

# FROM ROUND CITIES TO SPACE RINGS

Antonio Pinto Renedo



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## FOREWORD

With this book the reader pretend to accompany me on an interesting journey through space and time trying to understand how it could be the process of evolution of humanity. In an effort of imagination united to a thorough scientific analysis I have tried to approach as much as possible the world that could find us in the coming centuries.

Since my childhood, I felt a keen interest in scientific issues for me were something more than a mere collection of ideas, lived as if they were part of me, I felt the feeling of having a special facility to find possible solutions to problems scientists. By studying science and thorough analysis of it I developed a number of ideas that were implemented in this book, i.e. I have not sought simply define what the world of the future based on the scientific conclusions reached so far, but rather I have gone further and I tried to find those points that mainstream science does not show in order to add something positive to your progress.

I have also proposed trying to clarify what the first steps of the universe in its infancy and what their end, in many respects from a philosophical or metaphysical point, but my understanding is this science, philosophy, which contribute more to society in the future, because from my point of view it is the most difficult and the least developed.

Although only part of scientific theories raised in this book were true, and only thus would have added a bit to the progress of humanity.

This book has been translated from the original Spanish version.

## CHAPTER 1 - THE PROGRESS OF CITIES

### THE FIRST CITIES

Since time immemorial mankind has sought the best way to protect yourself from problems such as weather, animal attacks and attacks from other human communities. Also to develop the first mode of trade and have those close by, as a result arose the first cities, which in this case could best be called villages.

At first the houses were being built in an impromptu manner going in a number of low to high generally in the course of rivers, but there was no urban planning that delimit in the most appropriate location of the buildings, an old housing destroyed and instead other more modern type was constructed but not coordinated with each other in the future this will change, cities will be planned from the beginning just as a car is designed, not as an individual thing but as a whole also joined in these cities conventional materials such as cement and bricks will be replaced by more easily recycled as glass plastic or metal.

### CLASSICAL CITY

The classical city could be defined as the result of a housing association that eventually went on to become a cluster of buildings, while retaining the characteristic of individual buildings made on a horizontal plane, which grew into the vertical, thus each building became a smaller micro city.

The main drawback of such cities is that although each building provides its tenants a protection from the weather, that advantage is broken when they have to leave to go to another, this would be solved if a marriage brokers are believe among all city buildings and thus allow citizens to safeguard the various climate changes such as rain, snow or wind.

The best design for a city in my view would be to round type, so the city is projected towards all directions equally, on its periphery airports would be installed and everything connected with them. In the center of the city government buildings and

administrative. The roads consist of roads that divide the city circle in grids so vertical and horizontal if seen from above, each division would form a neighborhood in the cities of the future private car it could be replaced by an extensive transport network public, which could well be formed by conventional buses, or one meter network type circulating on rails, or both, this mission would alleviate the presence of traffic, while achieving significant energy savings. All vehicles circulate in a plane other than pedestrian in order to avoid abuses, but they would not be beneath the earth, since that, while useful, is the result of a sort of improvised and unplanned city, rather the base plane would leave for pedestrians and public transport routes would be placed in a higher background. In order to avoid accidents, vehicle access areas as platforms, would be completely separate from citizens and could only be accessed through automatic gates once arrested. The risk of objects falling from buildings, be solved by these having an outer shell and separate fixed pedestrian areas. In a developed society would not exist strikes in vital services because the nature of a strike is to respond to an individual problem of a company, but a particular interest can not hinder the progress of the rest, strikes wild type more have to do with terrorist behavior with legitimate claims, the problem is that some governments are not able to distinguish one from the other, give prevalence to the right to strike for the right to move or otherwise.

So things like health, army, police, political and transport, have not recognized this right, being considered vital services, but in return the government would establish a program to pay, or regular meetings with their representatives they do not feel disadvantaged. These rights would be recognized by law unlike other trades.

The cities would form a perfect circle would have a diameter of about five kilometers and all the cities on the planet would be virtually identical, each building would be like a micro world with its own particularities. Some poses the perfect city as an association of chalets, but my understanding is formed by buildings better, since it gives greater protection to its inhabitants, as well as to place all the elements of it closer, a city of small houses devour all the space available, in addition to larger

distances that would separate each element of urbanization, so would not be appropriate.

Airports or bases aircraft would be in the periphery but not far from the cities, this is because in the future all aerial vehicles take off vertically, as the use of the wings gradually disappear to be replaced aircraft by vehicles vertical takeoff, these vehicles will not be helicopters, as its engine system will be hidden in the fuselage. Thrusters turbine rotating or fixed type but with flaps to deflect the jet propulsion will be responsible for supporting the aircraft in the air without need to use wings, four or more motors will be controlled by a gyroscope and thus will avoid the accidents caused by wind gusts or fog during takeoffs and landings.

