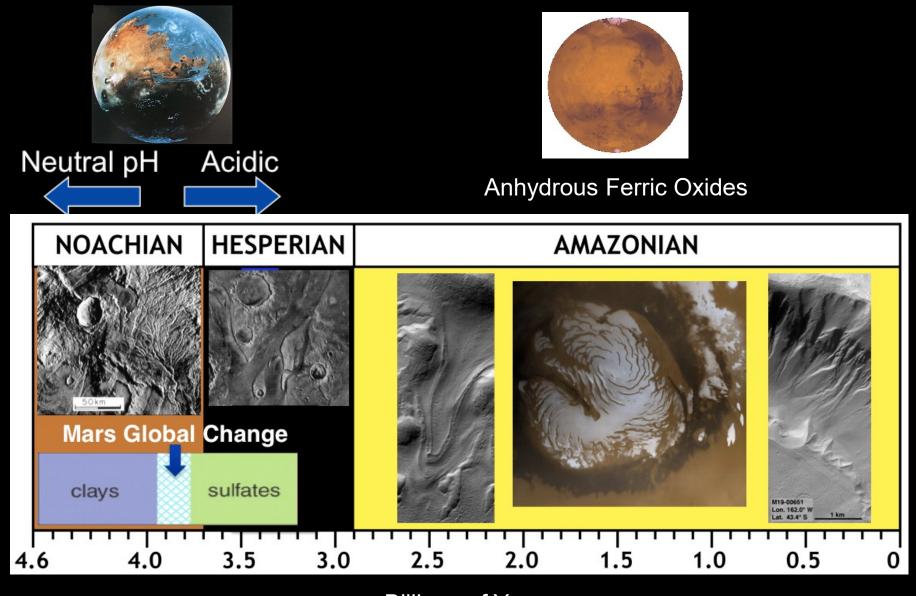
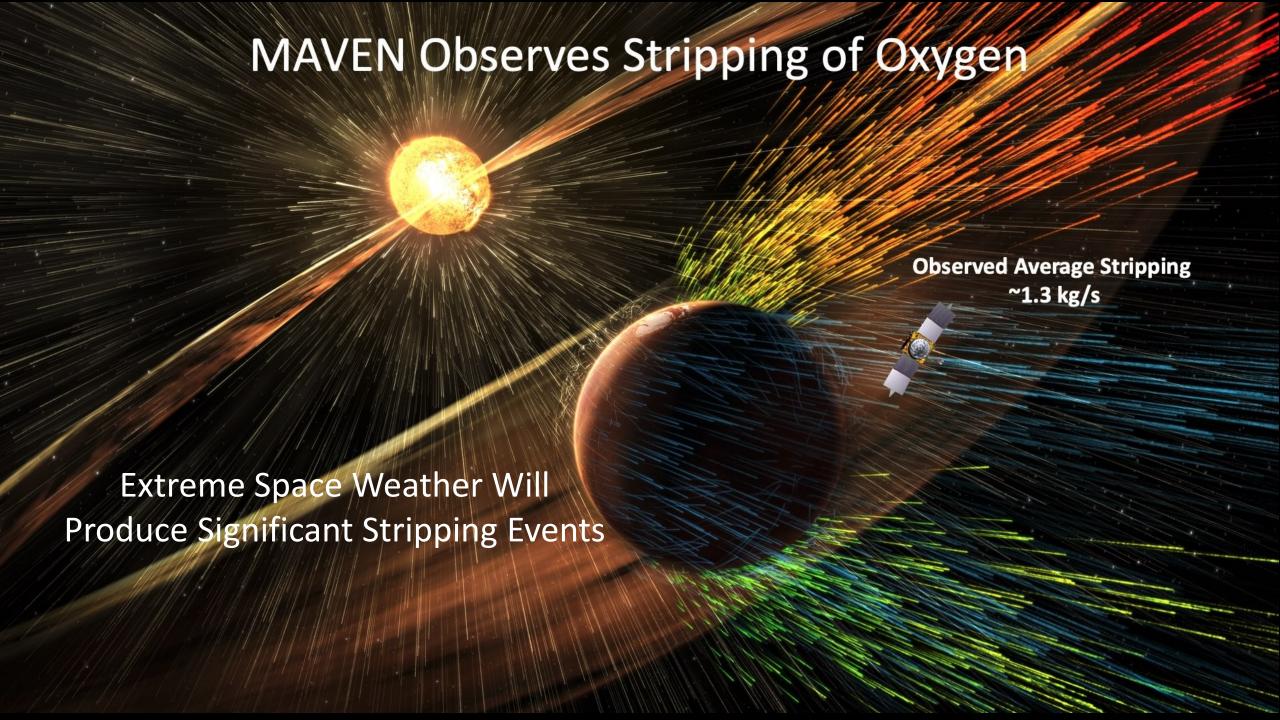
