



Progresses and future of China's Space Science Missions



NSSE

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Themes of China's Space Science Missions

Theme 1: How did the universe and life originate, how does it evolve?

How did the universe originate and how does it evolve?

How did life originate and how does it evolve?

What are the law of matter motion and the law of life activity in space environment?

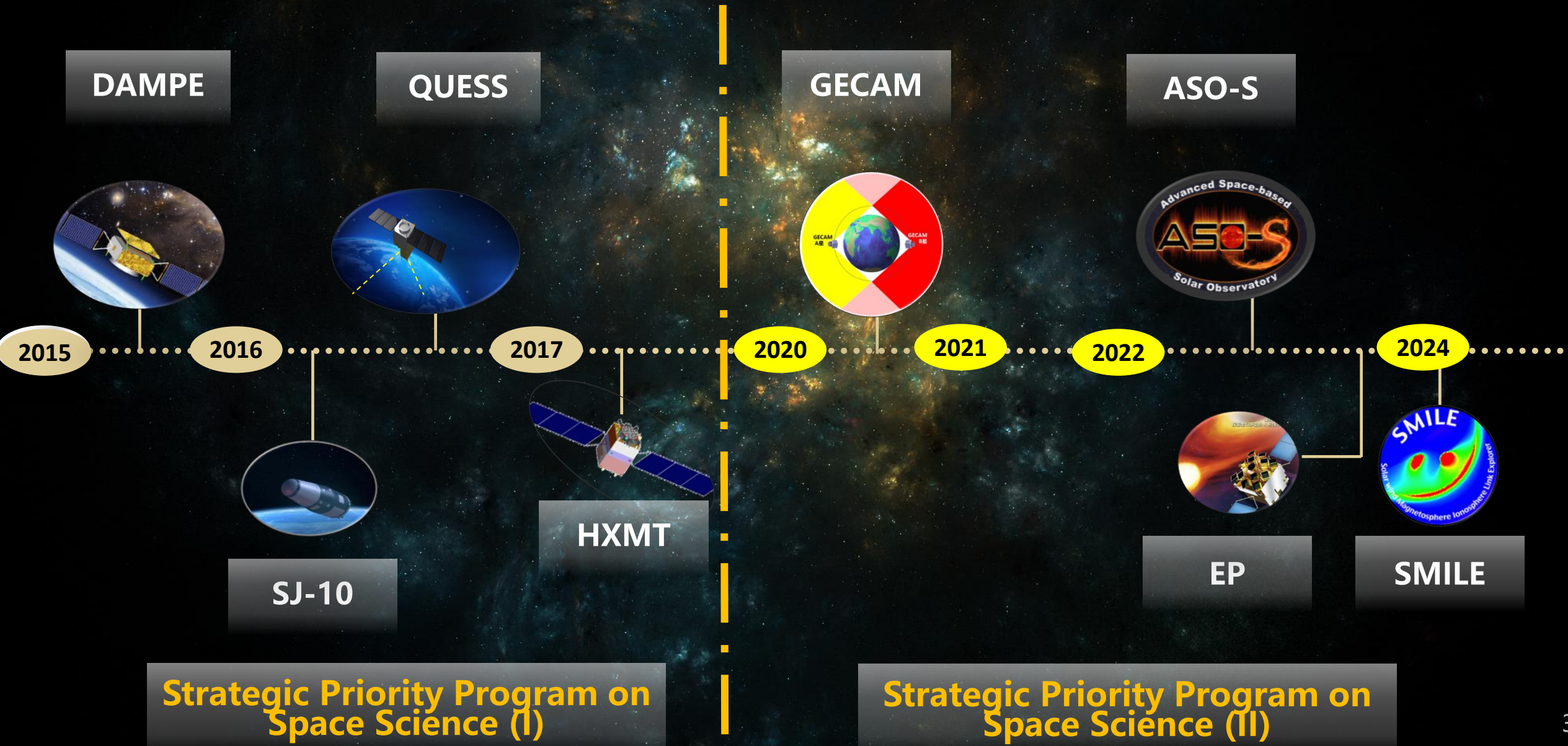
Theme 2: What is the relationship between solar system and human being?

