

Feasibility of a Dyson ring (code)

Orbit of collectors;

Constants;

$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$; (* Universal gravitational constant *)

$M_s = 1.988435 \times 10^{30}$; (* Mass of the Sun *)

$R_s = 6.957 \times 10^8$; (* Average solar radii measured upto the photosphere *)

$r = 6 \times 10^6$; (* radius of Sun *)

$c = 3 \times 10^8$; (* Speed of light *)

$v[y_] := N[\text{Sqrt}[\frac{GM_s}{y}]]$; (* orbital velocity of a collector *)

$v_1 = v[\text{Input}["\text{Radius}", 60 R_s]]$;

$v_2 = v[\text{Input}["\text{Radius}", 215 R_s]]$;

$a_r = (\frac{v_1}{c}) 10$; (* animation rate *)

$\text{Print}["\text{The orbital velocity of collectors at distance } 60R_s: ", v_1 \text{ " m/s \n"}]$

$\text{Print}["\text{The orbital velocity of collectors at distance 1 AU: ", } v_2 \text{ " m/s \n"}]$

$\text{Print}["\text{The animation rate is: ", } a_r]$

□

The orbital velocity of collectors at distance $60R_s$: 56367.9174 m/s

The orbital velocity of collectors at distance 1 AU: 29777.5104 m/s

The animation rate is: 0.00187893058

In[2]:=

Simulating the orbital motion of SPCSs around sun;

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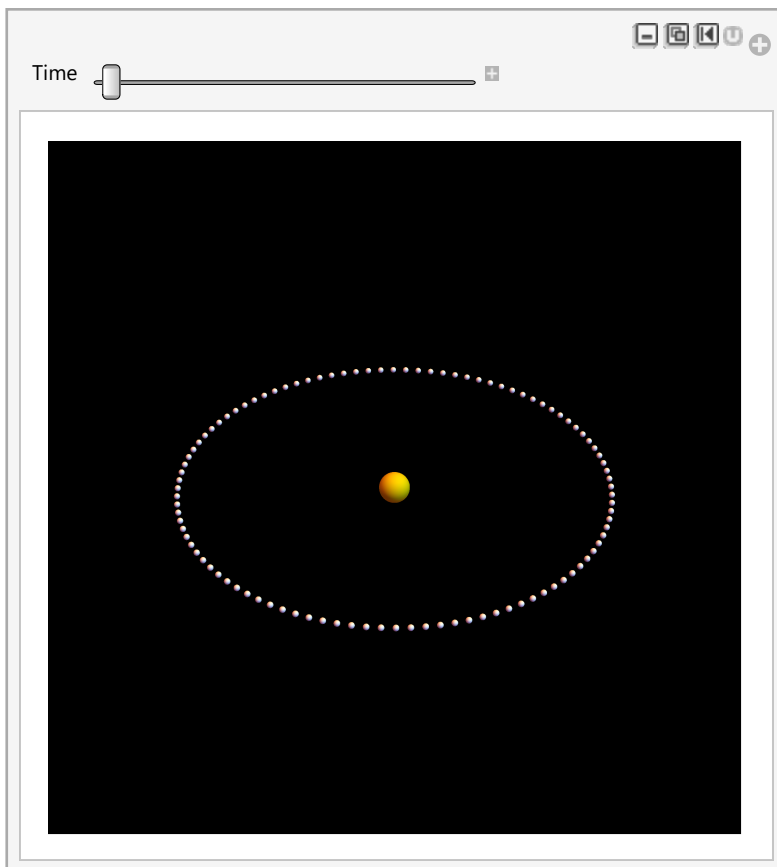
u = Input["Number of satellites", 100];
v2 = ar;

fo[j_, t_, k_] :=
  {White, Sphere[{.7 Cos[t + ((j 2 Pi) / k)], .7 Sin[t + ((j 2 Pi) / k)], 0}, .01]}
(* positions of satellites in the orbit *)