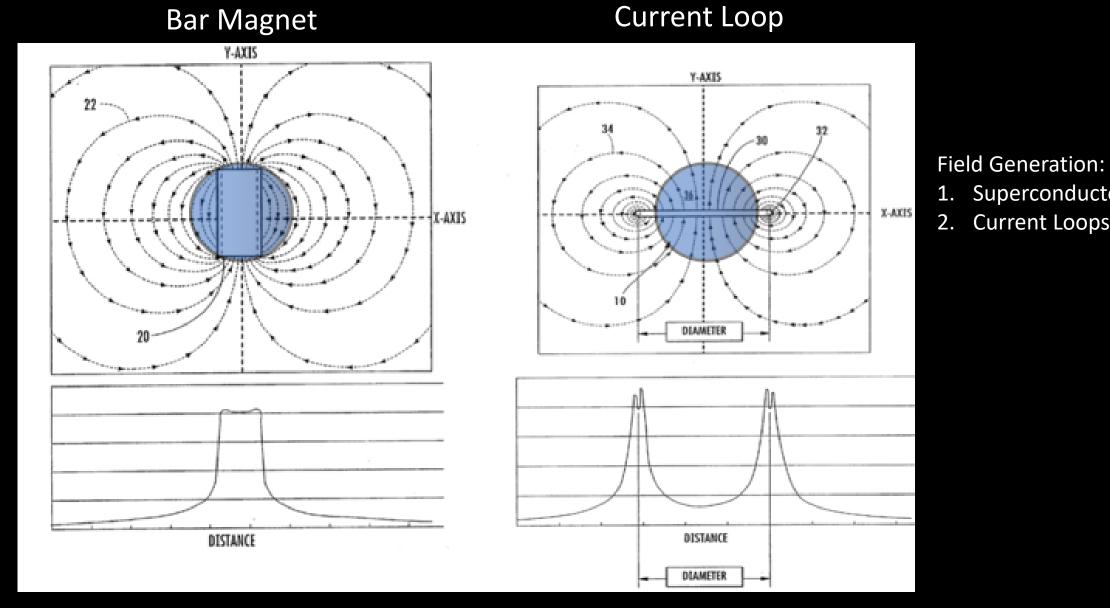