What is the nature of solar activity?

What is the origin and evolvement of solar system, and its relationship with the sun?

How does the earth system evolve?

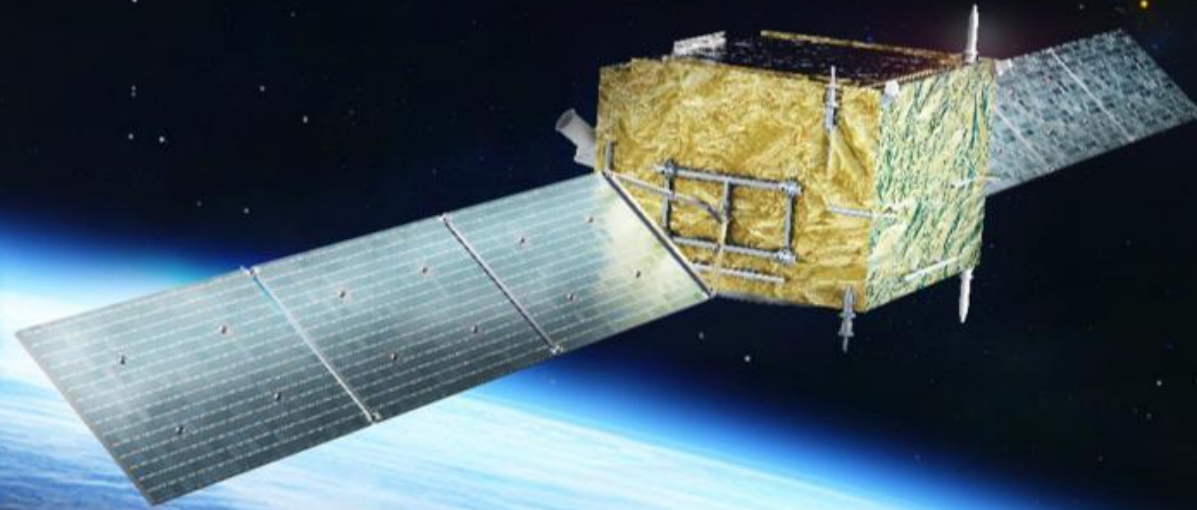
Roadmap of China's Space Science Missions



DARK MATTER PARTICLE EXPLORER (DAMPE)