DR = Manipulate[Graphics3D[{Style[Sphere[{0, 0, 0}, 0.05], Hue[1.145]]},
  {FaceForm[], Sphere[{0, 0, 0}, 0.9] (* orbit *)},
  Black, Table[Line[
    Table[{0.8}[[i]] {Cos[tt], Sin[tt], 0}, {tt, 0, 2 Pi, 2 Pi/100}], {i, 1}],
    Table[fo[j, t, u], {j, 0, u, 1}]],
  PlotRange → All, Boxed → False, SphericalRegion → True,
  ViewAngle → 20°, Background → Black, BoxRatios → Automatic],
  {{t, 0, "Time"}, 0, 2 π, AnimationRate → v2}, AppearanceElements → All]

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Out[46]=



In[7]:=

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$$\theta = \frac{(2 \text{ Pi})}{u}; (* \text{ angular separaion between collectors *)}$$


$$d_c = 60 R_s \theta; (* \text{ distance between collectors *)}$$


Print["The angular separation between two collectors is: ", N[ $\theta$ ], " rads\n"]
Print["The distance between any two collectors is: ",  $d_c$ , " m\n"]

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The angular separation between two collectors is: 0.0628318531 rads

The distance between any two collectors is: 2.62272721×10^9 m

In[11]:=

Luminosity calculations;

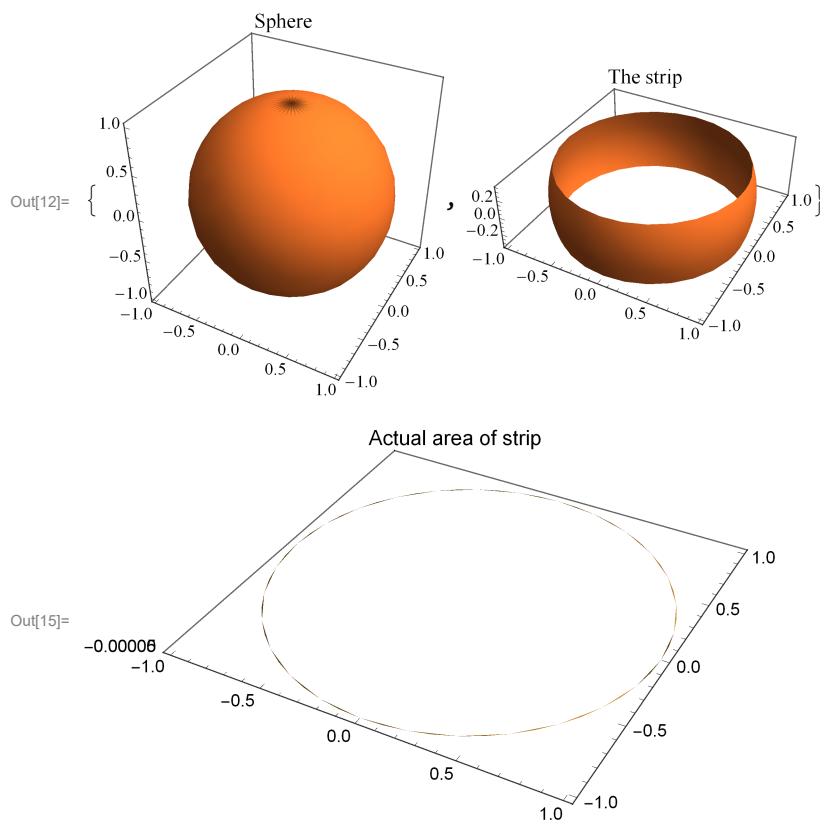
```
{RevolutionPlot3D[{Cos[t], Sin[t]}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}, PlotTheme -> "Scientific",
  ColorFunction -> Hue[0.13, 0.9, 0.94, 0.89], Mesh -> None, PlotLabel -> "Sphere"]
(* total surface area of the Sun *)
```

```
RevolutionPlot3D[{Cos[v], Sin[v]}, {v, -Pi/9, Pi/9}, PlotTheme -> "Scientific",
  ColorFunction -> Hue[0.7, 1., 0.78], Mesh -> None, PlotLabel -> "The strip"]
(* surface of Sun which contributes to maximum
  incident radition i.e. the area of strip *)
```

```
ang[k_] := 2 ArcTan[ $\frac{k}{r}$ ];
```

```
w = ang[10000]  $\frac{\text{Pi}}{180}$  // N; (* actual calculation of height of strip *)
```

```
RevolutionPlot3D[{Cos[v], Sin[v]}, {v, -w, w}, Mesh -> None,
  ColorFunction -> Black, Mesh -> None, PlotLabel -> "Actual area of strip"]
```



