

# **DYSON SPHERE STARTER SYSTEM - SOLARYS 0.1**

This project was developed by Aylm Wehrli in his company Solary Energy located in Brazil with company registration CNPJ 57740097000196

This entire project will be free and open to everyone so that they can use and benefit, mainly to provide technological evolution. The only thing that is asked in return is the authorship and citation of the origin of the projects that will be used or that will come in sequence. If there is interest, make a donation to the company for the solary projects.

## **Time curve limit**

Resources are limited and scarce, not infinite. On a human lifespan, such as 100 years, human perception becomes insignificant. For this reason, it does not seem urgent to create the Dyson sphere now, or at least to begin efforts to do so.

Limit of satellites in orbit; In a few years, we will have a lot of material in space and many satellites, which will make it difficult to start the structure.

Energy limit; fossil fuels are being used at an exorbitant rate. They should be used for derived materials such as packaging and food containers, among other materials, which almost everything is made from. However, using them as an energy source seems like a waste, and even so, it is estimated that in 200 years, the world will run out of oil or will be close to it, which is a short time.

Limit of solar expansion; If we do not start, we will not become a civilization with the potential to protect the future of our species from solar expansion when our sun becomes a red giant. It seems far away, but if we do not start now, resources will run out and human conflicts will prevent us from starting.

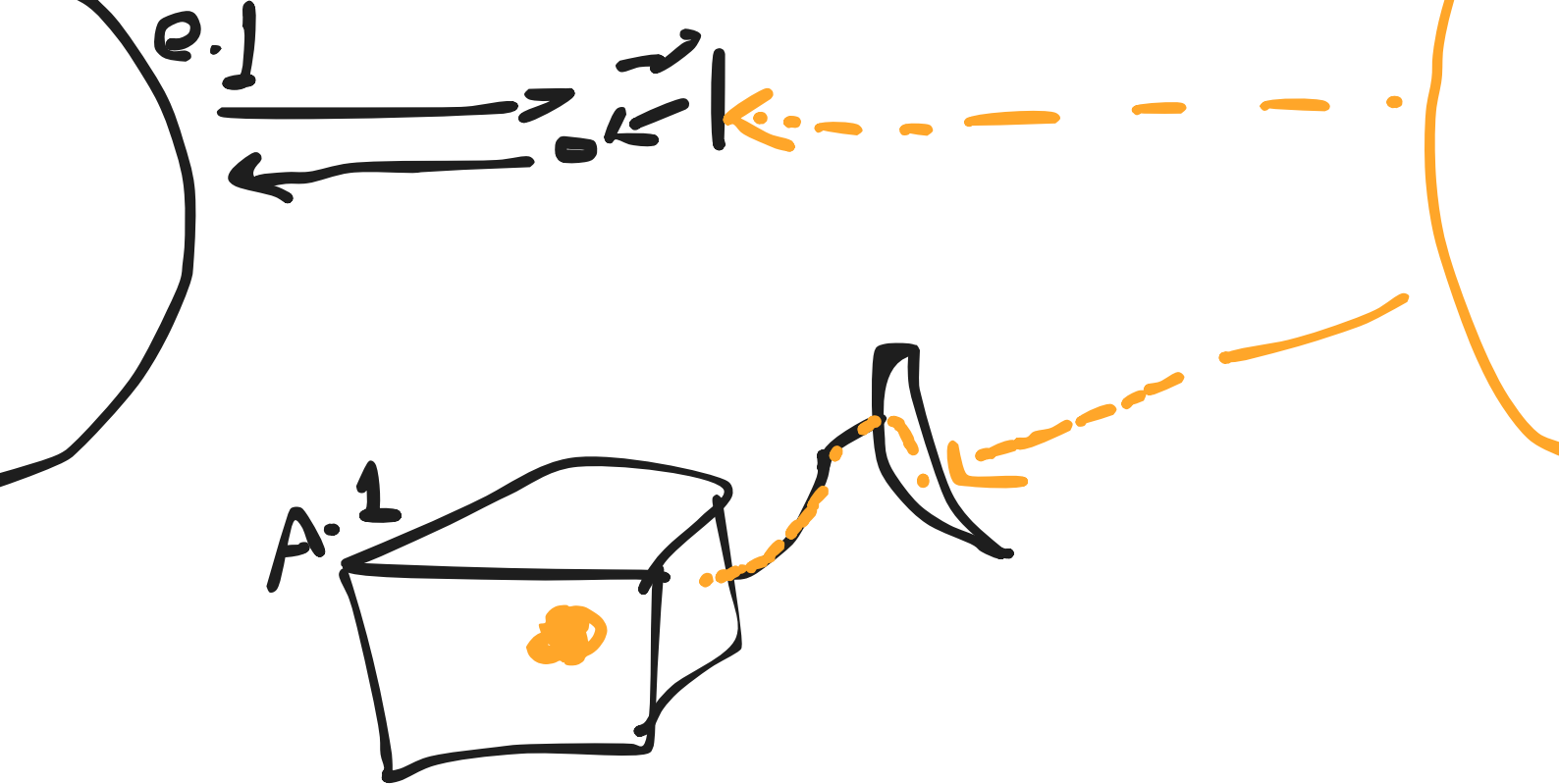
Nuclear fission and fusion, while good ideas, have their problems. Nuclear fusion is very expensive, complicated, and resources are consumed at a rate greater than their future use, reducing and producing chemical reactions in addition to the energy expenditure, with the products of the chemical reaction becoming increasingly scarce in the long term, becoming obsolete. Nuclear fission may be a good idea to try to maintain the reduction of energy expenditure by improving the efficiency of energy use, if used from decay.

## Construction

The first part should be closer to the earth than to the sun, it would be the first layer, where energy can be transported through microwaves or laser beams, but the safest option to avoid conflicts between nations would be the use of injectable capsules with mechanical energy using thermal and electrical energy generated by solar energy.

e.1 Represents the dyson sphere or the first solar panel in the first layer space.

A.1 It represents a device that stores photons, that is, a photon trap for optimized use, such as light processors, light computers and other project equipment like this one created by the company and by Alyn Wehrli.



Conclusion; The advantages for our spacecraft will be immeasurable due to the amount of energy we will have available to make many projects that require more energy viable, for space transport and for life on Earth and anywhere else.