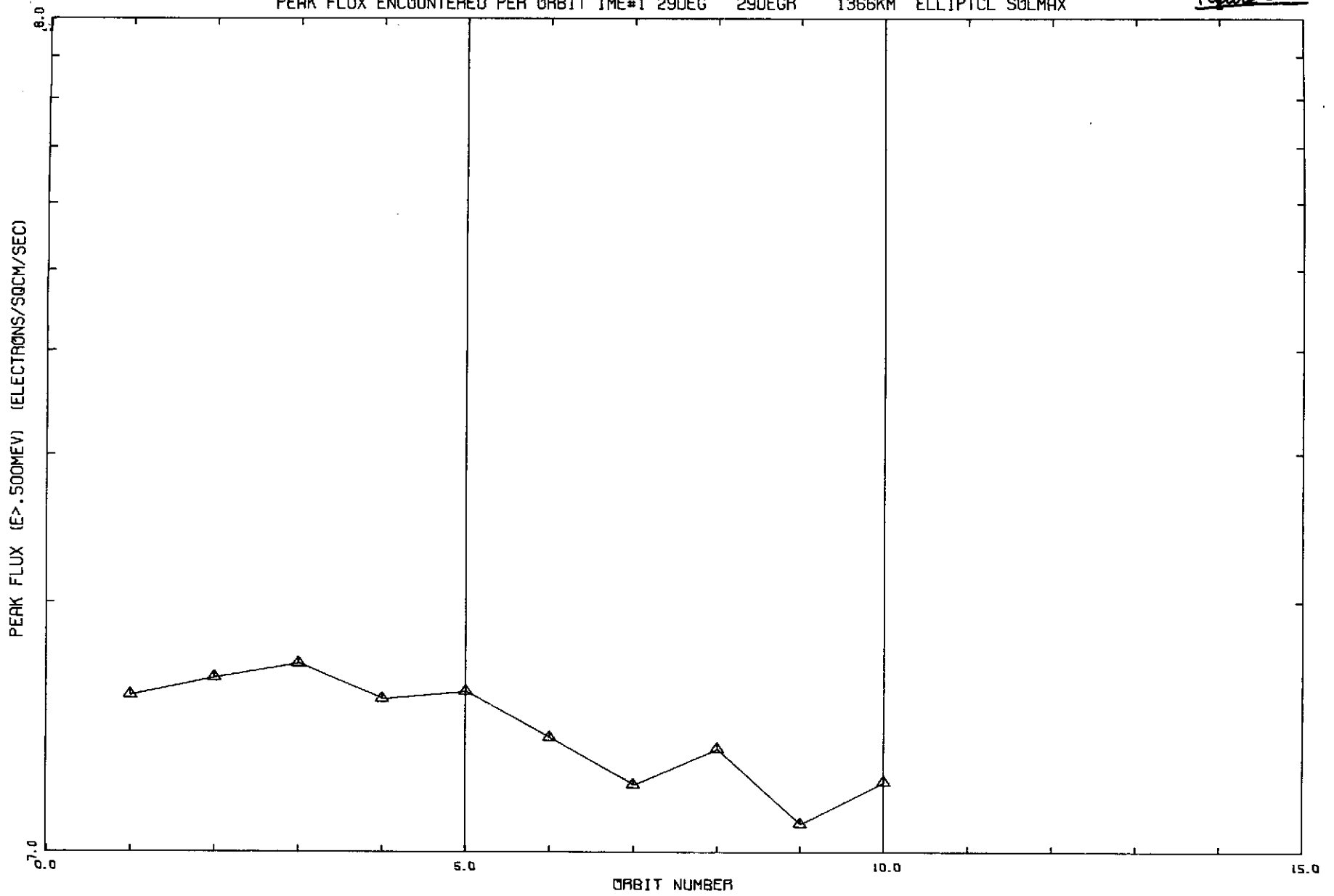
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 19



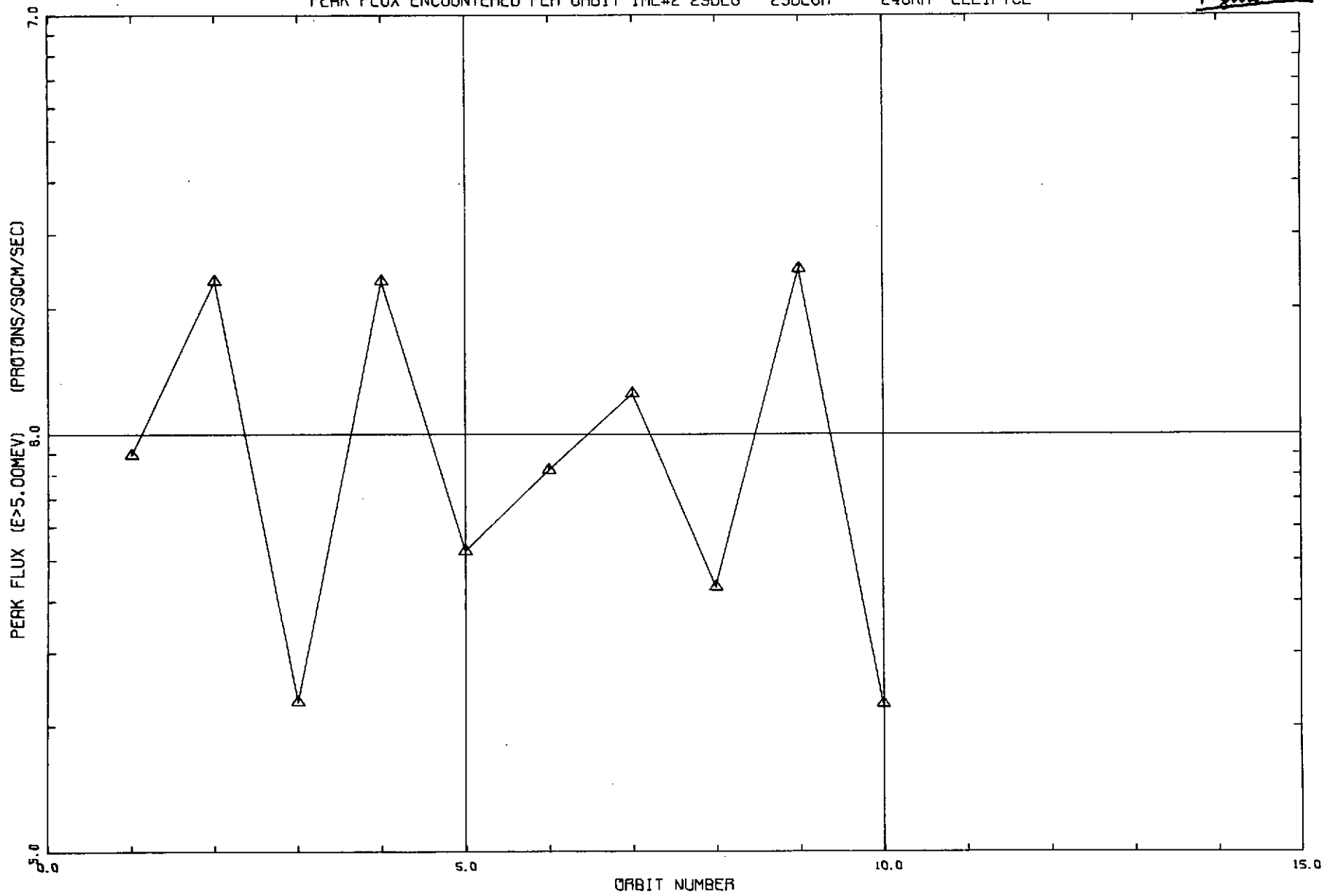
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 20



