

## **“Flying Saucer Rocket Propulsion” – Dominant Revolution in Space Exploration**

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### **Abstract**

Innovative future in rocket launching can be reached, when less amount of propellant is used to launch it. The most normal key for the adequate start of rockets is to be known and we propose it to be “Anti Gravity”. From Alien space crafts, many prototypes were created to use “Flying saucer” technology for flying but, it is yet to be achieved. Scientists cornered that if massive induction of magnetic field can be achieved then things can be made to float in air. Our undertaking holds the imaginative engineering by which gigantic induction of magnetic field might be handled with solenoids and ceramic disk. This extend additionally includes the different parameters determined in the best approach to realize Anti gravity that can make rocket skim in air and evidence that this innovation lives up to expectations. Installation of this “Flying Saucer Rocket Propulsion” device with rockets will replay large amount of propellant needed for it to reach space. This technology would surely help reaching heights in rocket propulsion. Anti gravity, flying saucer, Solenoids, Rocket propulsion.

### **1. Introduction**

Frequent transportation between earth and space is still a dream. The main reason for this is high cost and complication in launching a rocket due to the exclusive phenomenon; know to be “Gravity”. A device that could create an environment which is in space, in earth could full this gap. Dr. Podkletnov is a scientist who achieved anti gravity by reducing 2% or 1kg load with his experiment. Our paper holds the theoretically proved calculations, elaborated from Dr. Podkletnov’s experiment.

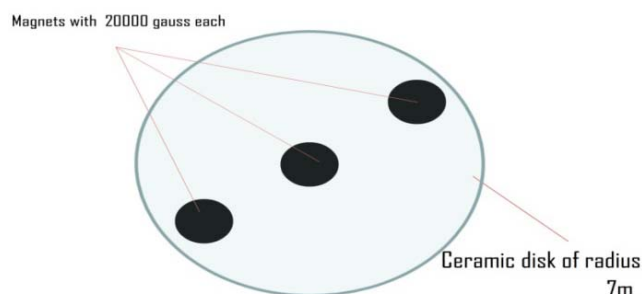
Installation of our proposed device will help in eliminating the solid propellant stage completely.

## 2. Architecture

As per the aim of the device, the massive induction of magnetic field is to be achieved. In that way our paper holds the way to achieve massive induction of magnetic field out of very less resource used. Three permanent magnets, copper disk, outer cover and nitrogen pass are the requirements for this experiment.

### 2.1 Magnets arrangement

Three magnets are placed on a straight line, equally spaced within the total distance of 7 meter. The magnet that we have selected is of gauss 20000 each.



**Fig. 1:** Arrangement of magnet and disk.

### 2.2 Disk connection over the magnets

A copper disk of diameter, 7 meter is taken and located over the 3 magnets, by not allowing them to be in contact. This disk is made to rotate at 22000 RPM. As the disk is made to rotate on the magnets, the magnetic field will be tends to release from the device massively.

### 2.3 Polarizing cover

Except one side of the device (upper side), all the other sides are covered by the ferrous material, through which the magnetic field will not pass away. This is done to polarize the effect to one side; by the way it will be much more effective on that direction.

### 2.4 Cooling system

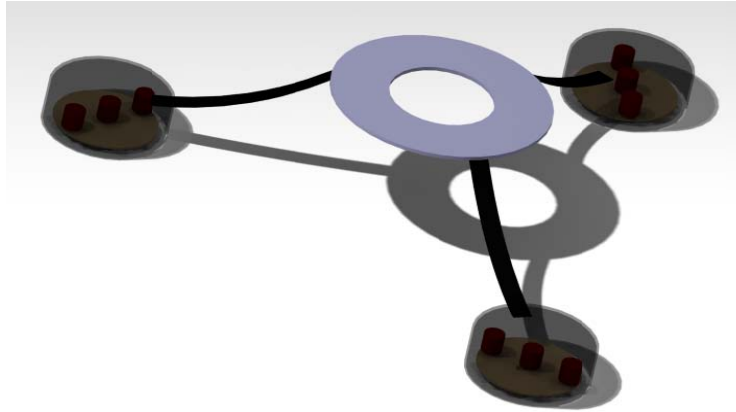
The inner portion of this device is filled with liquid nitrogen. This is done for the purpose of maintaining the temperature in the device. This process also tends to improve the efficiency of the device.

