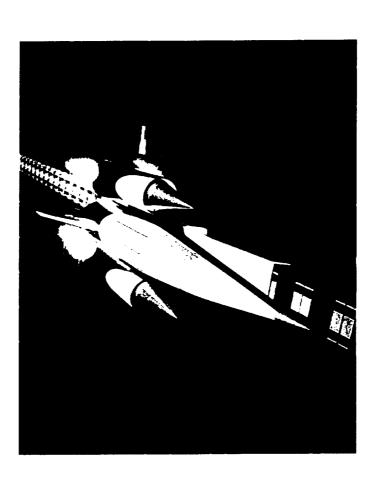
#### NASA MagLev Abstract for EML Symposium:

With the ever-increasing cost of getting to space and the need for safe, reliable, and inexpensive ways to access space, NASA is taking a look at technologies that will get us there. One of these technologies is Magnetic Launch Assist (MagLev). This is the concept of using both magnetic levitation and magnetic propulsion to provide an initial velocity by using electrical power from ground sources. The use of ground based power can significantly reduce operational costs over the consumables necessary to attain the same velocity. The technologies to accomplish this are both old and new. The concept of MagLev has been around for a longtime and several MagLev Trains have already been made. Where NASA's MagLev diverges from the traditional train is in the immense power required to propel this vehicle to 600 feet per second in less than 10 seconds. New technologies or the upgrade of existing technologies will need to be investigated in areas of energy storage and power switching. Plus the separation of a very large mass (the space vehicle) and the aerodynamics of that vehicle while on the carrier are also of great concern and require considerable study and testing. NASA's plan is to mature these technologies in the next 10 years to achieve our goal of launching a full sized space vehicle off a MagLev rail.





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- The approach is to develop magnetic levitation, and linear motor technologies to investigate:
- Scaled configurations more representative of the Future-X vehicle concepts (120 K lb. Vehicle, 2 g acceleration, 600 fps exit speed, approx. 1/2 mile of acceleration).
- Stability and control over the operating range of the system.
- Energy storage and distribution concepts over the operating range.
- Integration and interaction between the thrust cradle and the
- Development of a full scale technology demonstrator.





NASA has contracted with three companies to produce magnetic levitation concepts:

#### Foster-Miller

Waltham, MA

POC: James Dill

#### Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Livermore, CA

POC: Louann Tung

#### PRT Advanced MagLev Systems, Inc

Park Forest, IL

POC: George Scelzo





#### Foster-Miller

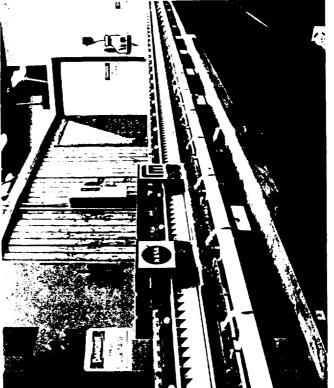
through the use of super conducting coils to reach (LSM) for Propulsion and null flux coils reacting against a permanent magnetic field for levitation. The permanent magnetic field will be developed FM's design uses a Linear Synchronous Motor higher flux densities than rare earth magnets.





Foster-Miller 40 ft. Magnetic Levitation Track that achieved 59 mph of a 6 Kg cradle. Propulsion during first 20 feet.





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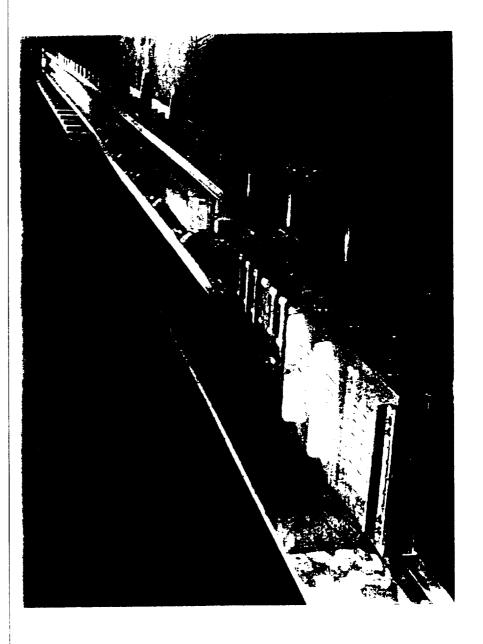
#### Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)

resonant charging capacitor bank to drive coils LLNL employs the use of Permanent Magnets in a Halbach array for levitation and uses a acceleration. The track has been named interleaved in the levitation coils for Inductrack.





