

Fly Me to the Moon

Common Space-faring Technologies



MicroSol Reactor

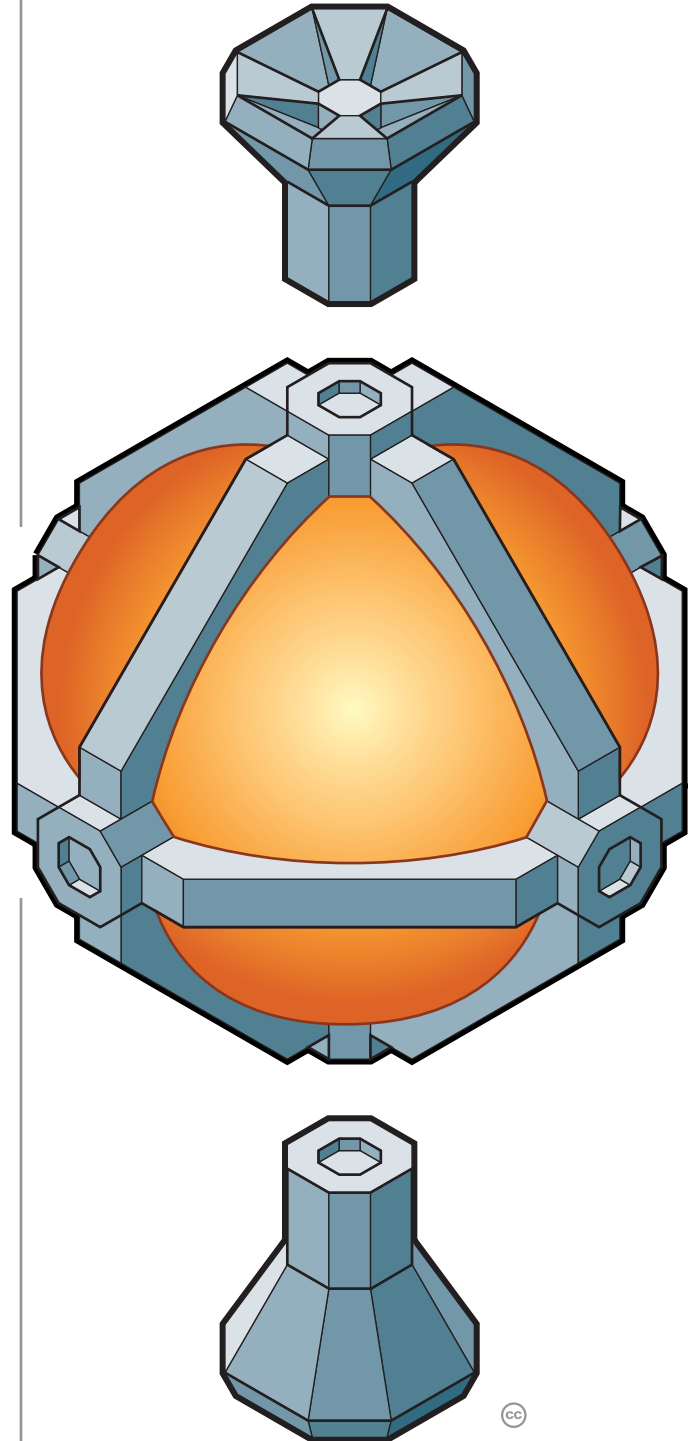
Several technological steps beyond a nuclear fusion reactor, the MicroSol [mə·krə·'sɔl] reactor can best be described as a miniature artificial sun—a caged star harnessed for its raw power, and for the custom-configurable magnetic field and gravity well that make modern spaceship designs possible. Once ignited, a reactor will not shut down for 100 years times the value of its level, but without regular refueling it will “dim” and not be usable as much more than a giant light-bulb. A MicroSol reactor can keep running “bright” for 100 days times the value of its level before needing to refuel.

