Scott Gunther

Mr. Gunther

English 1010-3 <<== [put your period here after the course title]

6 November 2013

Annotated Bibliography on Ion Drives

Anthony, Sebastion. "NASA's NEXT Ion Drive Breaks World Record, Will Eventually Power Interplanetary Missions." ExtremeTech, 28 Dec. 2012. Web. 06 Nov. 2013. Sebastion discusses NASA's announcement that its NEXT Ion Drive ("NEXT" stands for "NASA's Evolutionary Xenon Thruster") has operated continuously for five years. The article explains the basics of ion drives. Ion drives are electrical engines that are powered by releasing charged particles. The downside of these drives, he says, is that the power they produce is miniscule, but the upside is that only minimal thrust is needed in the vacuum of space. NASA is still researching whether or not this technology will work on an actual space craft. Make sure you don't have an extra space between annotations because it's wrong and just looks plain tacky.

Christensen, Bill. "SMART-1's Ion Drive: From Fiction to Fact." *Space.com*. Tech Media Network, 19 Nov. 2004. Web. 06 Nov. 2013. Begin your annotation immediately after the citation even if it's on the same line. Look at how I did it on the others, kay?

Dodson, Brian. "Improved Ion Engines Will Open up the Outer Solar System." Gizmag, 16 Mar. 2013. Web. 06 Nov. 2013. This article begins by pointing out that erosion of ion drives limits their lifespan. But NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory is developing a new design to eliminate this erosion. No erosion, Dodson says, means that the drives can have greater

thrust which means they could possibly be used in future manned space flights. Further, the article points out that some forms of ion drives have been used spacecraft since 1964.

McKinney, Donna. "NRL's Ion Tiger Sets 26-Hour Flight Endurance Record." U.S. Naval Research Laboratory New Releases, 23 Nov. 2009. Web. 06 Nov. 2013.

Notes:

Look at the page numbers: make yours look like mine.

Make sure your citations are in alphabetical order.