Launch: Dec. 17, 2015

- Operation for 3 yrs
- Extension of 2 yrs



悟空 / Monkey King
悟: understanding
空: space

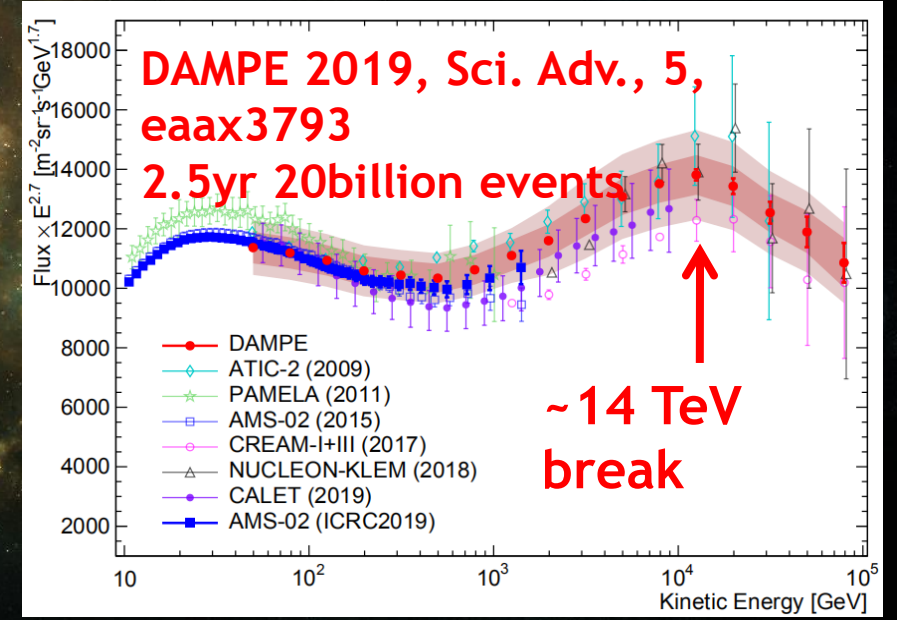
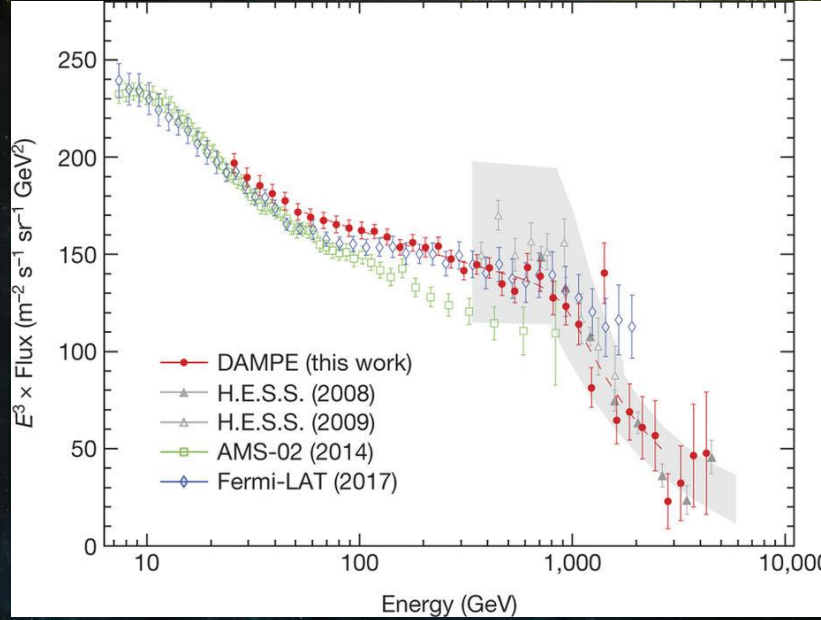
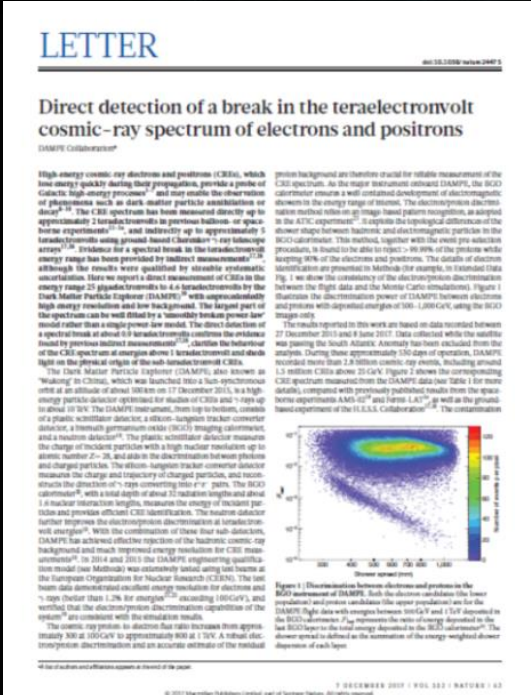
A satellite-borne, high-energy particle and γ -ray detector, dedicated to indirectly detecting particle dark matter and studying high-energy astrophysics



Recorded 6.15 billion cosmic rays events with broad and fine energy spectrum

Direct detection of a break in the TeV cosmic-ray spectrum of electrons and positrons

Detection of a spectral break at ~10 TeV in the proton spectrum (2019)