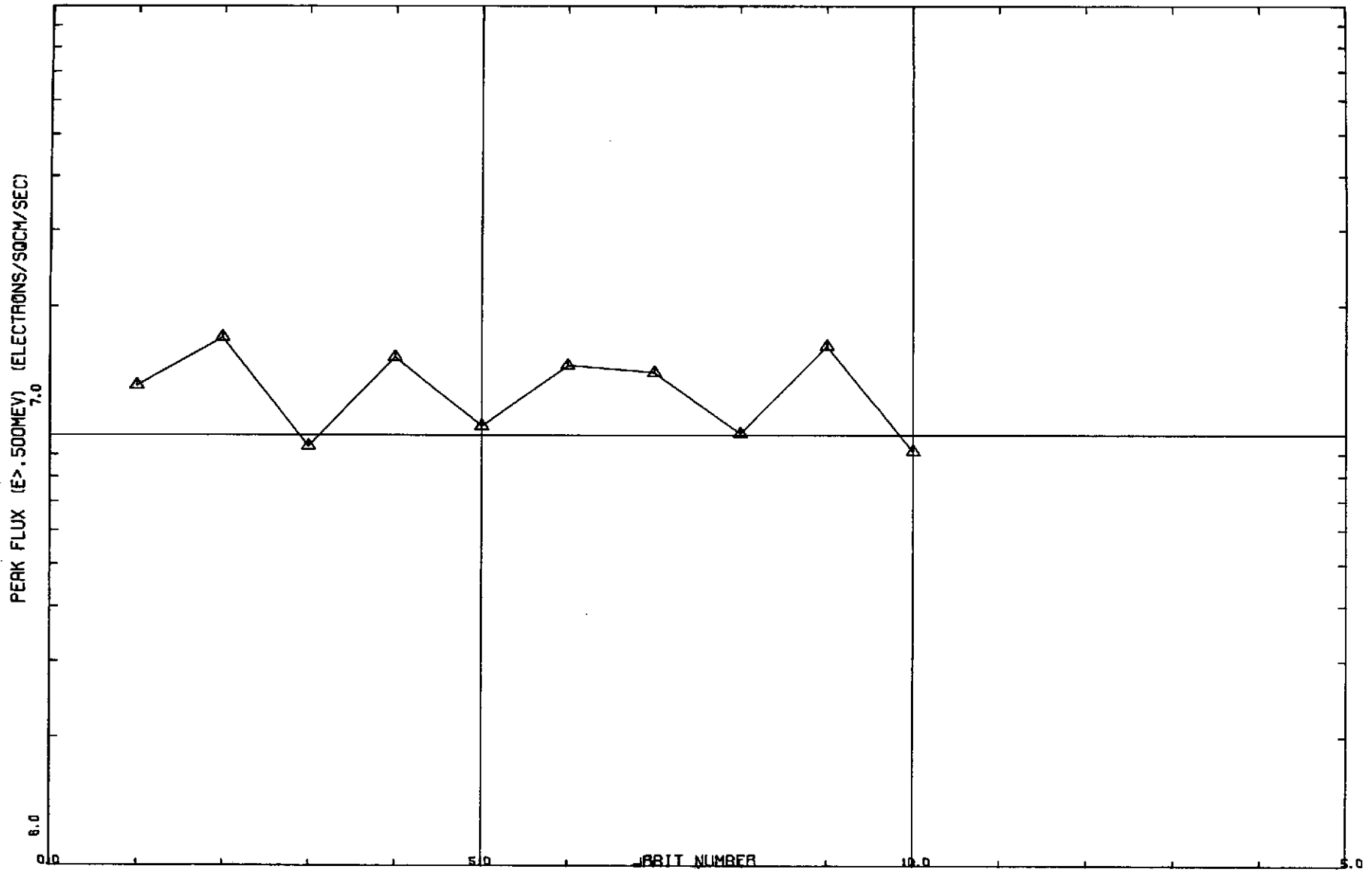
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#2 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 21



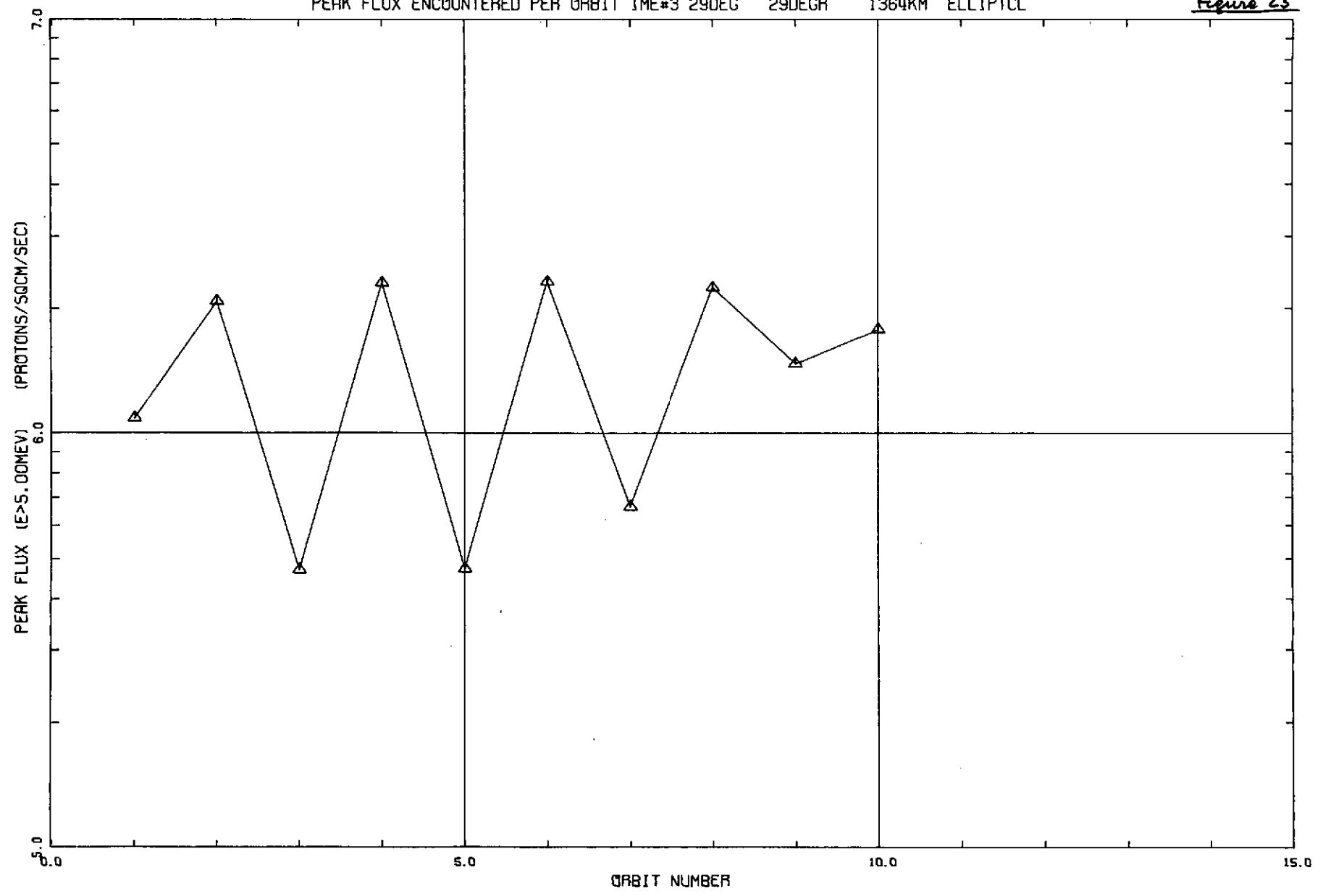
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#2 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 22