Whether running dim or bright, the reactor automatically generates a torus-shaped magnetic field that protects its ship from stray particles that would otherwise tear right through it in the normal course of space travel. The field’s north and south poles define the ship’s “top” and “bottom” respectively, regardless of how the ship is physically configured. When a spaceship dives into a nebula, skims the upper atmosphere of a gas giant, or rides the tail of a comet, it can channel the ambient gases through its magnetic field into particle collectors at its poles. There, filters channel hydrogen and helium into the MicroSol reactor for fuel while diverting heavier elements into storage tanks, for later use in building defensive shields.

The reactor also generates a gravity well that warps and twists local gravity in ways that seem counter-intuitive when compared to the gravity well of a natural star. For example, in the geodesic chamber that surrounds most MicroSol reactors, “up” is always towards the reactor in the center of the room, and “down” is always away from the reactor towards the inner surface of the chamber. Outside the reactor chamber, “up” and “down” can be defined as a ship’s designer sees fit, the most popular design being to stack decks perpendicular to a ship’s north-south pole and have “down” be towards its south pole. Individual chambers can even be designed with lighter or heavier gravity than the rest of a spaceship, e.g.: low-gravity cargo holds and high-gravity brig.

Beyond what it does to a spaceship’s local gravity, a MicroSol reactor twists the effects that every other gravity well in the galaxy has on its ship. By reversing the effects of some wells, while embracing the effects of others, it pushes and pulls a ship through space with what is effectively a reaction-less drive. The reactor gives its spaceship a Speed trait equal to its level plus a special space speed listed in [Table 1: MicroSol Reactor](#), which is still not fast enough for practical interstellar travel.

When a spaceship’s crew anticipates an attack, the particle collectors can be run in reverse to saturate its magnetic field with ionized particles, while the gravity outside the outer hull can be changed to define the ship’s entire outer surface as “up”. The former defends against particle weapons and energy beams while the latter defends against asteroids and missiles, the combination building a defensive shield around the ship.



MicroSol Reactor and Particle Collectors

This essential piece of gear lends the powers of Protection from Energy Attacks, Protection from Physical Attacks, a Speed trait, and the equivalent of Power Source power, multiplied by ten. Some ships keep backup reactors, to use if the main reactor gets damaged, or to allow for more faster-than-light trips (see [Alcubierre Drive](#), below). Multiple reactors can run together in tandem using the rules for a team action.

Alcubierre Drive

Proposed as long ago as 1994 CE by Mexican physicist Miguel Alcubierre, this faster-than-light space drive did not become a reality until one was finally forged from dark matter itself. An Alcubierre Drive, or “A Drive”, consists of one or more dark matter pods attached by masts/booms/wings to a spaceship. When activated, it wraps the ship in a bubble of space-time that experiences no acceleration, while outside the bubble it warps space in a wave, contracting it ahead of the ship while expanding the space behind it. Even though this warping of space-time allows a spaceship to make a trip faster than a beam of light, the ship itself technically never approaches light-speed, (or any speed at all,) so passengers never suffer any relativistic effects. An “A Drive” requires the power of a **Weak** or better MicroSol reactor, and every trip drains the reactor of 100 days worth of fuel.

