星球特性

Engines relate to planet

Solar Sail – Mars:

由於太陽帆需要倚賴太陽光作為推進能量來源，因此在距離太陽越近越適合使用，所以我們要在火星上建造太陽能帆模組，做為前往類木行星帶的發動機。

Mass Drive – Jupiter:

木星周圍有許多衛星，我們在要木衛二(Europa)上建立一個超大型發射軌道，並且藉由周圍的眾多衛星以及質量最大的木星作為重力彈弓，將太空船射向更遠的地方。

Ion-Saturn

土衛六(Titan)的組成以冰塊與岩石為主，但擁有濃厚的大氣層，且95%的時間位於土星磁層，充斥著帶電粒子與電漿體。因此，我們要來到土衛六收集作為離子發動機的燃料。

核推進-Uranus

來到了天王星，在這裡已經無法使用來自太陽的能量，且資源稀少，我們必須仰賴核能作為動力。由於製造核能容易產生許多熱，我們也需要在寒冷天王星上收集一些冷卻用的物質呢!

Bussard – Neptune

來到海王星，準備嘗試要離開太陽系，需要能持續提供能量的來源，若利用巴薩德沖壓推進機，就能收集星際空間中微量的氫與氫離子，作為核融合的能量來源。

Engines relate to planet.

Solar Sail - Mars:

Because solar sails rely on sunlight as a source of propulsion energy, the closer they get to the sun, the more suitable they are to use, so we're building solar sail modules on Mars as engines for traveling to the gas giants.

Mass Drive - Jupiter:

There are many moons around Jupiter, and we're building a very large launch orbit on Europa, using the many moons around us and Jupiter, the largest, as gravity slingshots, to shoot the spacecraft farther away.

Ion-Saturn.

Titan is made up of ice and rock, but has a strong atmosphere and is located 95 percent of the time in Saturn's magnetosphere, filled with charged particles and plasma. So, we're going to come to Titan to collect fuel as an ion engine.

Nuclear Propulsion - Uranus.

Come to Uranus, where energy from the sun is no longer available and resources are scarce, and we must rely on nuclear energy as a driving force. Since making nuclear energy produces a lot of heat easily, we also need to collect some material for cooling!

Bussard - Neptune.

Coming to Neptune, ready to try to leave the solar system, you need a source of energy that can continue to be provided. With the Bussard ramjet, trace amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen ions in interstellar space can be collected as a source of energy for nuclear fusion.