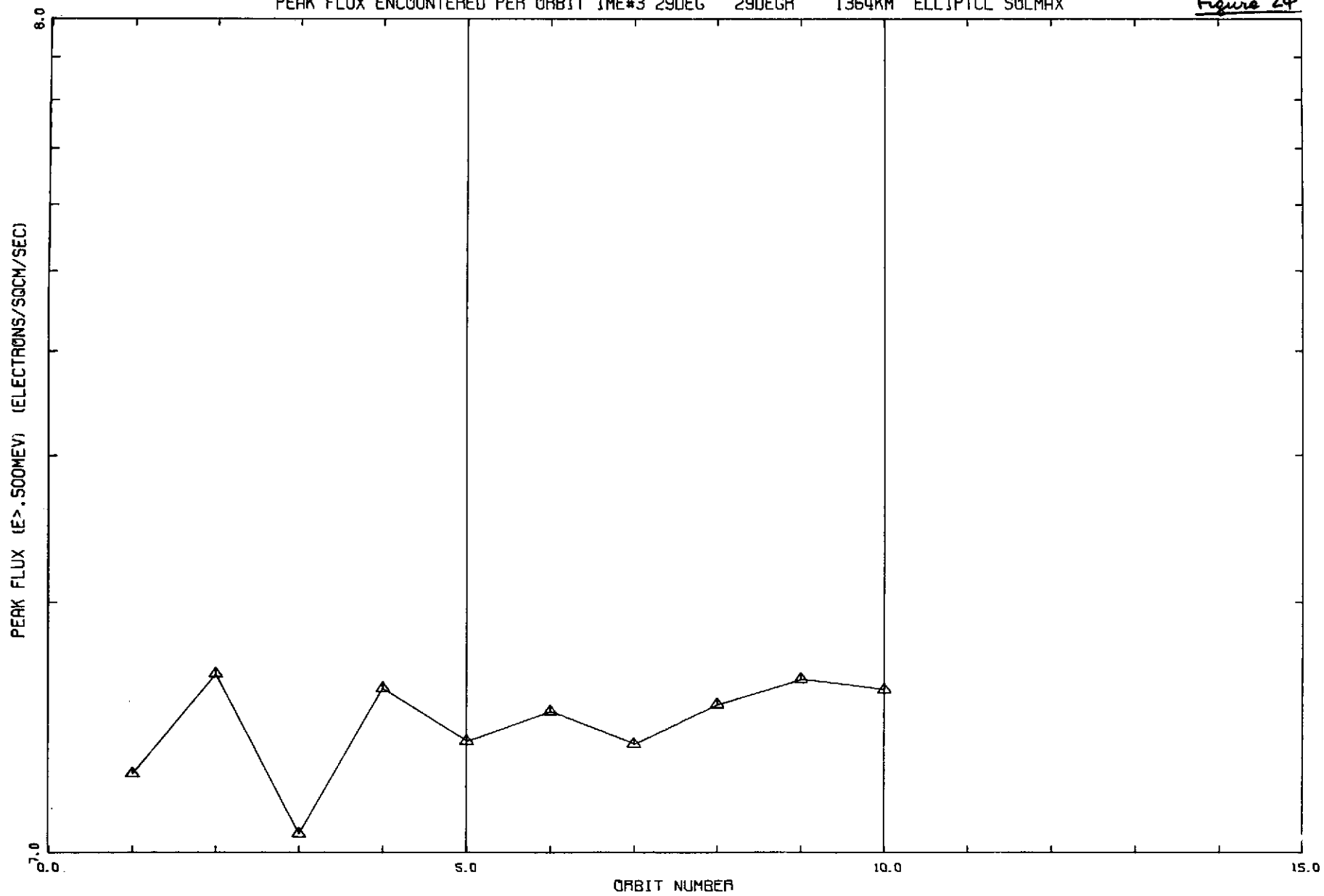
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#3 29DEG 29DEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 23



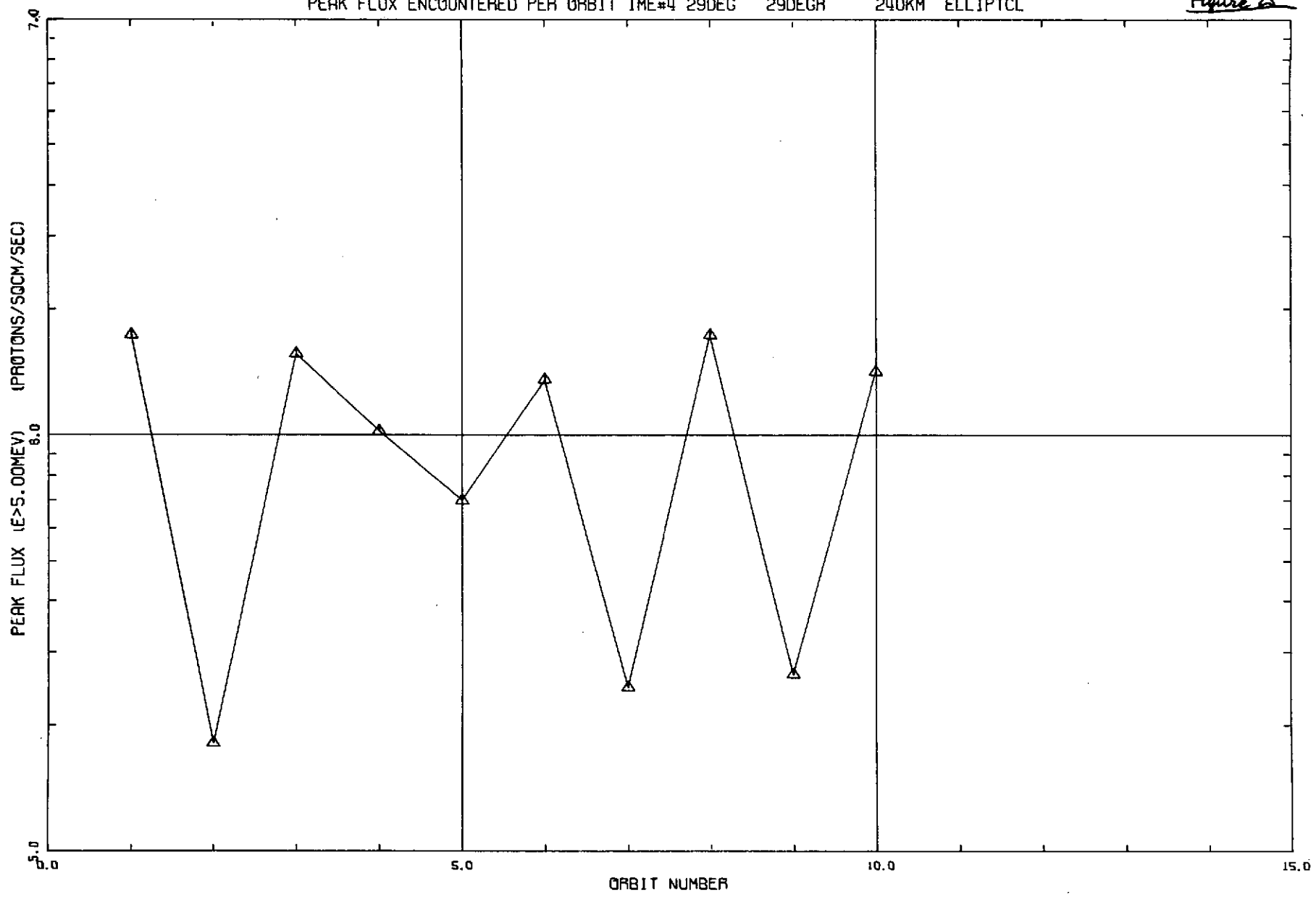
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT JME#3 29DEG 29DEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