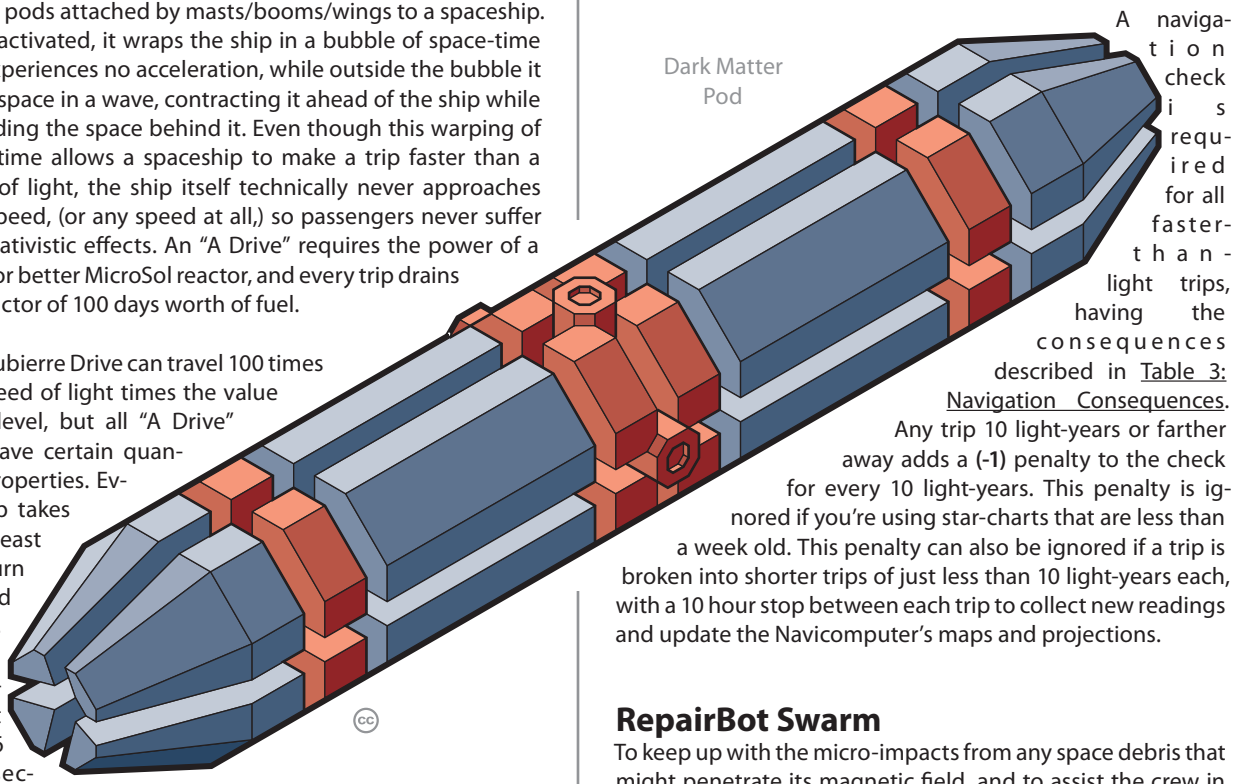
An Alcubierre Drive can travel 100 times the speed of light times the value of its level, but all “A Drive” trips have certain quantum properties. Every trip takes at least one turn and moves a spaceship at least 6 light-seconds

away, immediately taking it out of distance combat—and avoiding all manner of causality paradoxes. Every trip moves a ship in increments of 6 light-seconds, so with bad navigation or bad luck, a ship could end up just shy of 6 light-seconds, or **M4 \ Wo** distance (2,000,000 km / 1,200,000 mi), from its final destination, and may need up to another week to finish its trip at sub-light speeds using its reactor. See [Table 1: MicroSol Reactor](#) for a list of sub-light travel times for a 6 light-second distance, and [Table 2: Alcubierre Drive](#) for a summary of faster-than-light travel times using an “A Drive”.

For drives that consist of more than one dark matter pod, every pod damaged or destroyed reduces the power of the drive by one level. If anything with a mind comes within **Dreadful** range (20 m / 60 ft) of a dark matter pod during a faster-than-light trip, that creature will suffer the equivalent of both a **Wondrous** Telepathic Mental Overload plus a **Wondrous** Vampirism attack to the Willpower, Intelligence, and Perception traits—every turn. This is the main reason that dark matter pods are kept away from the main body of a ship.

NaviComputer

One problem with navigating to a star 10 light-years away is that your best information on its position and condition (e.g.: did it go nova last week?) is 10 years old. A NaviComputer lends the skill of Astronavigation, in addition to everything else a computer lends to a character, as it attempts to project a star’s current position by extrapolating from past records. Even with a NaviComputer, there is no substitute for a star-map from a spaceship that just returned from your intended destination, and there’s a big trade in current star-maps at many space ports, with most navigators trading for maps from multiple sources that include overlapping readings on their destination star.



