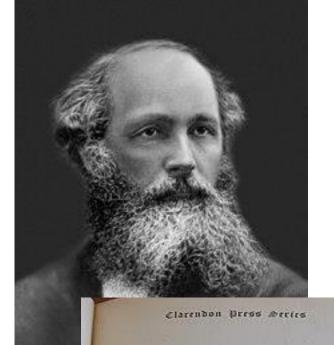


FACTS LIST



James Clerk Maxwell

• The fact that electromagnetic radiation exerts a pressure upon any surface exposed to it was predicted theoretically by Scottish theoretical physicist and mathematician James Clerk Maxwell in 1871. The main results of the theory of electromagnetic waves was presented to the Royal Society on December 8, 1864 and published in 1865 and then in his famous A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism - 1873. According to Maxwell's electromagnetic theory, electromagnetic waves carry the energy and linear momentum and the radiation pressure exerted on the surface of satellite or solar sail due to momentum transport by photons is given by

$$P = \frac{2\eta S}{c}, \quad S = \frac{L_s}{4\pi r^2},$$

A TREATISE

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ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

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JAMES CLERK MAXWELL, M.A.

ALE Fore, F.E. St. Larrow & Terrospens screening process of property control and photocomes of property by very or the terrospens of campoons

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Yakov Perelman



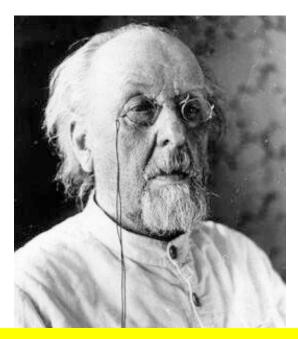
Yakov Perelman in 1915 in his book

Interplanetary Journeys came

to the idea to use the solar radiation pressure for the propulsion of a spacecraft. However, he concluded that light pressure is too small to overcome gravity but does not consider using sails to increase force. The father of Soviet astronautic Tsiolkovsky always thought highly of the talent and creative genius of Perelman and he wrote the preface for a new 1923 edition Perelman's

Interplanetary Journeys.

Konstantin Tsiolkovsky

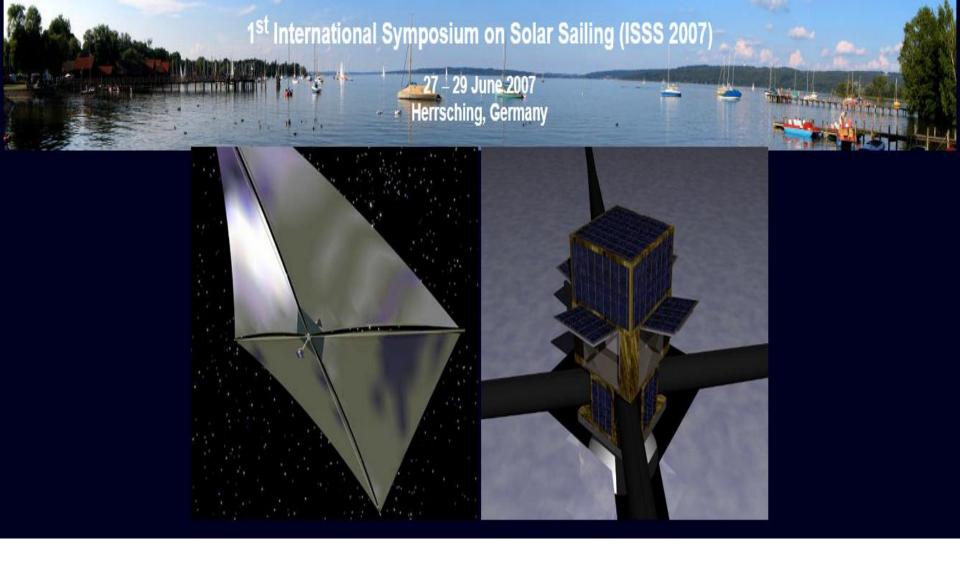


Tsiolkovsky worked on the idea of solar sailing in the 1920's and suggested using solar pressure to drive spacecraft.

Fridrickh Tsandler



Fridrickh Tsandler in 1924 suggested and developed the theoretical concepts of solar sailing.



The 1st International Symposium on Solar Sailing (ISSS 2007) took place 27 – 29 June 2007 at Herrsching at Lake Ammersee, Bavaria, Germany.

Bernd Dachwald & Manfred Leipold

The symposium was focused on recent advances in solar sailing technologies and near-term solar sailing missions, mission applications, and programs.

Japanese Spacecraft Successfully Deploys First Solar Sail in Space

It was reported that the
First Solar Sail
IKAROS
was successfully deployed





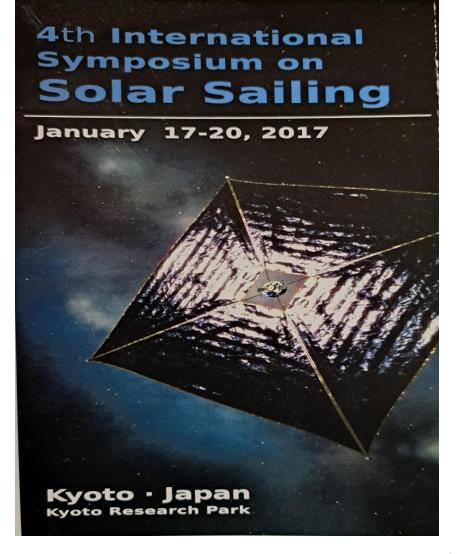


The Third International Symposium on

SOLAR SAILING

The Third International Symposium on Solar Sailing will be held June 11-13th, 2013, at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow,





The fourth International Symposium on Solar Sailing (ISSS 2017) held on 17th - 20th January 2017 at the Kyoto Research Park, Kyoto, Japan



Dear Colleagues

Today solar-photon sailing in Space is no longer a nice dream - it is a Strong Reality!

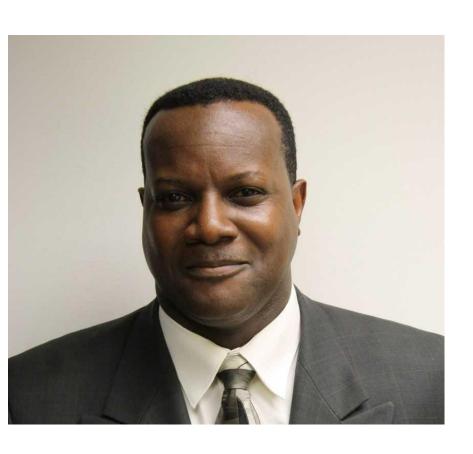
Today in New York we are opening a new chapter
International Symposium on Space Sailing





Dr. Bernd Dachwald

Chair of the 4th ISSS 2019 FH Aachen University of Applied Sciences, Germany



Dr. Reginald Blake

Associate Provost and Dean of Curriculum and Research



Dr. Justin Vazquez-Poritz

Dean of the School of Arts & Sciences

New York City College of Technology New York City College of Technology LCOMES

The 6th International Symposium on Space Sailing

ISSS 2023

New York, June 5 – 9, 2023



Marc Jochemich

Head DLR Washington Office German Aerospace Center