Figure 24



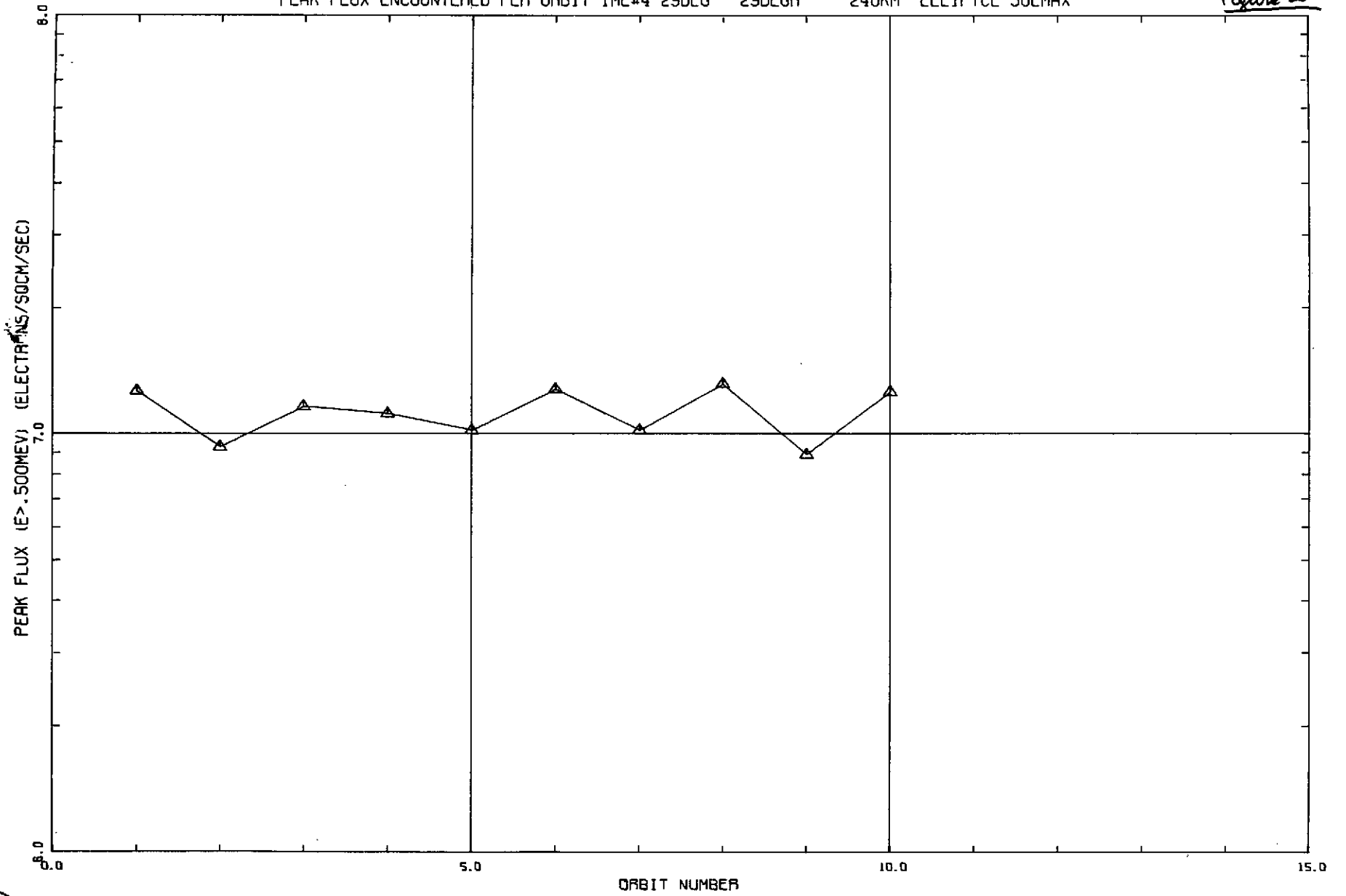
PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#4 29DEC 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 25



PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED PER ORBIT IME#4 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL SOLMAX