## THE CITIES DOME

One of the biggest problems of cities is caused by inclement weather, one of the most effective methods of protection may be building domes that would cover around its exterior, so it would not matter what place were situated cities, since they would be protected from the various temperatures and atmospheric conditions. With the use of these domes, cities that used we might call dome cities, would be prepared to live even on the moon and planets, they no longer have the disadvantage of temperature or lack of oxygen, which is common in these places. The only problem would be the risk of fracture of the dome that would expose people to the original climate in these worlds, and the consequent change in atmospheric pressure. Make airtight buildings could prevent such situations for buildings, but not outside.

## THE COMPACT CITY

In my view this whole process of evolution would lead to the emergence of a kind of city we would call compact city, i.e. a city that would result from the merger of all buildings in the same creating a single structure, so no it would be necessary to use a dome as a means of insulation against the weather as the city



would be an integral whole in which a building would end where started the other, so this type of cities would be extremely robust and can not be affected even by the earthquakes and retain an internal microclimate would keep all the cities on the planet at the same temperature, live again the experience of a snowfall or a blizzard would form part of the holiday more than the rhythm of everyday life.

Arguably the characteristics of these cities roughly be: Its diameter would be about five kilometers, the height of a hundred meters in most of its length and the central area would have a dome with windows that could reach two hundred fifty meters high, from these windows, citizens could see the horizon in his spare time, serious side view as a rectangle with a dome on its top side. On the outskirts hangars for aircraft occupy virtually the entire circumference of the city, these ships would be the most frequent means of communication with the rest of the planet and travel in this way would be shorter would fall. The ships would not need large airports to land, would approach the hangars describing a circular path and once by the assigned would be addressed to him in front and to land smoothly, these hangars would not be on the floor but on the sides of the city occupying each of its plants. From a distance these cities have a multicolored image due to the large number of lights that emerge from the hangars that surround the windows and the central dome.

Across the planet Earth could have a thousand of these cities with ten million inhabitants city. On the lower floors would move urban transport vehicles, above them would have pedestrian areas, pedestrian zones and factories and offices on these private homes, the central dome would be reserved for government buildings and city administration. In these cities nothing be wasted and all citizens waste would be recycled and re-used, thus the cities need no longer be in the vicinity of rivers as before, but the recycling process would go beyond the collection and treatment of and therefore waste from production would be regulated for recycling. For example you could ban the use of glass for packaging food or drink, unless there is a commitment collection. As for green areas, these would place mainly outside the city, which would be mostly urban, but a nice way to live. Whereas populated areas have been

together almost exclusively in cities, except for places for tourism and recreation, it is logical that parks are installed on the outer fields to them.

## QUESTION FUNERAL

Since ancient times humans have been in the habit of burying their deceased loved ones in cemeteries or other means and gather in extensive grounds called cemeteries, the reason is the widespread belief since ancient times of possible resuscitation of the body in the near future, in my view an evolved society can not afford to allocate space their cities for these purposes, it is much more practical and reasonable to opt for incineration and leave so that the soul of the deceased continue its path toward the there unhindered, is a fallacy build cities for the dead, for they are no longer among us physically. Our bodies were formed from matter and matter must return and thus the ashes also must return to the natural environment which they left. In my opinion, the spirit of the deceased will continue its path towards a new reincarnation in a new body and life process will start again.

## CHAPTER 2 - CRAFT

### CRAFT (VDV)

In advanced societies, most predictable is the disappearance of classic aircraft and helicopters to be replaced by (VDV) i.e. vehicles vertical takeoff, driven by turbine engines or propellers these vehicles would no longer need long runways to take land.

Camouflaged fuselage lead four rotating turbines least that would land vertically to eject the jet propulsion gases downwards, and the air would be placed horizontally in order to advance. These aircraft would not have the classic wings because you no longer need to get the elevator drive, but they would have what might be called "half-wings," it is a side fuselage like wings, but thicker and less wide, would not be aimed at raise the device, but rather to other purposes such as transportation fuel. However, once it achieved cruising speed averages wings could help maintain stability.

The advantages of these types of devices are huge compared to previous ones, since they can land anywhere easily, do not have to carry the annoying blades of the helicopters, which sometimes collide with objects, missing the lifting force, and can reach speeds above aircraft.

The fuel may be both chemical and electrical, being used either as a function of the most appropriate circumstances.

