Future of Life in the Solar System

#### Future of Life in Solar System

Terraform other planets (Mars most likely)

**Space Colonies** 

Solar Power from space

Dyson spheres

Robots

Von Neumann Devices

### **Terraforming Planets**

Seed other planets with "bio-engineered organisms"

These make the planet more habitable for humans

To terraform (need H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>) e.g., Melt polar caps on Mars (10<sup>14</sup> tons of ice) 2500 to 10000 years to build up atm. pressure, get liquid water

### **Terraformed Mars**



Ocean in northern lowlands covers 25% of planet

### Living in Space to Robots...

Space colonies Solar Power satellites

Dyson sphere

(Type II Civilization)

Role of Robots

Von Neumann device

# Space Colony (Island One)



## **Solar Power Satellites**

# SPACE SOLAR POWER

SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTOR AND CONVERTER

> SOLAR ENERGY • INEXHAUSTIBLE • CLEAN • EXPORTABLE

MICROWAVE

SPACE POWER STATION-150 KM<sup>2</sup> GROUND RECEIVERS-100 KM<sup>2</sup> EACH POWER OUTPUT-10 MILLION KILOWATTS

MICROWAVE COLLECTORS AND POWER DISTRIBUTION

# Solar Power Satellite





# 1. Exhaust velocity $V_e$ (km s<sup>-1</sup>)

$$V_e \propto \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}$$

Recall Newton's second law: F = (dp/dt) = m (dv/dt) = m a, if m constant If v constant, but m is not, F = (dm/dt) v

2. Thrust (Force)  $F = (dM/dt) V_e$ 

(Newtons, Pounds)

dM/dt = rate at which mass is ejected

3. Mass ratio

 $R_M$  = Total Mass at Takeoff Mass After Fuel Used Up

High mass ratios mean you need a lot of fuel to get a certain payload accelerated to a certain speed

### 4. Specific impulse (s.i.)

Thrust(Newtons/kg/sec,Rate of Fuel UsePounds/Pounds/sec = "sec")

A measure of efficiency. Highest possible s.i. with chemical fuels is < 500



To escape gravity  $v > v_{esc} = 11.2 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ (7 miles/sec)

This is very difficult for the gravity of the Earth So we use Multi-stage Rockets

### Current situation

Space Shuttle: Mass =  $2 \times 10^6$  kg

For more adventurous exploitation of Solar System Probably want Nuclear Propulsion Fission could give s.i. =  $1.5 \times 10^6$  sec (in principle, more likely to get 20,000 sec)

# **Current Initiative**

- Human mission to Mars
- Several attempts to get started in past
- Exploration Vision in 2004
  - First return to Moon
  - Then Mars
  - Long-term program needed
  - Currently under-funded, side-effects
  - http://www.nasa.gov/missions/solarsystem/explore\_main.html

## **New Vehicles**

- Retire space shuttle
- Go "back" to Apollo-like capsules (Orion) on big rockets (Ares V)
  - Twice the volume of Apollo (4-6 crew)
  - New technology, more flexible, automation
  - Launch-abort system
    - Saves crew if problem during launch
  - Solar panels for long term power