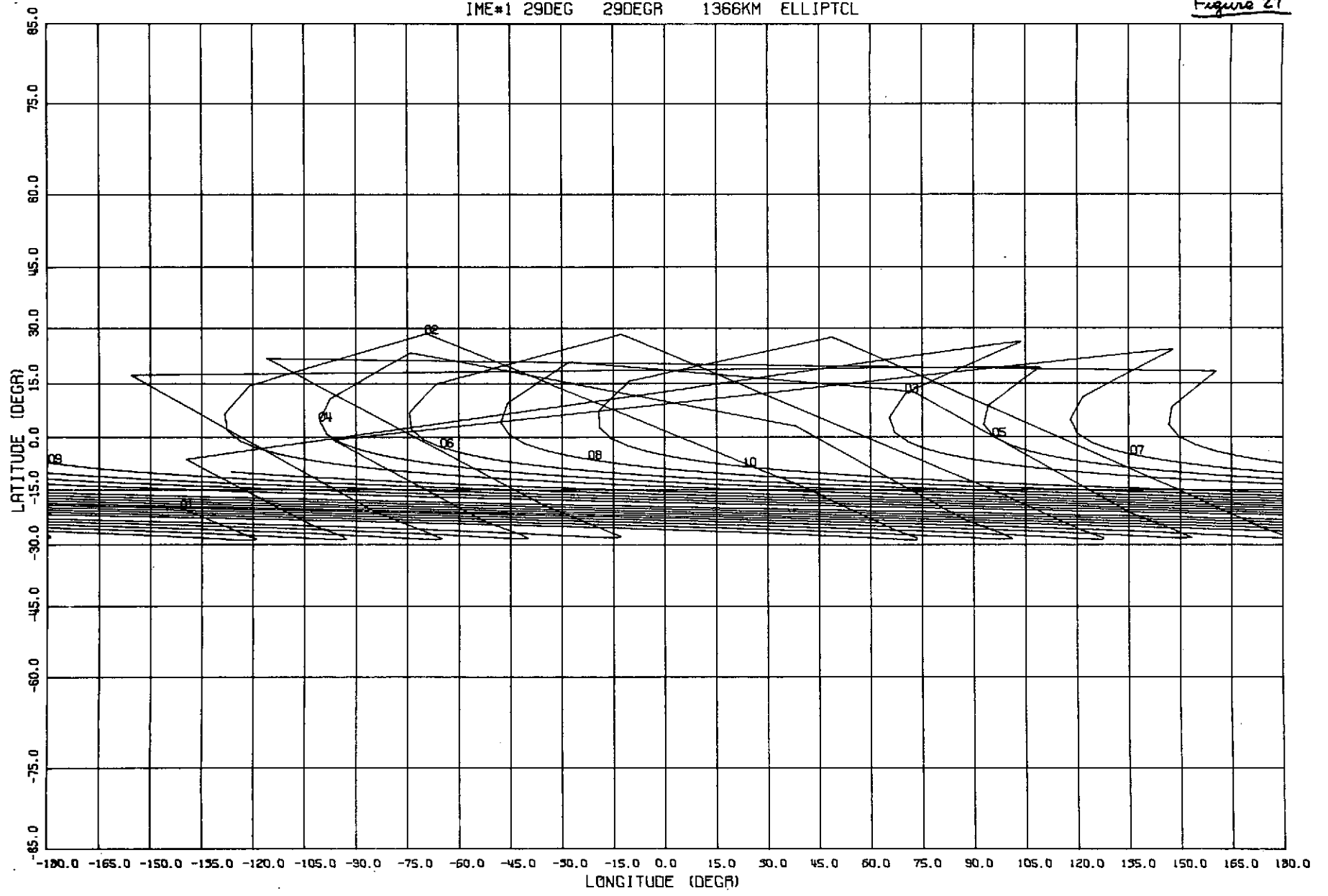
Figure 26



2.2

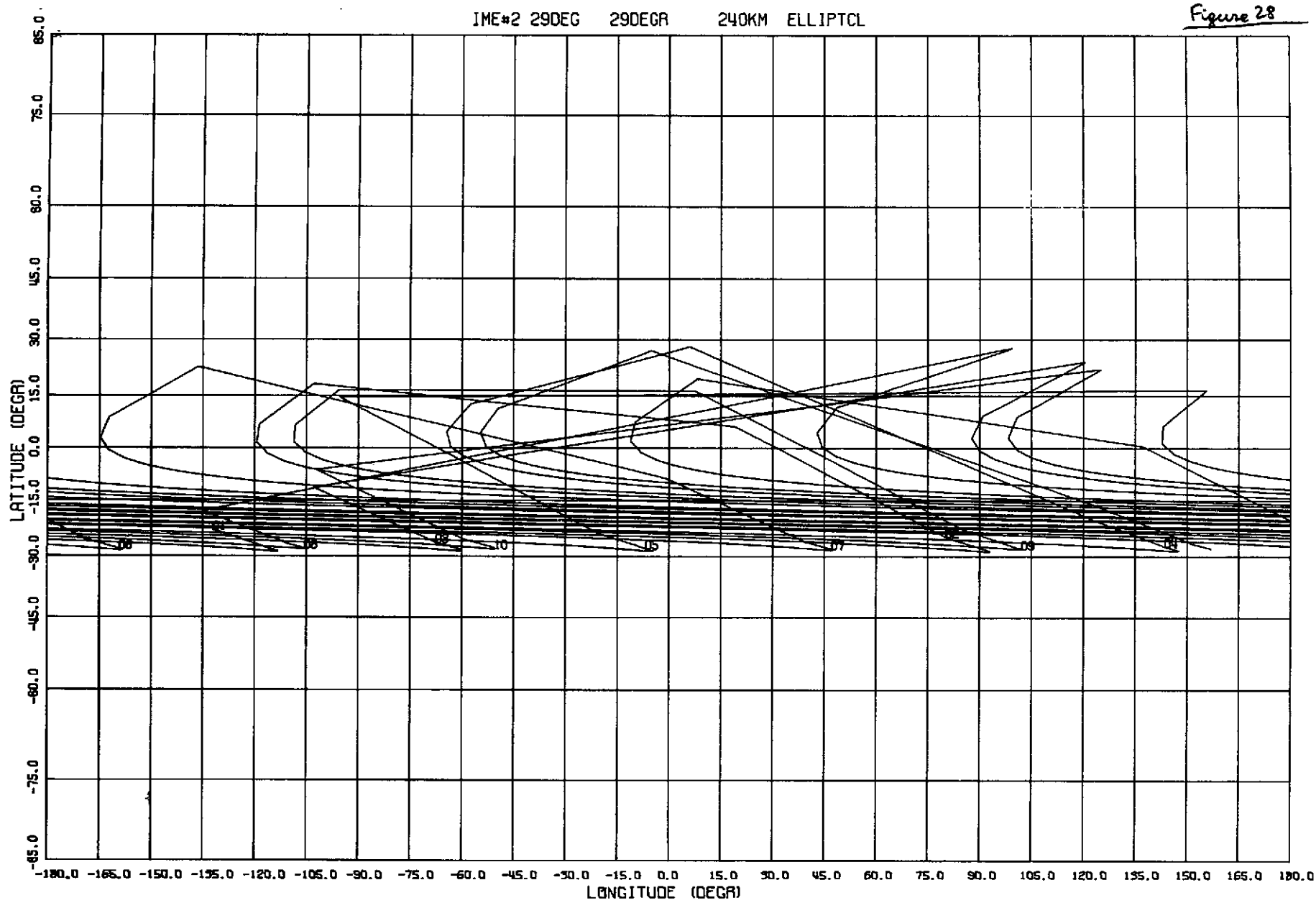
IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 27