RepairBot Swarm

To keep up with the micro-impacts from any space debris that might penetrate its magnetic field, and to assist the crew in handling catastrophic damage, most spaceships have a semi-autonomous swarm of miniature repair robots. These robots come in various sizes, from thumb-sized to microscopic, and travel the ship in their own “circulatory system”, deploying across damaged sections like blood cells at a wound. The swarm operates as if the ship had the Regenerate power.

Other Systems

Modern spaceships all have sensor suites that include, at the very least, a telescope, spectrometer, densiometer, and radar, whose combined input can be layered together, filtered, and enhanced in multiple ways by its computer. The most common communications protocol switches between four different modes—text, graphics, audio, video—depending on the distance between the sender and receiver, and delivers its message via coded microwaves. Living oxygen gardens are the basis for modern life-support systems on most ships, lending the power of Self-Sufficiency. Besides particle and

Table 1: MicroSol Reactor

Level	Space Speed					Travel Time: 6 Light-Seconds	"Bright" Run-Time
Dr(-3)(1)	2,000 m/turn	1,200 kph	(6,000 ft/turn	750 mph)	Mach 1	10 weeks	100 days
Wk(-2)(2)	4,000 m/turn	2,400 kph	(12,000 ft/turn	1,500 mph)	Mach 2	5 weeks	200 days
Pr(-1)(4)	8,000 m/turn	4,800 kph	(24,000 ft/turn	3,000 mph)	Mach 4	3 weeks	400 days
Cm(0)(6)	12,000 m/turn	7,200 kph	(36,000 ft/turn	4,500 mph)	Mach 6	2 weeks	600 days
Gd(+1)(10)	20,000 m/turn	12,000 kph	(60,000 ft/turn	7,500 mph)	Mach 10	1 week	1,000 days
Gr(+2)(15)	30,000 m/turn	18,000 kph	(90,000 ft/turn	12,250 mph)		5 days	1,500 days
Ou(+3)(20)	40,000 m/turn	24,000 kph	(120,000 ft/turn	15,000 mph)		4 days	2,000 days
Ex(+4)(30)	60,000 m/turn	36,000 kph	(180,000 ft/turn	22,500 mph)		3 days	3,000 days
Ph(+5)(40)	80,000 m/turn	48,000 kph	(240,000 ft/turn	30,000 mph)		2 days	4,000 days
Fa(+6)(60)	120,000 m/turn	72,000 kph	(360,000 ft/turn	45,000 mph)		1 day	6,000 days
Wo(+7)(100)	200,000 m/turn	120,000 kph	(600,000 ft/turn	75,000 mph)		12 hours	10,000 days

Table 2: Alcubierre Drive

Level	Light-Speed Multiplier	Travel Times					
		1 Light-Hour	1 Light-Day	1 Light-Month	1 Light-Year	10 Light-Years	100 Light-Years
Dr(-3)(1)	x 100	6 turns	16 min	8 hrs	4 days	40 days	400 days
Wk(-2)(2)	x 200	3 turns	8 min	4 hrs	2 days	20 days	200 days
Pr(-1)(4)	x 400	2 turns	4 min	2 hrs	1 day	10 days	100 days
Cm(0)(6)	x 600	1 turn	3 min	1 hr	12 hrs	6 days	60 days
Gd(+1)(10)	x 1,000	1 turn	2 min	40 min	8 hrs	4 days	40 days
Gr(+2)(15)	x 1,500	1 turn	1 min	30 min	6 hrs	3 days	30 days
Ou(+3)(20)	x 2,000	1 turn	8 turns	20 min	4 hrs	2 days	20 days
Ex(+4)(30)	x 3,000	1 turn	6 turns	16 min	3 hrs	36 hrs	15 days
Ph(+5)(40)	x 4,000	1 turn	4 turns	10 min	2 hrs	24 hrs	10 days
Fa(+6)(60)	x 6,000	1 turn	3 turns	8 min	90 min	15 hrs	6 days
Wo(+7)(100)	x 10,000	1 turn	2 turns	4 min	60 min	10 hrs	4 days