Ancient Water & Habitable Environments





How to Create an Artificial Global Magnetosphere?



- 1. Superconductor
- **Current Loops**

Plasma loop

 Beam the electrons across space between a configuration of space stations.

Current : I = nevA/N

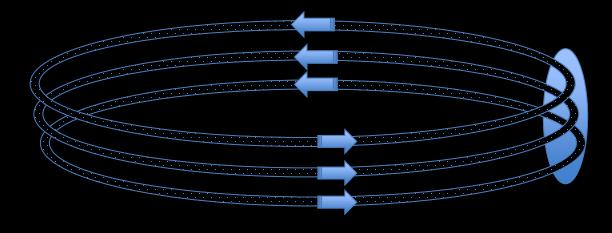
I =current

n = electron density

v = flow speed

A = area of minor cross section

N= no. of loops

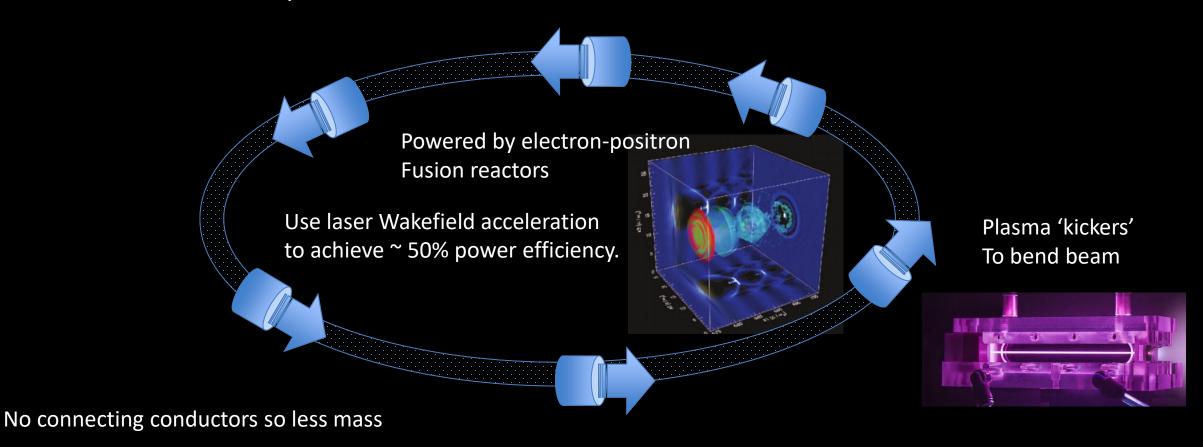


Generate Earth's field
Total Power needed ~65 GW*

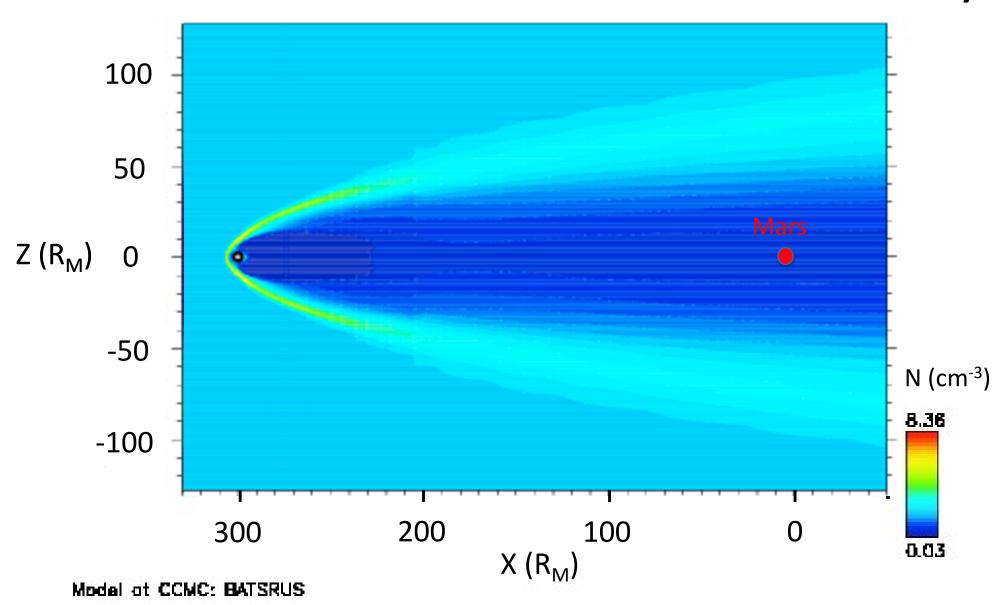
^{*} Lowes, 1984 Surveys in Geophysics, Vol 7(1), page 91-105

Use emerging technology in plasma physics Beam electrons from station-to-station

Ejecting electrons at high speed (above Dreiser limit of local plasma) to create 'runaway' electrons to avoid instabilities and beam filamentation.