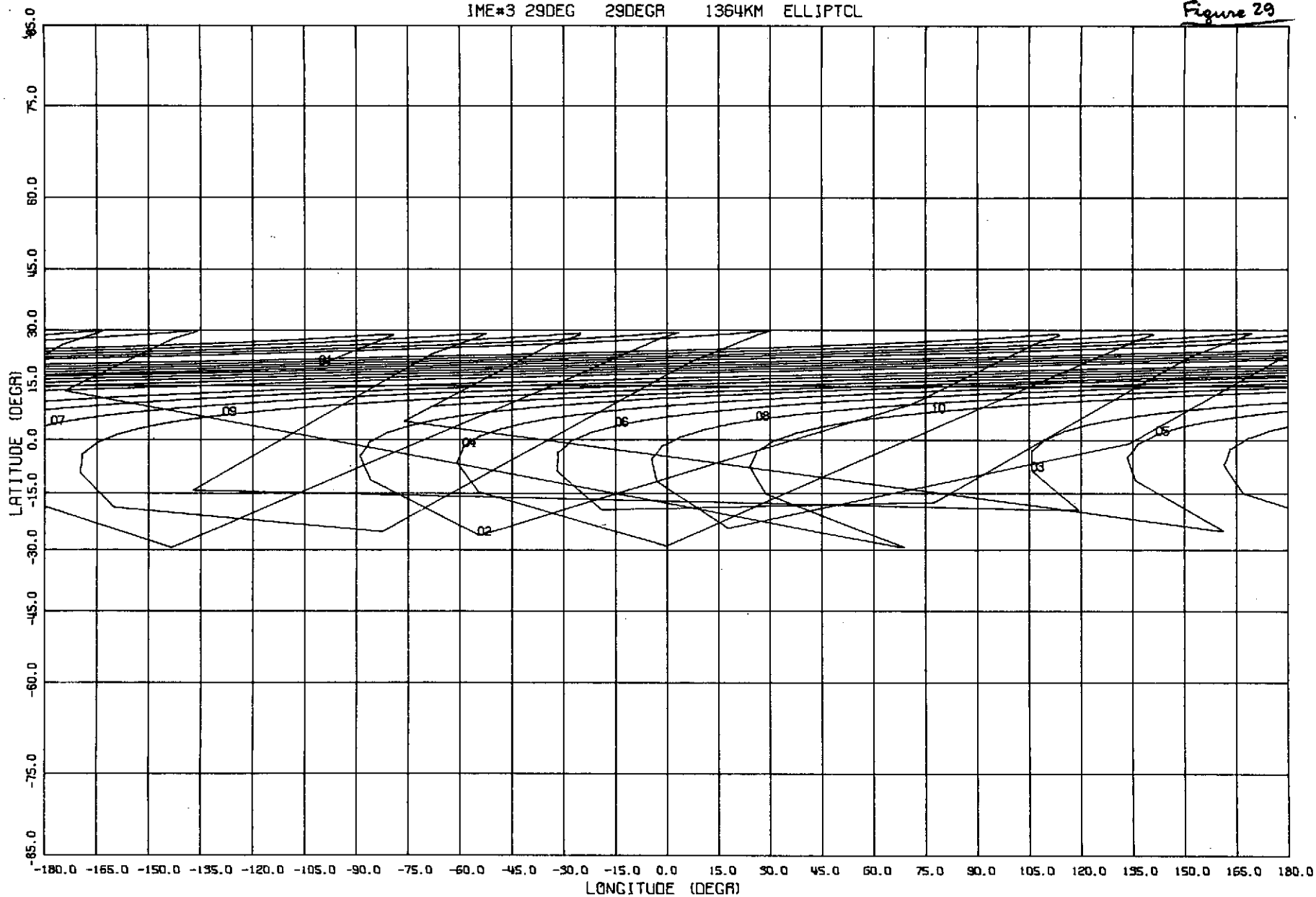
IME#2 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 28



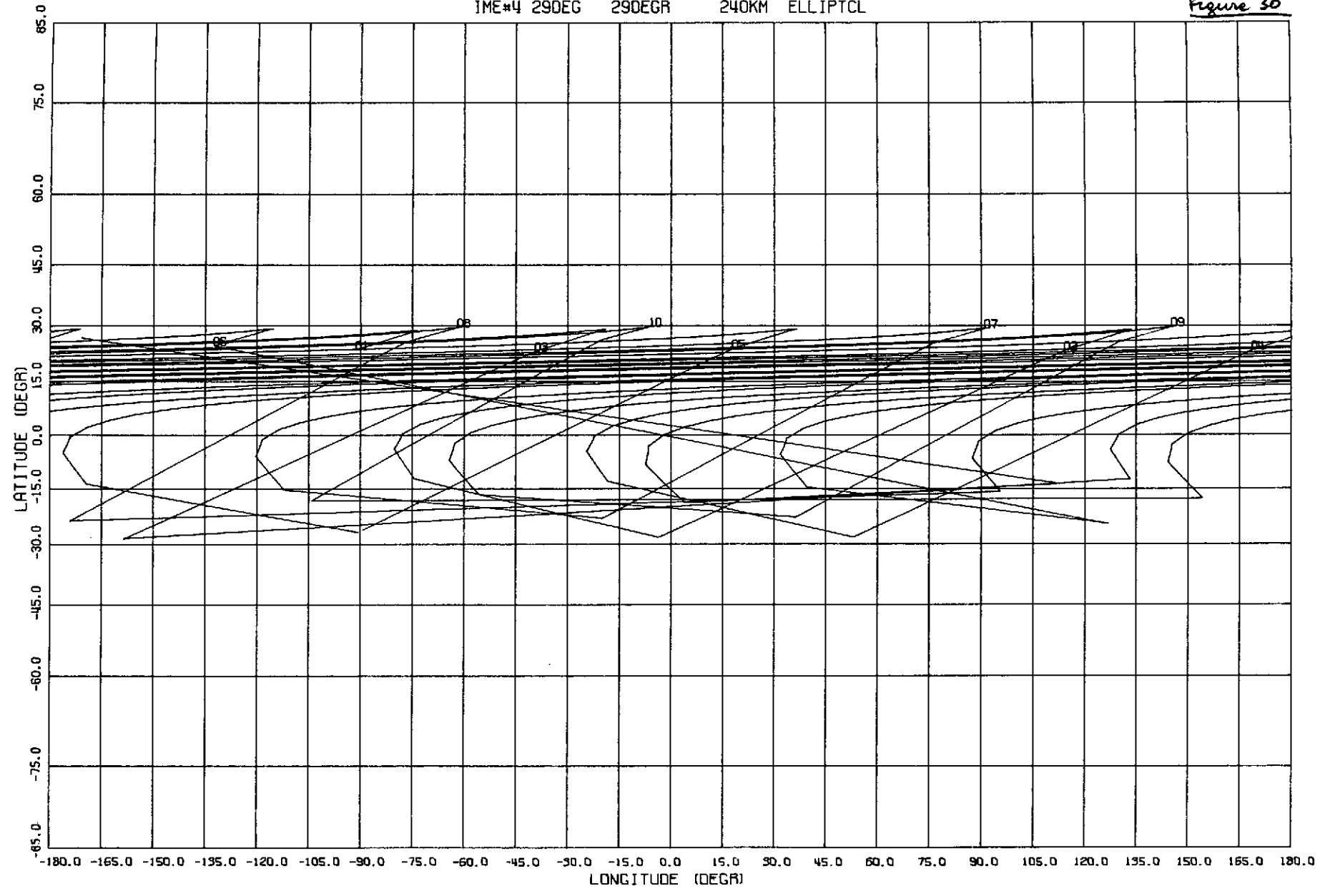
IME#3 29DEG 29DEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 29



