### Animation supported by 3D dynamics simulations



- Topology changes in space are via concerted action of all the reaction wheels.
- A distributed controller is used for attitude control,
- Software uses a layered architecture using REST (APIs) – for rapid payload integration.
- A mobile ad-hoc network architecture is used with optical and RF Comms.
- Machine Learning agents used to "teach" learned experiences to other agents. A "mentorapprentice" relationship.



HIVE can become a space argosy via continued self assembly

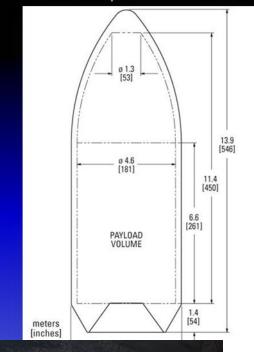


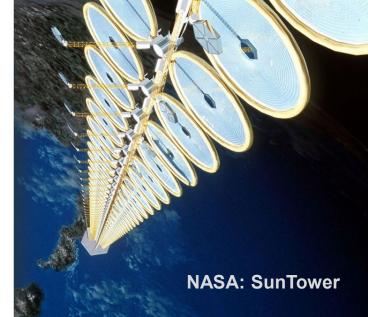
# Explore Utility of the Modular HIVE Structure for an in-Space Power Station

#### Generate Electrical Power for Redistribution

Imagine a Sun Tower design based on HIVE

- Some assumptions:
  - Imagine a single Falcon Heavy,
  - hoop outer diameter of 4.6 m,
  - hoop stack with 90% packing efficiency,
  - The center section includes electronics for DC conversion and battery storage.









#### Analysis results (CBE)

- -Use of thin film CIGS solar arrays 22%, 70% sunlight availability,
- -For hoop thickness of 6 cm,
- -Have 99 stacked hoops per Falcon 9,
- **−0.5** *MW of electrical power produced*,
- -Tower length is ~450m,
- *−Total heat to radiate ~ 2MW,*
- –Using just back side surface as radiators for removing heat,
- -Surface temperature is 320K, emissivity = 0.8.
- -If a conversion efficiency of 22% is used for electrical to optical laser beam conversion could have a ~ 117 kW laser beam or double that power in microwave beam.
- -Estimated mass for space power station 6500 kg.

## Electrical power produced by one HIVE tower deployed from one Falcon Heavy launch