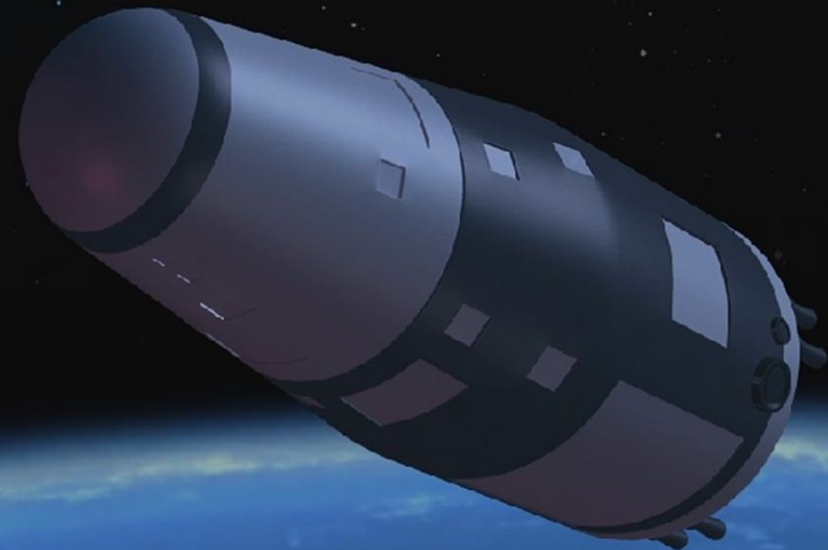
Recoverable Satellite for Microgravity and Space Life Sciences (SJ-10)