In[16]:=

```

Lsun = Print["\nLuminosity of Sun is: ",  $3.848 \times 10^{26}$ , " W\n"]
Ls =  $3.848 \times 10^{26}$ ; (* solar luminosity *)
Is =  $\frac{L_s}{4 \text{ Pi } (60 R_s)^2}$  (* irradiance in W/m2 *);
Print["Irradiance at a distance 60Rs: ", Is, " W/m2"]

```

Luminosity of Sun is: 3.848×10^{26} W

Irradiance at a distance 60Rs: 17574.3266 W/m²

In[20]:=

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ar[d_] := N[4 Pi r^2 (1 - Cos[ArcTan[ $\frac{d}{\sqrt{r^2 - d^2}}$ ]])]; (* area of strip *)

a1 = ar[Input["Enter projected height of strip: ", 10000]];
area = Print["\nThe area of radiating strip is: ", a1, " m2 \n"]
a3 = N[Pi (Rs)^2]; (* surface area of sun *)

LumR =  $\frac{a1 L_s}{a3}$ ; (* Luminosity of the strip *)
LumS = Print["The Luminosity of strip is: ", LumR, " W"]

```

The area of radiating strip is: 6.28318967×10^8 m²

The Luminosity of strip is: $1.59008871 \times 10^{17}$ W

In[26]:=

Power generated:

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n1 = Input["Number of arrays per satellite", 10];
A = n1 312; (* area of a solar array of single satellite in sq. m *)
at = u A; (* total area of system in m2 *)
u1 = u;
Ps = 1400; (* avg solar power density in w/sq. m *)

eff = {0.2, 0.5};
(* 0.2 for ordinary silicon PV cell,
0.5 for two-step photon conversion based PV cells *)
Prec = N[Is at]; (* power received *)
Pgen = N[eff Prec]; (* power output *)
Pgen1 = Pgen // TableForm;
Pe = 0.2 × 1012 (* in watts *);

avc = 2 × 109; (* cost of Parker mission in $ *)
cost[d_] := avc d;
mcos = cost[u1];
Print["\nEnergy density in upper atmosphere of earth: ",
Ps, " W/m2\n", "\nEnergy density at a distance 60Rs: ", Is,
" W/m2\n\n", "Total area of system: ", at, " m2\n\n",
"Power generated: ", Pgen1, " W\n\n", "Mission cost: $", N[mcos]]

```

Energy density in upper atmosphere of earth: 1400 W/m²

Energy density at a distance 60R_s: 17574.3266 W/m²

Total area of system: 312000 m²

Power generated: 1.09663798 × 10⁹
2.74159494 × 10⁹ W

Mission cost: \$2. × 10¹¹

In[41]:=

Power incurred:

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le = 0.7; (* maximum efficiency of diode laser system*)
```

```
Pinc = le Pgen;
```

```
Pinc1 = Pinc // TableForm;
```

```
Print["\nPower Incurred: ", Pinc1, " W\n\n"]
```

Power Incurred: 7.67646584×10^8
 1.91911646×10^9 W