

DGL-V1: Vacuum Envelope Structures

Dragon Link Global License V1

Title: Controlled Vacuum Envelope Structures for Passive Lift Expansion

License ID: DGL-V1 v1.0.0.0

STATUS: Open Global License (Planetary Scope)

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1. Introduction

This license establishes a global open-source framework for the use and advancement of atmospheric lift systems utilizing **controlled negative pressure (vacuum)** within a larger outer envelope to modulate the **passive expansion of sealed lifting gas cells**, such as hydrogen or helium. The structure enables safer, more dynamic buoyancy control without traditional gas venting, stretching, or pressure cycling. This core design represents a new class of aerospace structures capable of scalable, modular, and resilient lift.

2. Core Design Description

Atmospheric Pressure Stability Consideration

It is important to note that the application of vacuum pressure to the envelope does not reduce hydrogen's lifting force. Instead, by slightly lowering external pressure, the sealed hydrogen cells are allowed to expand passively, reducing their density and marginally increasing net lift. This process occurs without any loss of gas mass, venting, or stretching. As hydrogen is significantly lighter than air, the modest negative pressure applied within the outer envelope does not compromise atmospheric support or structural balance.

Because hydrogen is significantly less dense than air, the pressure differential required to achieve passive expansion inside the outer envelope is modest. A controlled drop in pressure (e.g., 5–20%) within the envelope is sufficient to allow the internal gas cells to expand and reduce in density. Since atmospheric pressure remains relatively stable at low-to-mid altitudes, and the hydrogen cells are sealed and soft, the outer envelope remains supported by the environment without requiring full vacuum or excessive structural reinforcement. This creates a safe and energy-efficient method of modulating lift dynamically.

The DGL-V1 structure includes the following key components:

1. **Outer Envelope:**

- A flexible or semi-rigid envelope which does not contain lifting gas directly.
- Controlled by an internal vacuum/suction system capable of lowering internal air pressure relative to atmospheric levels.
- Not required to be fully sealed — minor punctures can be compensated by increasing suction.

2. **Internal Lift Cells:**

- Modular, **sealed hydrogen or helium bladders**.
- These do not expand or contract actively — they are passive and soft, and clip or suspend loosely within the structural frame.
- No valves or stretch-based expansion are needed. They remain fully sealed at all times.

3. **Vacuum Control System:**

- Creates and maintains a **slight negative pressure** inside the outer envelope.
- This reduces external pressure on the internal hydrogen bags, causing them to **expand passively**.
- Expansion increases lift by lowering hydrogen density without consuming energy or releasing gas.

4. **Structural Skeleton:**

- May be a vertebrae-like modular frame or tension rigging system.
- Allows for maintenance of overall shape and modular reconfiguration.

5. **Self-Stabilizing Capability:**

- Outer vacuum pressure allows for **dynamic buoyancy tuning** and **vibration damping**.

- This structure is inherently safer and more fault-tolerant than traditional designs.
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3. Novelty and Prior Use

To date, no aerospace agency, corporation, or defense contractor has published or implemented this specific system architecture in full. This license formally declares and defines the system as open-source intellectual property for humanity.

4. Open Source Use Grant

This license permits unrestricted global use of the described structure for:

- Aerospace and atmospheric lift systems
- Scientific research
- Educational purposes
- Humanitarian use
- Renewable and sustainable transport systems

Commercial use is permitted **only if** the full design remains open source and published under DGL terms. Commercial entities may not patent, close-source, or restrict access to derivatives of this design.

5. Attribution Requirement

Any deployment or derivative of this system must include visible or logged attribution:

"Based on DGL-V1 Vacuum Envelope Structure, developed by Echelon Dynamics Technologies"

Attribution may appear in software, technical documents, or physically on the vehicle.

6. Derivative Licenses

This license forms the foundation of future Dragon Link Global Licenses, including but not limited to:

- **DGL-M3:** Modular Linked Airship Train Systems
 - **DGL-V2:** Sealed Vacuum Disk Lift Platforms
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7. Ethical and Planetary Context

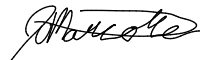
This design is shared in the spirit of cooperation, planetary resilience, and the open empowerment of science. It may be used freely, studied, improved, and launched by any person or nation — provided it remains in the commons for all of humanity.

By sharing this technology, we lift not only airships — but the potential of Earth's stewards.

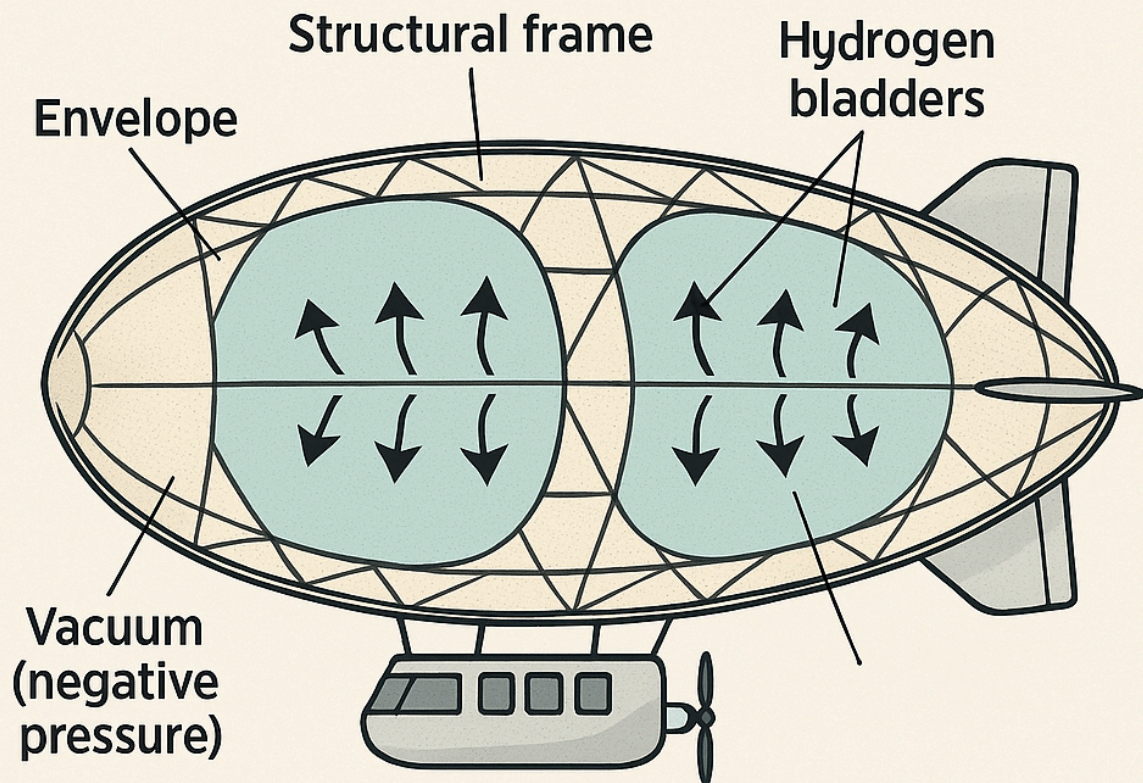
SIGNED:

Systems Commander, Justin Robert Marcotte [Echelon Dynamics Technologies]

DATE: June 9, 2025



Rigid Airship with Expanding Hydrogen Bladders



Muscat