Simulation of the Solar Wind Density



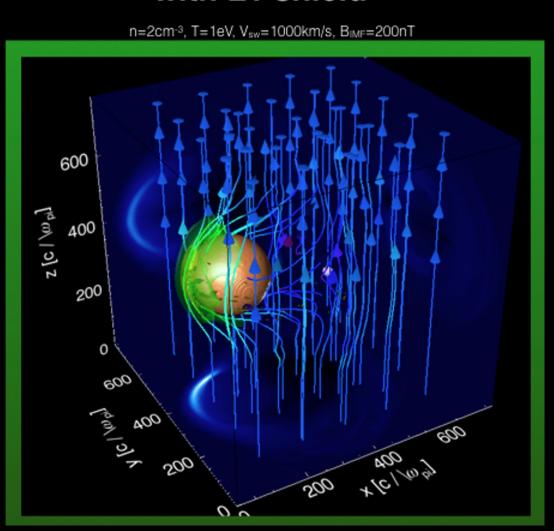
Hybrid MHD Simulation of Mars

without L1 shield

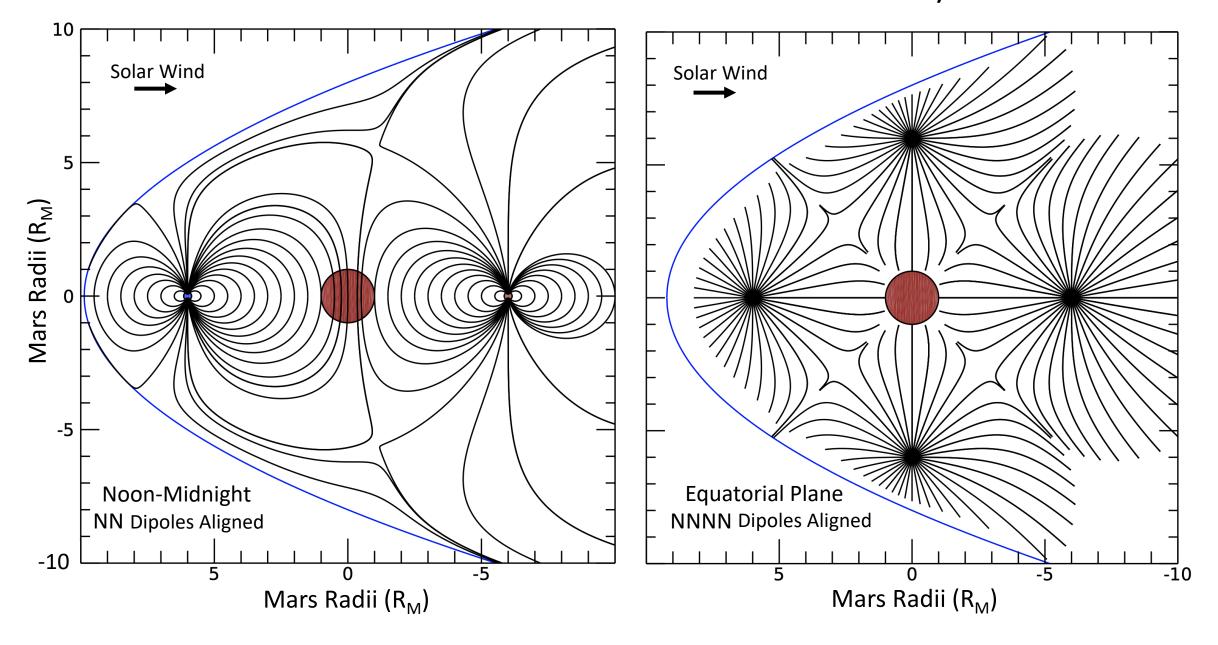
n=25cm-3, T=1eV, V_{sw}=1700km/s, B_{IMF}=50nT

