Ge-P2-1a - Suribashi-Class Space Elevator

The Suribashi Space Elevator is Tamahagane Corporation method for transporting personnel and equipment to and from orbit cheaply. It became available in YE 33.

About the Suribashi-Class

The first Suribashi-Class was built by Geshrinari Shipyards. The site of which was called Teisenjou located some 900 miles south of Kyoto, and north east of Kyousou.

The Suribashi must be installed along the planets equator. Any facility attached to a Suribashi is effectively tethered. If it wishes to leave the planet, it must first lift the cable up and out of the atmosphere and gravity. Failure to do so will cause widespread destruction in the path of the 30,000 mile cable falling from space.

Statistical Data

General

Organization: Geshrinari Shipyards Type: Suribashi-Class Class: Shipyard Nomenclature: Ge-P2-1a Designer: Tamahagane Corporation R&D Manufacturer: Geshrinari Shipyards **Price:** 5,000,000 KS

Crew and Accommodations

Crew: 50 **Workforce:** 288 max **Emergency Capacity:** 500 people can fit aboard in an emergency, but the Enkan would be extremely cramped.

Propulsion and Range

Speeds

- **Geshrinari Graviton Engine:** 1g max acceleration

Durability and Maintenance

Service Lifespan: Estimated 20 years of constant use, possibly longer with refits.

Refit Cycle: Frequent minor updates through the Geshrinari Shipyards system and a refit once every four to five years.

Enkan Damage Capacity

See Damage Rating (Version 3) for an explanation of the damage system.

Hull: 10 Shields: 10 (Threshold 1)

The Space Elevator consists of the following

Base Station

The base station serves two purposes; it is the loading terminal for the ascender and secures the bottom of the cable. The cable is secured in a 500 meter deep chamber. The cable itself only extends 250 meters in and is attached to a series of tension units to keep it secure. A number of ramps surround the structure to allow the efficient loading and offloading of personnel and cargo.

Ascender

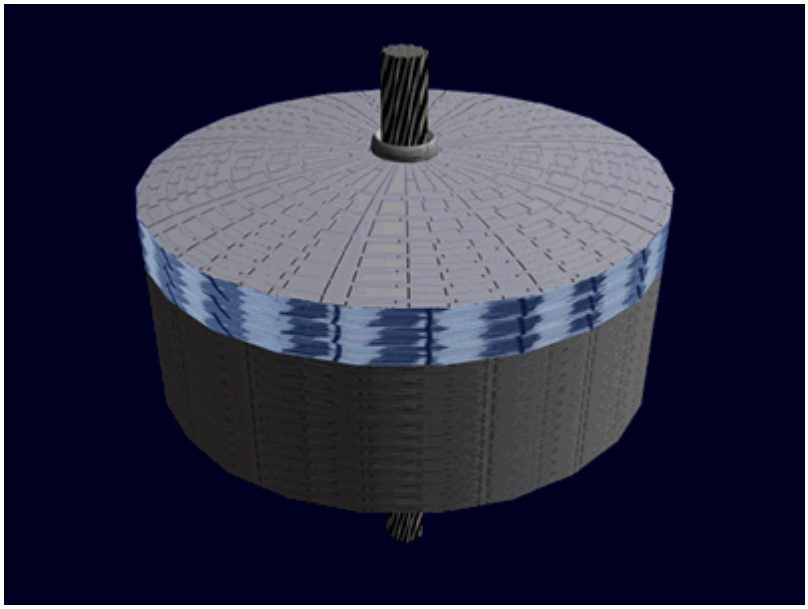
The Ascender is called the Enkan, they are capable of traversing the 30,000 mi trip in 3 hours

It takes the Enkan 20 minutes of acceleration to reach its cruising speed of 10,000 mph. At which point it is 2,894 miles high. It holds that speed for 2.5 hours, and then decelerates for 20 minutes to dock with the Terminus.

35,786 km (22,236 mi) typical geosynch orbit level.

.422 g acceleration

The Enkan is 50 meters in diameter, and 25 meters tall.



The Enkan has two sections, the passenger section and the cargo section.

Passenger Section

The passenger section is 7.5 meters tall, and has a vaulted ceiling, and is split into two sections. The lower section is a ring along the outer structure that is 15 meters wide. The upper level is same but only 10 meters wide. There are staircases to allow passengers to move between the two.

The upper section has seating for 192 passengers. Which consist of four rows of forty-eight seats. The chairs can be swiveled up to 360° and recline. This allows the passengers to position them for their comfort. Each chair has a volumetric display, and small storage compartment under the seat for stowing carry on items.

The lower section has seating for 96 passengers. The rest of that level consists of amenities, restrooms. Amenities typically are a Warm and Sweet, a gift shop/book store.

Cargo Section

The cargo section is 15 meters tall, and is a ring 15 meters wide. It is equipped with standard Geshrinari Cargo Bay features and has doors on the front and back.

System section

Located below the cargo section, is where the support systems for the Enkan are located it houses the following:

- Ge-Y1-V3100 - Life Support System
- Geshrinari Graviton Engine
- Geshrinari Fusion Generator
- Geshrinari Combined Field System shielding
- Ge-Y2-E3302 - Communications Suite

Cable

The Suribashi uses a cable composed of Nerimium coated strands of Osmiridium. The bundles of the strands are then coated in Graphene. The cable is over ten meters across to give it the strength it requires. The Graphene serve as conduits for tracking the climbers.

After the attack on Yamatai, a safety feature was added to the construction of the cable. Gravity Reactive Plastic Explosive is placed in separation charges every 5,000 miles. 100 meters below the separation point a compact Geshrinari Aether Generator and Geshrinari Graviton Engine which is controlled by a Ge-Z1-E3300 - Guidance System. In the event of catastrophic failure or damage from hostile forces, the segments will separate and the graviton engine will be used to bring the bottom segment safely to the ground, and the upper ones up into a safe orbit.

Terminus

The Terminus must be attached to a large space structure to secure it and the entire elevator. The Terminus is always installed at a point above geosynchronous orbit, or approximately 48,280 km (30,000 miles) on a Yamatai size planet. The Terminus is designed to receive the Enkan (Ascender) and allow the passenger and cargo to be offloaded into the structure it is attached to. The Terminus is also the control station for the Elevator.

OOC Notes

Authored by nashoba Nov 25, 2011 Submission Approved by Wes on November 25, 2011. Forum Thread.

Products & Items Database	
Product Categories	buildings
Product Name	Suribashi-Class Space Elevator
Nomenclature	Ge-P2-1A
Manufacturer	Geshrinari Shipyards
Year Released	YE 33
Price (KS)	5 ,000 ,000.00 KS