Mission in operation April 6-18, 2016

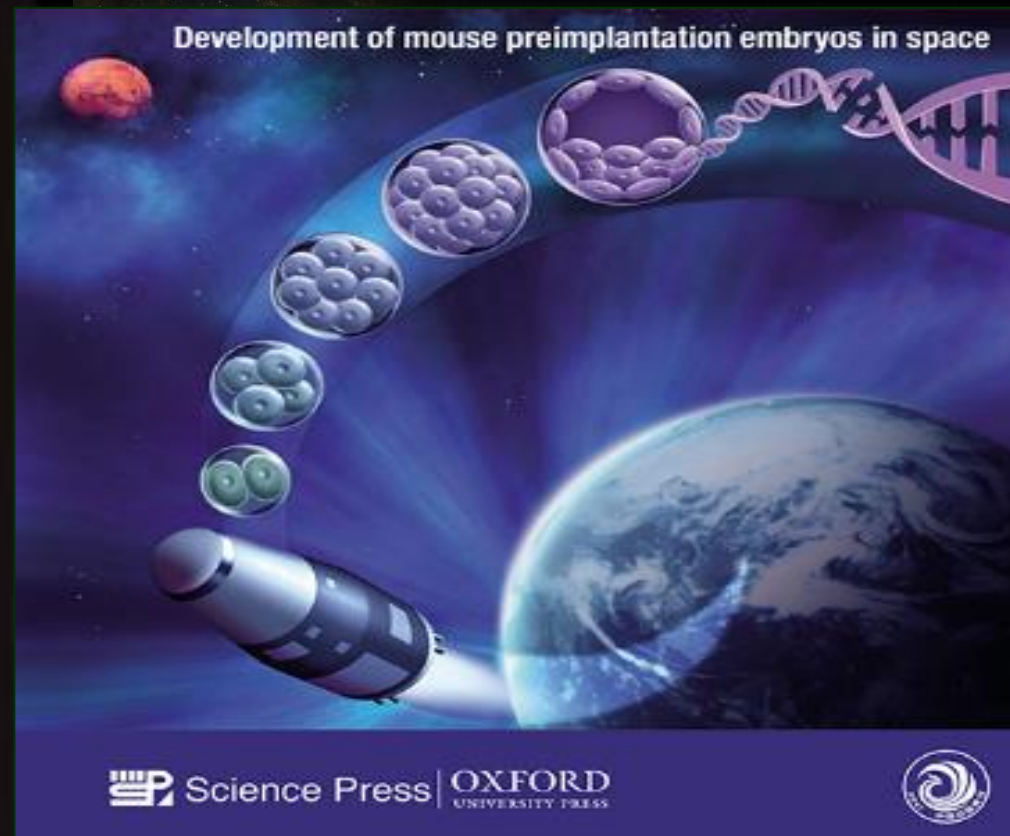
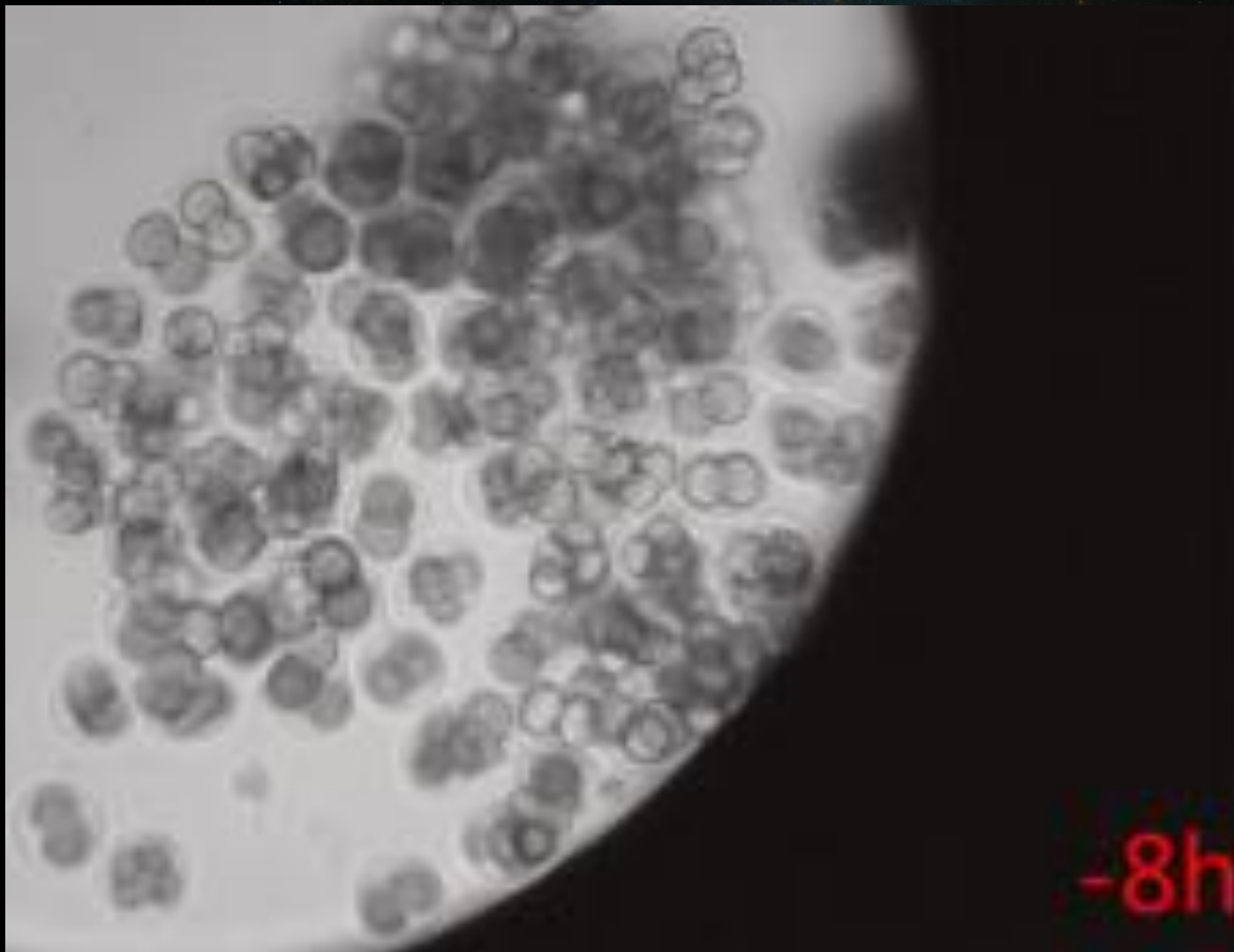


The 24th recoverable satellite of China,
provides 19 space microgravity experiments

- Microgravity fluid physics
- Microgravity combustion
- Space material
- space radiation effects and space biotechnology