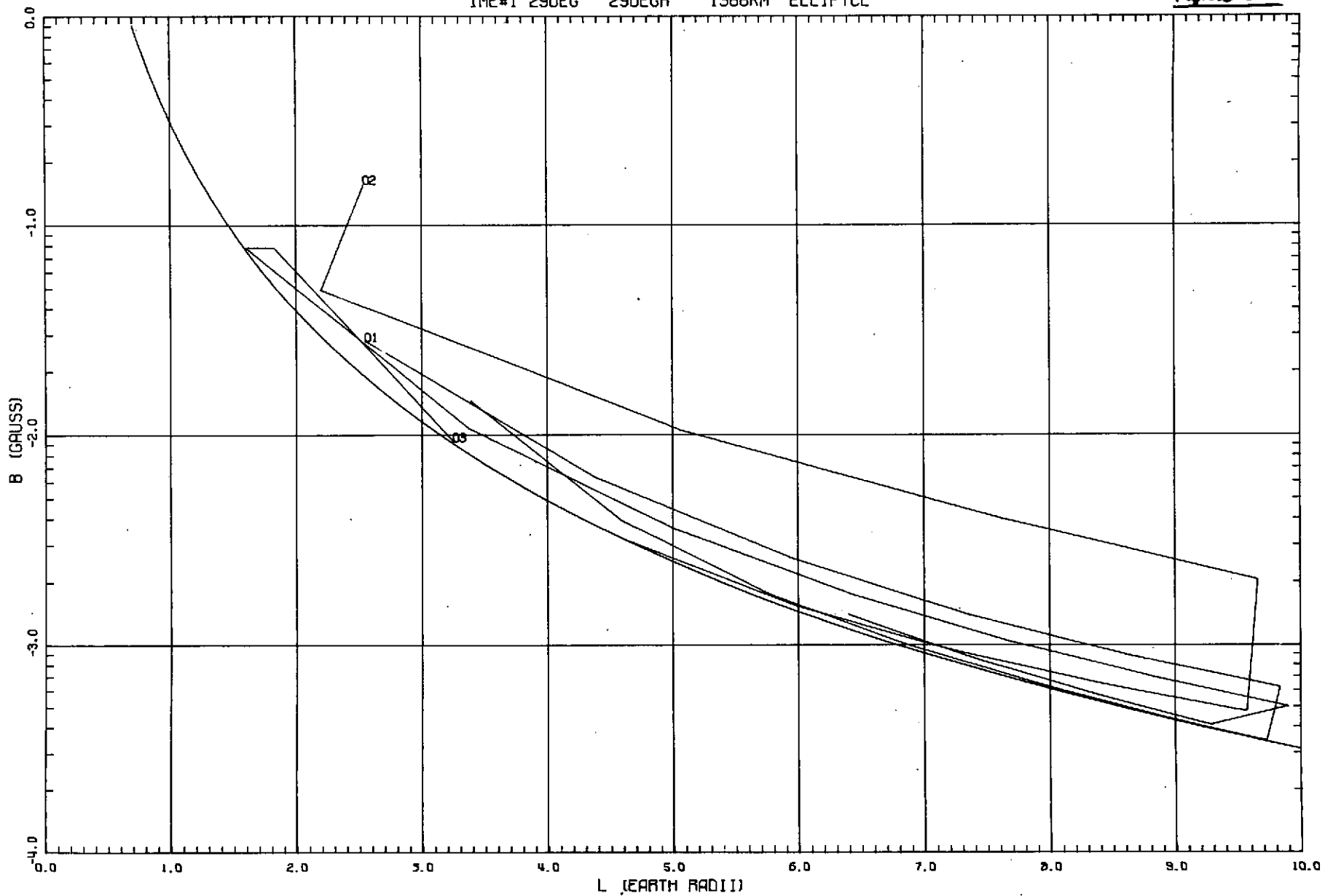
IME#4 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 30



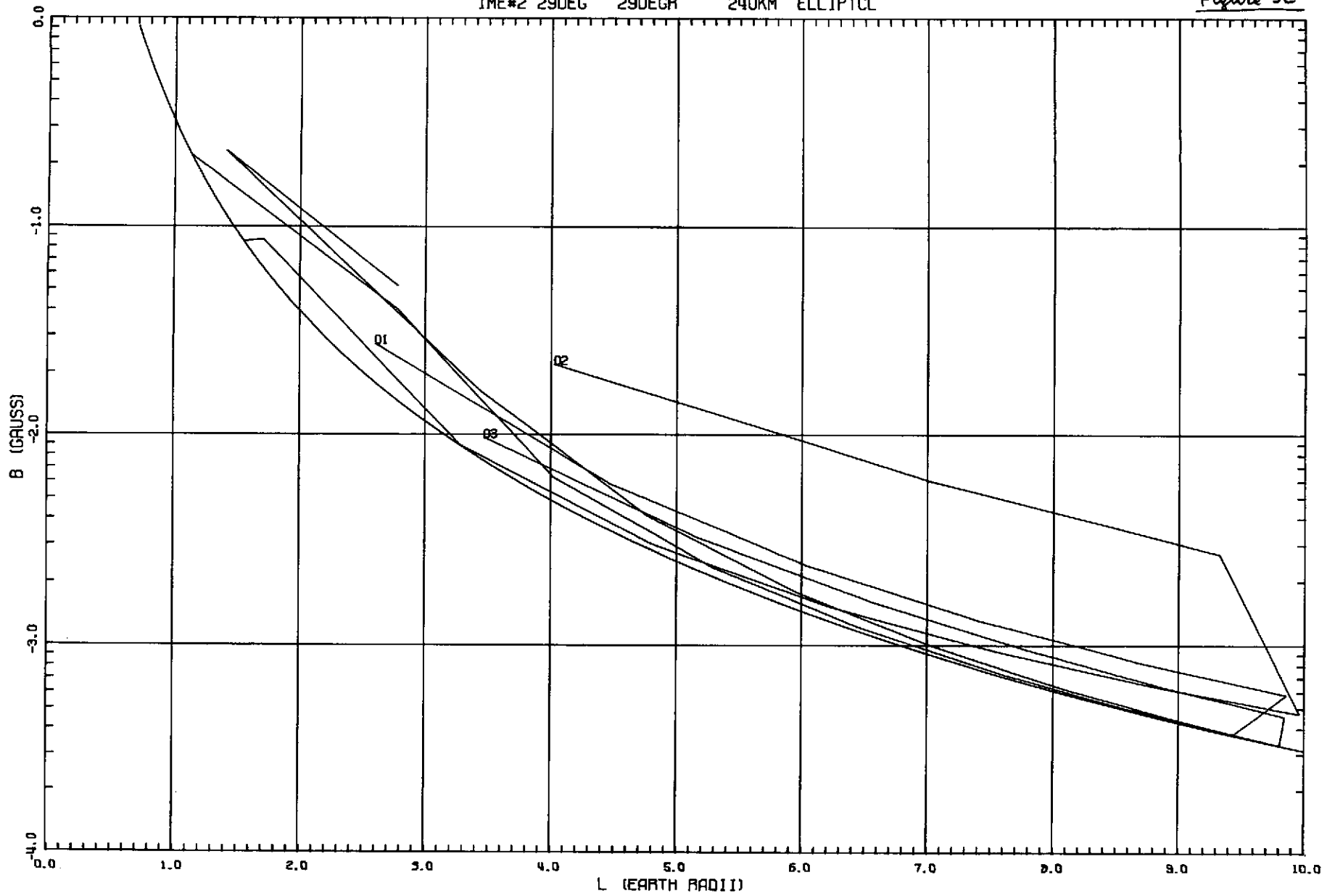
IME#1 29DEG 29DEGR 1366KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 31



