

# Re: Burt Rutans plans for a manned mission to Mars

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- *From:* "Alex Terrell" <[alexterrell@xxxxxxxx](mailto:alexterrell@xxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* 12 May 2006 12:28:53 -0700
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royls@xxxxxxxx wrote:

On Fri, 12 May 2006 03:34:02 GMT, Fred J. McCall  
<[fmccall@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:fmccall@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

"steve" <[stephen.colbourne@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:stephen.colbourne@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

:There is one potentially cheap way of getting into orbit that is just  
:about possible to achieve with current materials and that is the  
:rotating space elevator. This requires a long cable approx 1000km  
:length attached to either a large mass at one end in low Earth orbit or  
:twice the length without the mass (double ended).  
:This cable rotates at such a speed that even though at the Cg is at  
:orbital speed the lower end is travelling at a much slower speed  
:allowing sub-orbital craft and even potentially aircraft to transfer  
:mass which will then be transported upto orbital speed by the cable.  
:Powering the whole cable, could be achieved by electro means or plasma  
:drives.  
:  
:This will be built within the next decade I believe.

Yeah? How do you think they'll get it up?

It would most likely be constructed in space, from lunar or asteroidal materials -- so a decade does seem rather optimistic.

However, sending it up by a bootstrap process is not as far-fetched as you might imagine. The rotating elevator has one great, overwhelming advantage over rockets: positive feedback. You can start with a very small modular system that can't lift very much and requires the payload to be boosted to near orbital speed before it hooks it; but if the payload is more elevator modules, the system quickly becomes more powerful, able to lift more payload and/or from a lower boost speed.

Because even the very small initial system's lifting capacity is

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enormously larger than any contemplated rocket-based system -- it can lift a payload several times a \_day\_ -- if it is initially devoted entirely to strengthening itself, in a very short time it would be able to lift a 10-ton payload from the back of a subsonic aircraft. A short time after that, it would be able to lift a standard 40-foot shipping container full of stuff right off the ground. More arms can then be added to make a "pinwheel," tripling or quadrupling its lifting capacity, to thousands of tons per day.

You're confusing an elevator with a rotovator.

An interesting point about rotovators is that they're not good for reaching their orbit. They're very good at reaching higher orbits. In fact, with a rotovator operating, Low Earth Orbit would be pretty much abandoned.

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