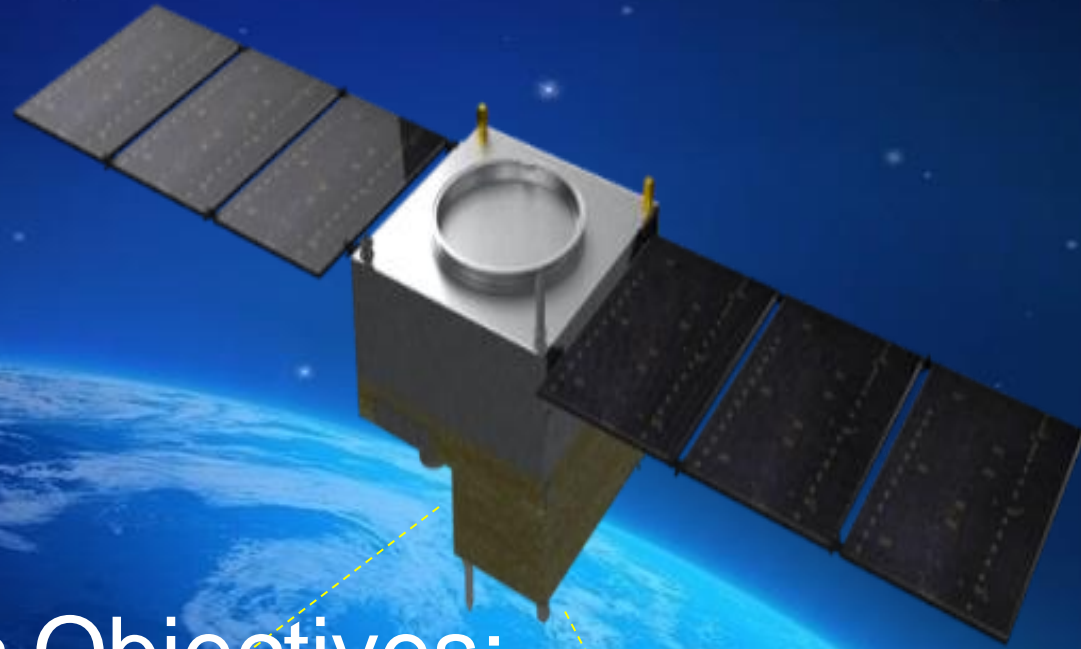
Development of mouse embryos in space



National Science Review, 2020, 7,
1437-1446



QUEST (QUAntum Experiments at Space Scale)



- **Scientific Objectives:**

- Implementation of long-distance quantum communication network
- Quantum entanglement distribution and quantum teleportation
- fundamental tests of the laws of quantum mechanics

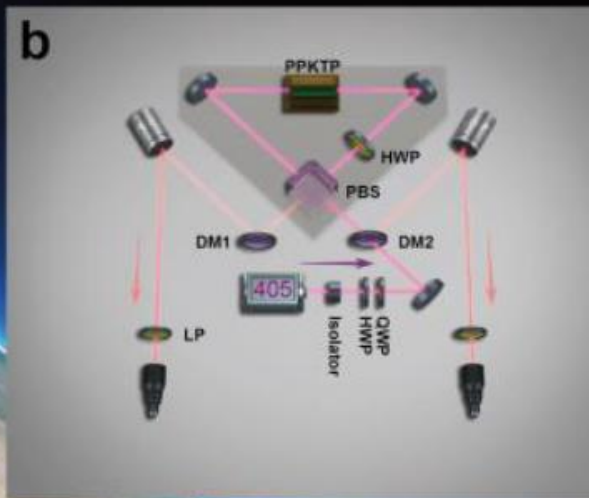
- Launch: Aug. 16, 2016
- Orbit: 500km, sun-synchronous
- Status: in extended operation

Entanglement-based secure quantum cryptography between two ground stations separated by 1120 km was demonstrated

Nature, 2020, 582: 501-505

Nanshan

1120 km



An integrated space to ground quantum communication network over 4600 km was demonstrated

Nature, 2021, 589: 214-219

Dejingha

Hard X-ray Modulation Telescope (HXMT)