Table 3: Navigation Consequences

Result Level	Result
Dr	Slammed into a solid object.
Wk	Arrived just under M6 \ Wo distance (2,000,000,000 m / 6 light-seconds) from destination.
Pr	Arrived M5 \ Wo distance (200,000,000 m) from destination.
Cm	Arrived M4 \ Wo distance (20,000,000 m) from destination.
Gd	Arrived M2 \ Wo distance (2,000,000 m) from destination.
Gr	Arrived M2 \ Wo distance (200,000 m) from destination.
Ou	Arrived M1 \ Wo distance (20,000 m) from destination.

(-1) penalty for every 10 light-years crossed, when using star-charts that are a week or more old.

energy beam cannons, rail-guns, and missiles, military and pirate spaceships can also attack each other by transmitting computer viruses over their communication channels that perform the electronic equivalent of Telepathic Mental Blasts and Mental Overloads, though most ships fly unarmed. Magnetic grapples are also a popular multipurpose item kept on many spaceships, and most modern ship designs include at least one standardized combination air lock / docking clamp.

It is almost impossible to determine the level of a ship's MicroSol Reactor or Alcubierre Drive from the size of either. While larger reactors and dark matter pods are more powerful than smaller ones, newer, more efficient models tend to be smaller than the older ones. The strength of a ship's magnetic field and the density of its dark matter pods are better indicators.

Example Spaceship

One the oldest spaceship models still in service, the *Legate* class is used by various courier services. Each ship is barely more than a crew cabin, reactor, dark matter pod, antenna, and clamps for attaching shipping containers—all held together with scaffolding or pipes. Some are configured for specific types of cargo or include a one-person "forklift". Most have no planet-side landing gear, armor, weapons, or even magnetic grapples.

Legate Class Spaceship

Price: **M1 \ Ex(+4)(30)**

Structural Subsystem

Price: **Wo(+7)(100)**

- Material: **Fa(+6)(60)**, carbon composite matrix
- Seats: 2, cover
- Capacity: **Ex(+4)(30)**, 60 tonnes (60 tons)
- Oxygen Garden: **Fa(+6)(60)** self-sufficiency
- RepairBot Swarm: **Gd(+1)(10)** regeneration

Power/Propulsion Subsystem

Price: **Gr(+2)(15)**

- MicroSol Reactor: **Gd(+1)(10)**
- "Bright" Run-Time: 1,000 day Power Source
- Speed: 12,000 kph / 7,500 mph / Mach 10
- **Gd** Protection from Physical Attacks
- **Gd** Protection from Energy Attacks
- Alcubierre Drive: **Gd(+1)(10)**, light-speed x 1,000

Sensors Subsystem

Price: **Fa(+6)(60)**

- Telescope: **Ex(+4)(30)**
- Spectrometer: **Ou(+3)(20)**
- Densimeter: **Ou(+3)(20)**
- Radar: **Gr(+1)(15)**