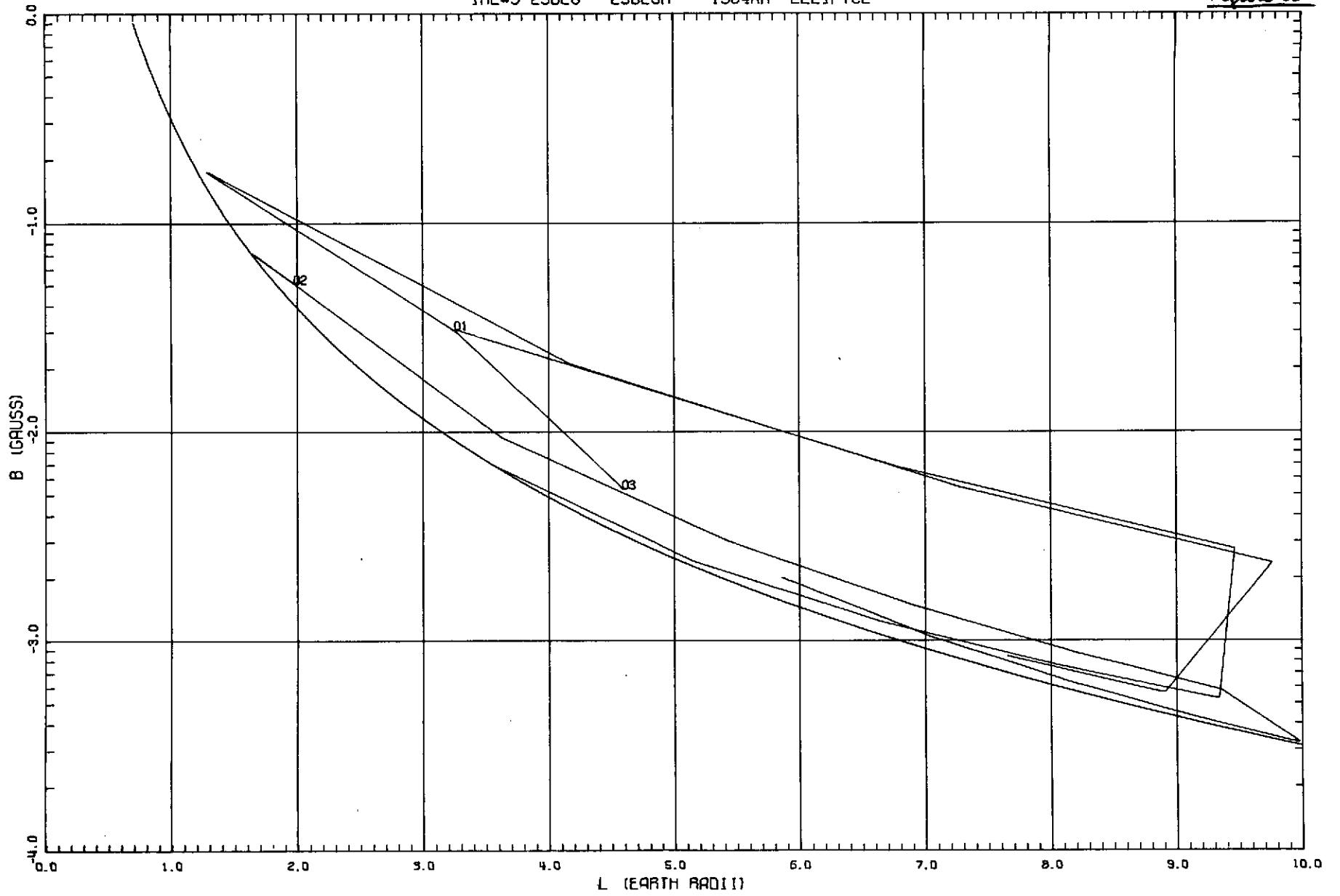
IME#2 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 32



IME#3 29DEG 29DEGR 1364KM ELLIPTCL

Figure 33



JME#4 29DEG 29DEGR 240KM ELLP[

Figure 34

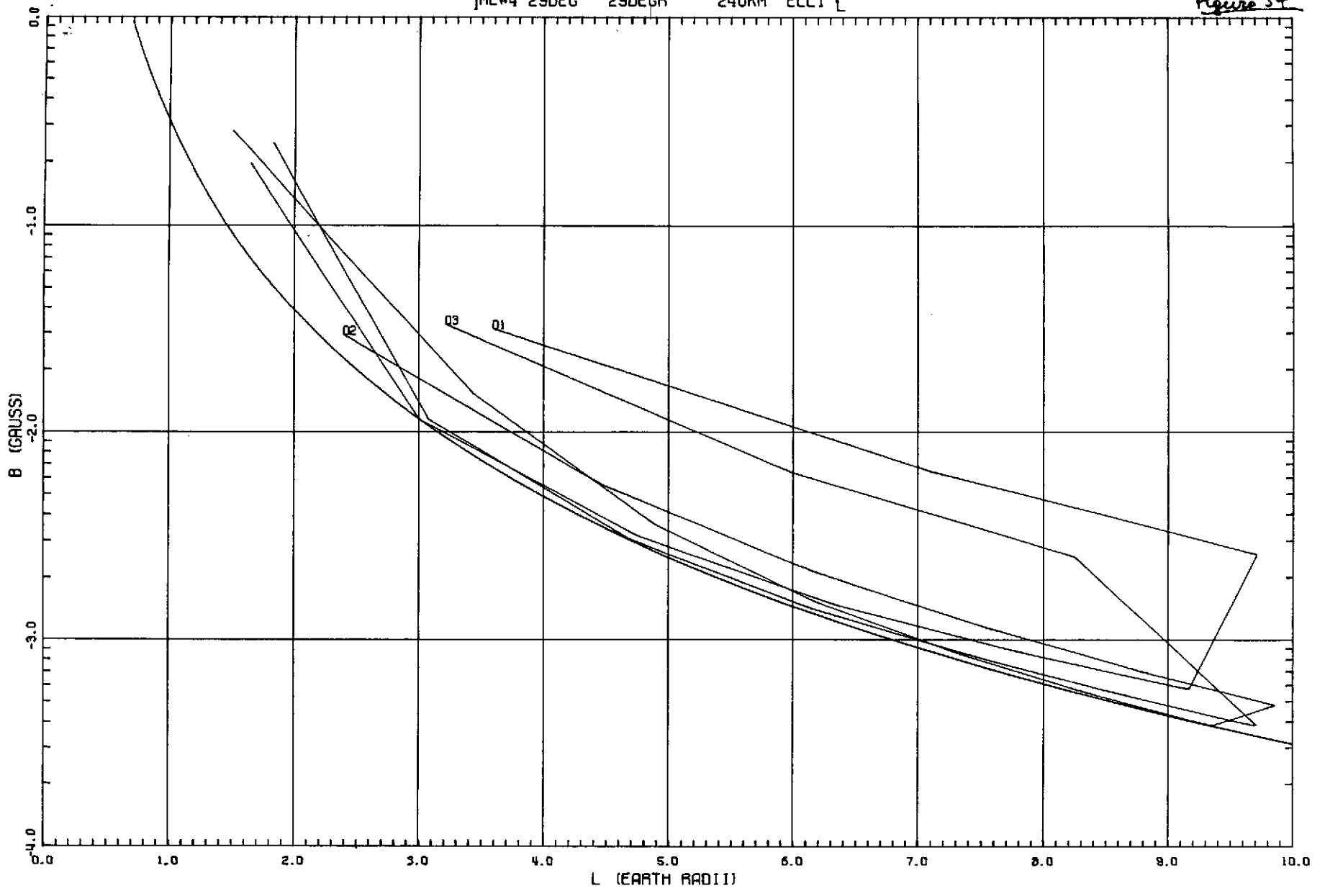


Figure 35