### 2.5 Central folder

This is the construction of the flying saucer anti gravity device. Three of such device is taken and connected together in order to multiple the performances. Three devices are

aligned by spacing it equally by considering an imaginary circle and a centre point from which each is separated by an angle of  $120^\circ$  from other.

There is a central holder with which all the three devices are connected individually. This central holder has a hole and necessary connecting equipments to make it fix with any rocket.



**Fig. 1:** Complete setup the device (designed in Catia v5 software).

When this device is ON, the disk will tend to rotate and anti gravity condition will be achieved and the rocket will start floating. Then by using the very less amount propellant, the rocket can be launched.

### 3. Parameters Determination

Many constants were found from successful experiments by many scientists in that order, to derive theoretically, Dr. Podkletnov's result from his experiment were considered.

One particular line is taken from Dr. Podkletnov's experiment; 30.48 cm disk was rotated at 5000 RPM by simulating it by 3 MHz

$$0.003 \text{ GHz} = 0.0705 \text{ tesla} = 704.9999 \text{ gauss}$$

Where,

For providing 0.003 GHz, he must have used 280.7 A and for which assumed values of the magnet,

No of turns: 10

Length : 5 cm

Radius : 2.5 cm

Relative permeability = 0.9999999

Dr. Podkletnov's model analysis,

$$r = 0.1524 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 3.14 * 0.1524 * 0.1524 = 0.072965$$

as it is a hollow disk,

$$A = 0.072965 - 0.051070 = 0.0218944$$

$$H_p = 0.0218944 * 704.9999 * 5000 / 5252$$

$$= 14.69498$$

Therefore due to this Hp, 2 % of 1 kg, (or 20 grams) weight loss was achieved by his experiment.

#### 4. Weight Loss Calculation

**Table 1:** Weight loss table.

Radiu s In m	Area In m <sup>2</sup>	Gauss of magnet	RPM	Hp= r*A*Gauss*R PM/5252	Weight loss (Hp/14.69498)*20		Weight loss due to 3 set up In tonne
					In g	In ton	
5	78.5398	45000	20000	13458838.54	18317600.35	18.3176	54.952
5	78.5298	60000	25000	22428541.51	30525446.8	30.5	91.5
5	78.5298	60000	35000	31403956.59	42741067.48	42.741	128.223
5	785298	45000	60000	40376524.01	54952812.48	54.952	164.8587
7	153.93804	60000	20000	35172438.69	47870005.53	47.87	143.61
<b>7</b>	<b>153.9380</b>	<b>60000</b>	<b>22000</b>	<b>38689682.56</b>	<b>52657006.08</b>	<b>52.657</b>	<b>157.971</b>

For Assumption, PSLV rocket in considered,

<b>Total Gross Weight</b>	<b>= 294 tonnes</b>
Solid propellant	= 139 tonnes
Total weight without solid propellant	= 155 tonnes
Weight of 1 magnet	= 747.608 kg
Weight of 9 magnet	= 6728.470 kg
Total flying saucer rocket propulsion device weight	= 10000 kg

Rocket with our device and without solid propellant has weight = 165 tonnes  
 By calculation, our device can reduce up to 157.971 tonnes of the rocket  
 Hence, our device can reduce **96.952%** of total weight of rocket of 165 tonnes  
 Gravitational constant of earth,  
 $G = 6.67384 * 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$

By considering the unit,

The magnetic field of earth is found to be,  $N = 5.8645 * 10^{25} \text{ N}$

As we use 60000 gauss magnets, Magnetic field of this object on earth will be,  $N = 0.24959 * 10^{25} \text{ N}$

Calculating this reading with, assumed gravitation constant formula,

$$G = N * R^2 / \text{mass}^2$$

$$G = 0.24959 * 10^{25} * (6.37 * 10^6)^2 / (5.97 * 10^{24})^2$$

$$G = 0.284 * 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

To find gravity,

$$g = G * m / R^2$$
$$g = 0.284 * 10^{-11} * (5.97 * 10^{24}) / (6.37 * 10^6)^2$$
$$g = 0.41796$$

Therefore, the 165 tonnes rocket will be reduced to **7.03 tonnes**, as the gravity is 0.41796.

## 5. Conclusions

Ability to install this with any of the existing rocket is an advantage. This technology will surely make rocket launch much easy and effective over cost. This device is also reusable. Transportation between earth and space will become easy with “Flying Saucer rocket propulsion” device. With the theoretically proved calculation, we propose this device for better space exploration.

## References

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