These vehicles would be balanced by gyroscopes that would trigger all engines, being able to travel even on autopilot, pilots in charge of the general controls alone.

To avoid accidents in case of system failure could lead lift is installed parachutes on top or even additional emergency engines.

These ships would agree on the sides of the hangars and cities would make it very easy travel and freight.

### CRAFT DEPOT MAJORITY

With this name I mean the ships whose fuel zone would represent most of its structure in order to make a trip to space or the stars without resorting to cumbersome stages.

Thus, the ships take off the spaceport and would consume their fuel to reach space, this system is more expensive fuel than stages, but would be the easiest travel by not having to organize control them. Anyway at the moment of takeoff could be used atmospheric engines, which would use the oxygen in the air and reduce the fuel needed for the trip.

The area for passengers would be at the head of the ship, and in case of accident would be separated from the rest and can land in an autonomous way. The fuel used would preferably oxygen and hydrogen, obtained by hydrolysis from the seawater.

## CRAFT INTERSTELLAR

In order to get the trip without resorting to steps and preserving the entire structure of the ship intact, interstellar ships would also be of major deposit, consume two-thirds of the fuel in the process of acceleration and the remaining third in the braking process, using nuclear fission reactors, would get the energy required for propulsion and consumption of its occupants.

In interstellar travel it would not be possible to use solar energy, being the ships too far from the stars. The propulsion system would be based on the use of gases heated to 10,000 degrees or greater ship would provide a big boost with spending reduced reaction mass and thus would remove the most of it. One could also use a propulsion system cold, the reaction gases in this case would drive at high speed devices and particle accelerators same result would be achieved. The fuselage would be light enough to achieve lower energy cost and speed for months, to minimize forces (G) i.e. acceleration forces thus need a lighter and easier to transport infrastructure. The dimensions of these ships could be from several hundred meters to several kilometers, these being authentic Spaceships cities that could be in space for centuries, being the living conditions at unbeatable onboard and no worst case the planet. In these ships would follow generations and their children would quite naturally until they reach their destination,

so they could be called generational ships. In my opinion, the propulsion system used in the future will be preferably based on the action and reaction mass, as other assumptions about propulsion systems seem less convincing, because this is the only method that has been used in the animal kingdom through evolution, and do not forget that animals have many features in common with the machines, albeit in an organic way. This propulsion system would provide high-speed ships, but not more than 15% of the speed of light. Within solar systems, ships would not be majority but conventional deposit, and energy would be nuclear but solar, it is less dangerous and inexhaustible.

## FLOATING CRAFT

The more atmospheric pressure has a planet, more interesting is the use of floating ships, these ships have a lower density than the surrounding air and thus manage to remain there indefinitely, are arguably as airships, as have many things in common with them, for example, a mother ship that was built to be always without descending to ground could be quite economical, since it could serve as atmospheric currents for movement and not even have to consume energy, as in the case of being coated with a photosensitive material such as solar panels, would collect the sun's energy that would be more than enough for the development of their travels.

The interior of these vessels would be coated with helium gas, as this is a very light and harmless gas, and at the bottom the living quarters, fuel, batteries and goods would be located except the command area might be as in a normal ship.

There may also be ships with variable density to descend to earth with ease. In my opinion, this is the system used by some of the so-called flying saucers, from a relatively rigid but lightweight fuselage, the ship almost empty inside, instead of helium use the atmospheric gas, just as balloons hot air. Heating the indoor air, the apparatus and reduce its density float, could also help of a propeller system to increase its buoyancy, the energy generated would cause the typical brightness that is characteristic of these devices.

When the ship would rise, heat the interior and start to glow, then the air would start to go for about spillways just as does a submarine when its density is lower than the surrounding air float, the reverse process when he wanted to land, would let the cool outside air and then descend, a thermal heat conservation system, allow the spaceship to maintain high over long periods with a reduced consumption may also help of a photosensitive surface to collect solar energy. The drawback of these devices would be its limited payload capacity, being more suitable for use as ships observation, for example. Its fuel would be hydrogen and preferably electric batteries.

## LAUNCHPADS

Ecuador in planetary space launch stations would be located, because in this place gravity is lower and therefore less fuel needed to launch the craft into space.

To make the process easier, you could use the so-called turntables launch, these platforms would remain in a horizontal position until the ships to land on its surface and then would turn to stand upright with the ship subject to the platform, then begin filling the fuel needed for the trip. Once the ship took off, the platform would recover its initial position. Ship taking off vertically, the main engines could stand behind, thus making the complexity and weight of the hull is less.