Communication Subsystem

Price: **Fa(+6)(60)**

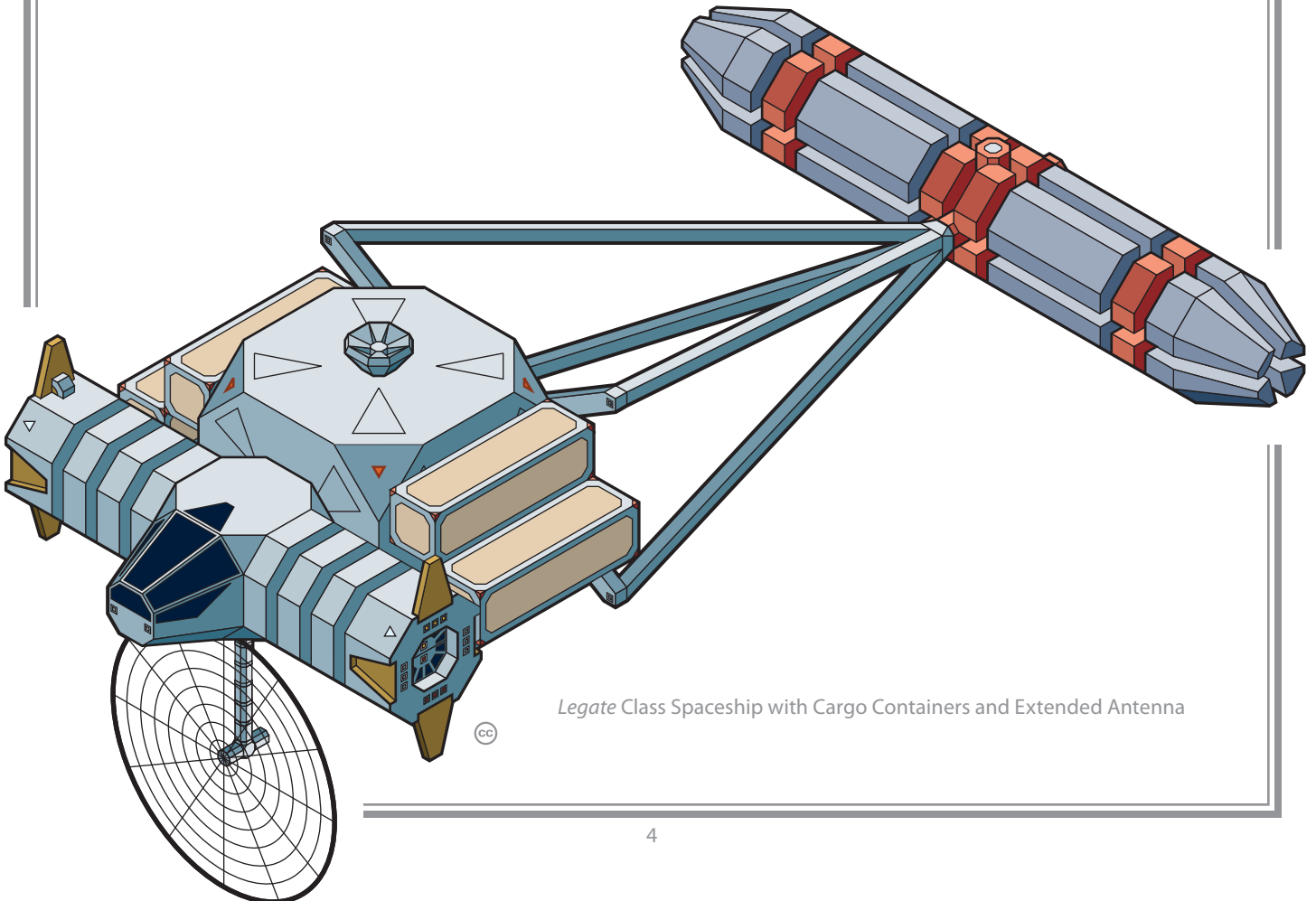
- Signal Range: **Fa(+6)(60)**, coded microwave emitter