cradle using separate sections for acceleration and levitation LLNL's 20 meter track that achieved 27 mph with a 20 kg





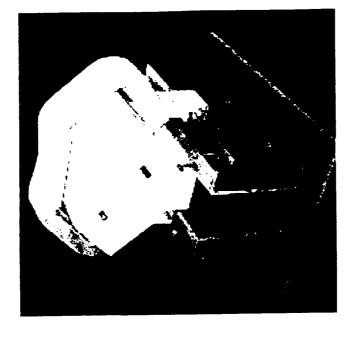


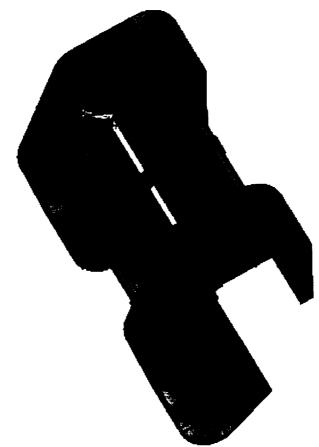
#### LLNL Status

- interleaved acceleration. The 9 kg carrier will They are currently working on a 8 meter test levitation stability at higher speeds and with be accelerated at 10g's to achieve 60 mph. track with a redesigned carrier to test the
- The system is expected to be ready for testing by August 2000.









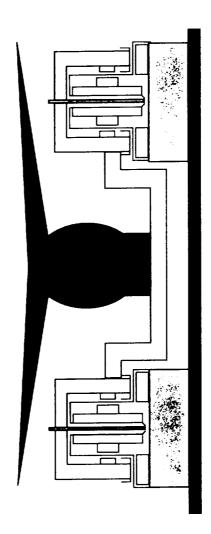


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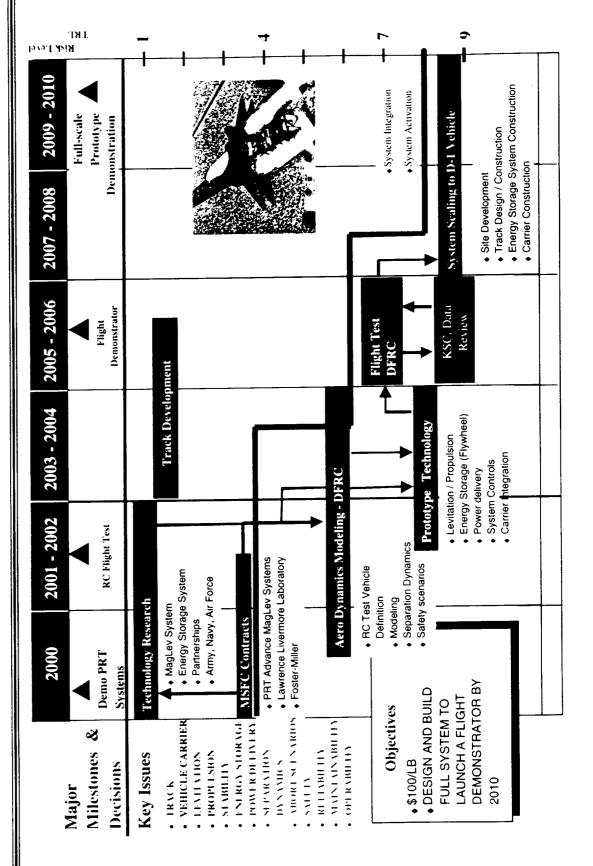
- PRT Status (Cont.)
- Extend and test of a dual track concept by using two 200 ft. motors.



- Should be accomplished in the Fourth quarter of FY2000.











under the management of Kennedy Space The Magnetic Launch Assist program is Center.

Email: jose.perez-morales-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov Program Manager: Jose Perez-Morales