## SHUTTLE (SHUTTLE)

In my view, one of the defects of the reusable American shuttle consists in the fact that it is this which transport the fuel tank is much higher and not vice versa, this causes an increase of weight in the structure and consequently a greater risk to the spacecraft during reentry, the increase in weight, resulting in a temperature higher friction, resulting in danger in case of merger of the hull, this would have been solved by installing engines at all stages and making them all reusable, another positive step would be to use the unmanned craft only for passenger transport, to avoid

unnecessary risks. Arguably the American shuttle only lacked the final conclusion of its design to be sufficiently effective.

## LUNAR LAUNCH CATAPULTS

In the worlds no atmosphere like the moon, the most appropriate to send a ship into space would be electromagnetic launch catapults, these devices accelerate ships to speed orbital release, upon returning to land the energy used for launch it would be recovered in the braking process.

With the use of these catapults, loss of gas or reaction mass would be avoided and thus the space would be cleaner and would not be necessary to replenish the gases, which would be costly.

## LÁSER CRAFT

A more convenient way to ascend to the space is the use of laser ships, these ships operate in association with another satellite in space ship located about a hundred kilometers.

Laser ship, off the ground in a conventional manner, using its own energy system to reach sufficient altitude to the presence of clouds could not interfere with the action of the laser, then the satellite spacecraft would launch a low-power laser that used as a linking element to the other, once it had established the link and lightning fall on energy collector mechanism, the second laser, the high-power infrared type is activated.

The laser system would be controlled by computers and nothing else start the process all controls including steering ship would be under computer control in order to prevent the laser being diverted from its route.

The beam would impact on the mechanism and energy collector converge in the combustion chambers of the turbine, reheated and air would behind accelerating the craft to the required speed. Once the vessel was about to leave the atmosphere, disconnect the laser system and would use the conventional propulsion system based on hydrogen and oxygen or other.

Another advantage of this system is that energy would lift the space provided by the satellite ship turn the pick of the sun, which

would be a big savings for the planet. To avoid risks some equatorial corridors for the use of these laser satellites would be reserved. This could become the most common transportation system in the future, as well as energy savings would climb into space without much effort for engines, to do without heavy fuel tanks also need less acceleration. These vessels could be used only on those planets with an atmosphere sufficiently transparent so that the laser can act, otherwise would have to resort to conventional ships.

## CRAFT STAGES

Elected the option of using stages for flights into space, ideally using a system based on the use of two main stages system, the first would have the mission to transport fuel and make the main effort to install the ship in space, and the second stage would be formed by the main ship which in turn carry the payload, these two vessels would be separated as they approach the space. The ship fuel would not manned and return to its base in an automatic manner once separated from the main ship, this stage power turn could be aided by other propellants which would be installed on the sides.

The use of steps to travel into space would reduce the amount of fuel needed, but in return, would be a more cumbersome and less simple than the majority system reservoir system, difficulties in recovering stages once separated from the main nave. Of used stages in interstellar travel these are also divided into two as in the previous case, be responsible for accelerating the main ship to cruise and once got the two ships would separate and fuel second only would use for the braking process, once the ship arrived at its destination.



## CHAPTER 3 - SPACE CITIES

So far, we have only taken into account the influence of climatic type that could affect humans in the future in the normal development of their city life, but we have not taken into account another problem that future generations will have to face and is the problem of gravity, there are worlds like Jupiter whose gravity is unbearable and others like the moon is so poor that serves neither to walk in an acceptable way.

For possible colonization of other worlds like the Moon or Mars, one possible solution could be the use of space cities, developing an orbit around the planet, they would be able to create artificial gravity to your own taste, no having to rely on the whims of each world.

In addition, they should not depend on the duration of the day different in each world and space translation of cities around the globe could be adjusted to a twenty-four hour cycle and on earth thus being more comfortable adaptation.

Planets with excessive gravity and mass would be discarded to inhabit them directly, but turned moons around. Sightseeing trips or to collect minerals continue to be made and thus a closer relationship with the planet would be maintained.

Compact cities would be installed in space in an equatorial corridor placing his exposed to the sun as they would on land and ships to communicate the cities only have to change orbit, just up or down to accelerate or decelerate about them surface. Want back over a city would turn away the planet and thus would slow, want to accelerate descend and would approach the planet and thus would advance.

The system of artificial gravity used would be the centrifugal type, because my view is the most similar to the existing on earth, I believe that human beings would adapt easily to him just as a sailor suits oscillations in a boat.

Installation of cities in space could be useful not only for the worlds with low gravity, because this practice could become generally and thus the typical problems would be avoided in planetary surfaces such as earthquakes, hurricanes or excessive

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