Computer Subsystem

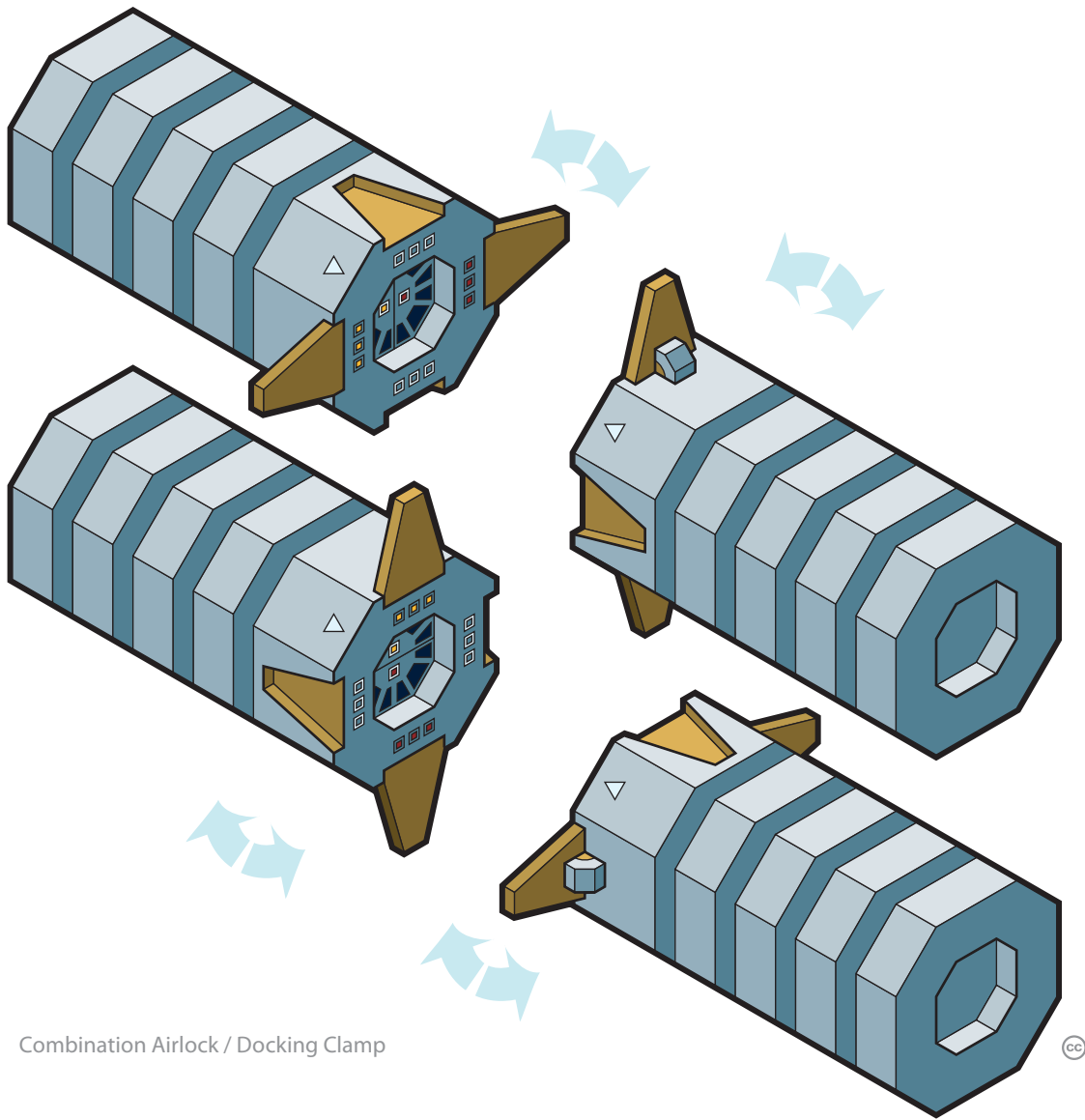
Price: **Wo(+7)(100)**

- Data Storage: **Wo(+7)(100)**
- Intelligence Boost: **Ou(+3)(20)**

Programs: Astronavigation, Vehicle: Self



Legate Class Spaceship with Cargo Containers and Extended Antenna



Combination Airlock / Docking Clamp

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This should go without saying, but this work is a supplement to a *game*, **Ten Thousand Worlds**, and is meant to make a rainy afternoon more enjoyable for you and a few friends. This game requires you to use your imagination. If you have trouble telling the difference between fantasy and reality, then this game is not for you.