600 Z [C | \Wp] 400 200 0 600 Tran 1 2 200 x [c | 'w sil

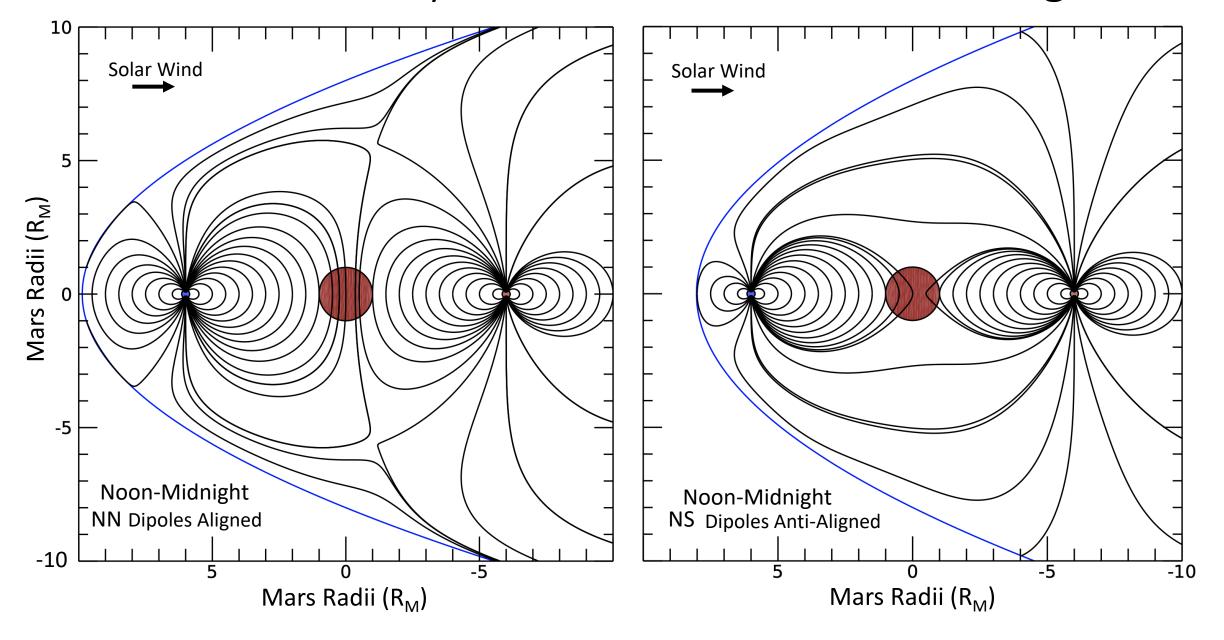
with L1 shield

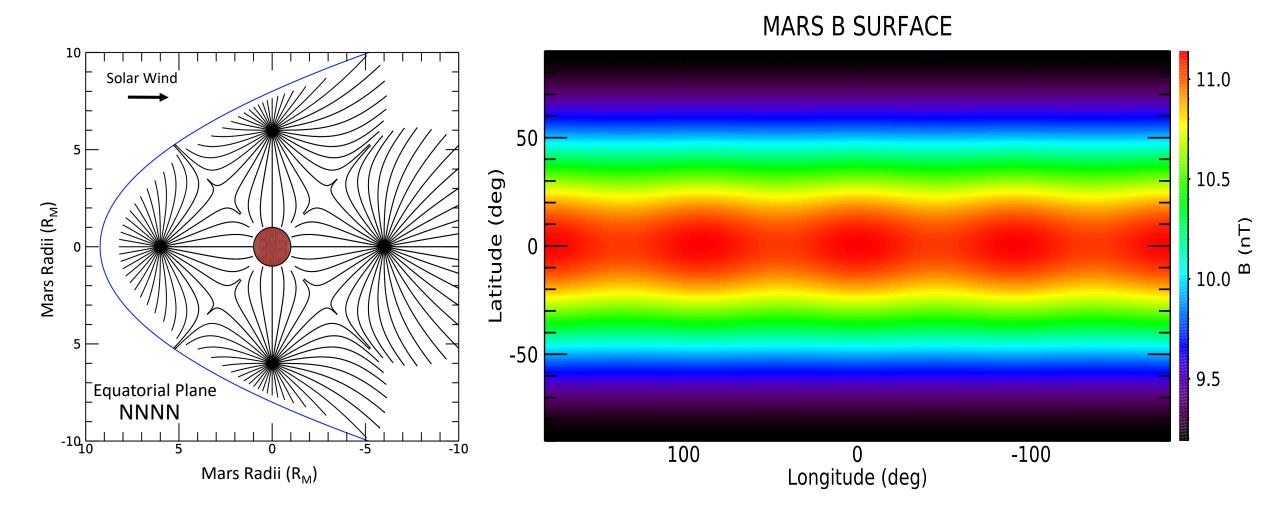


Generate the Current at Four Aerostationary Locations



Produces Flexibility of B Field Direction and Magnitude





Conclusions

- The magnetic field from a large current loop is similar to a dipole bar magnet field at large distances
- Two scenarios were modeled:
 - One Current loop at Mars Lagrange point L1
 - Four current loops at aerostationary orbit (inclination 0°)
- Benefits of a magnetic shield include:
 - Significantly reducing atmospheric loss by the solar wind
 - Planetary outgassing contributes to a higher pressure (and temperature)
- Additional advantages with current loops at aerostationary orbit
 - Magnetic protection against SPEs and Cosmic Rays over the Exploration Zone
 - All currents in the same direction provides maximum protection
 - May be used to determine latitude/longitude location enabling exploration

Questions?