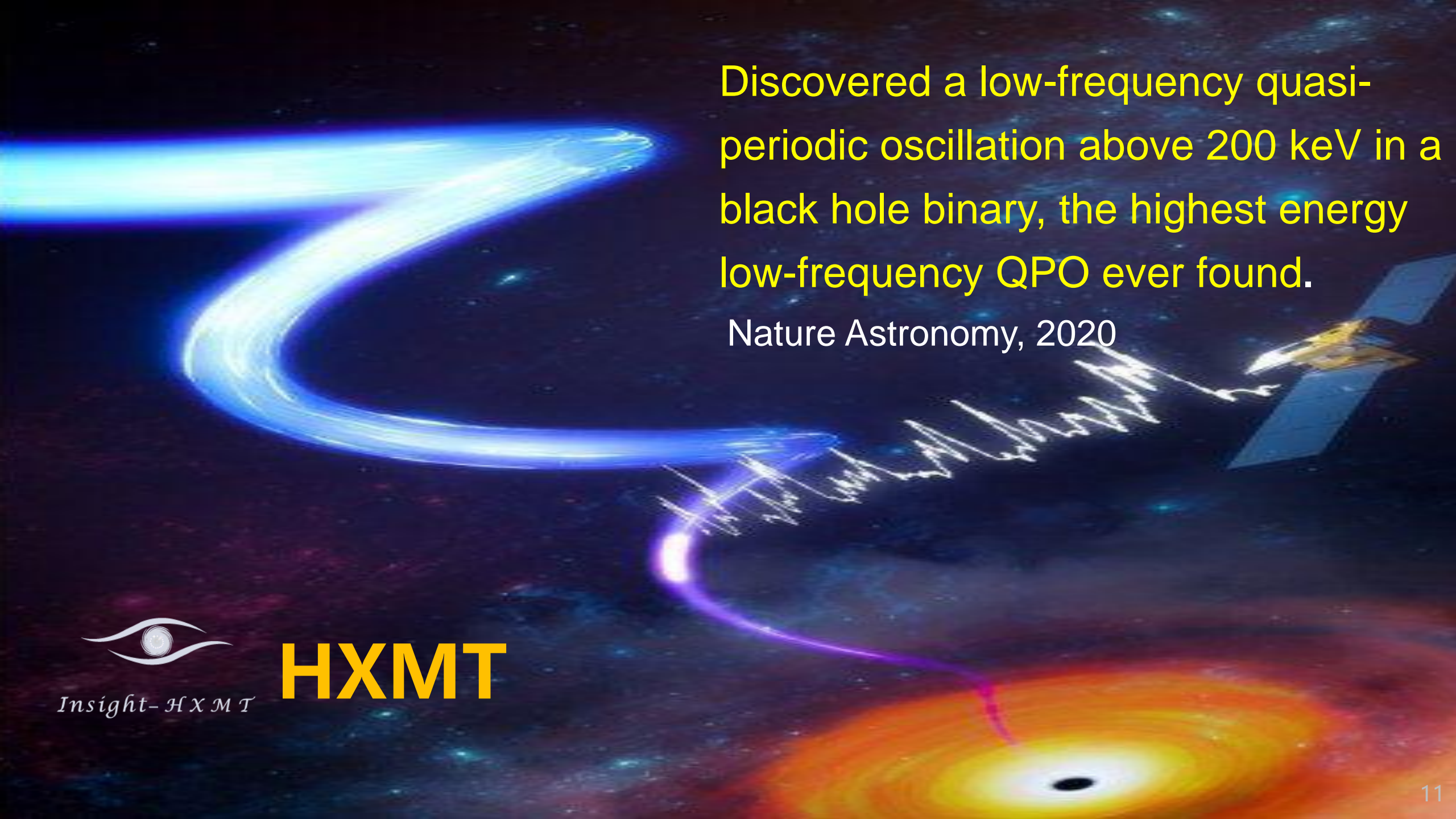
Science Objectives

- **Galactic plane scan and monitor survey** for more weak & short transient sources in very wide energy band (1-250 keV)
- **Pointed observations:** High statistics study of bright sources and Long-term high cadence monitoring of XRB outbursts
- **Multi-wavelength Observations** with other telescopes
- GRBs and GW EM, FRB, etc.



慧眼 - HXMT

Launch: Jun. 15, 2017



Discovered a low-frequency quasi-periodic oscillation above 200 keV in a black hole binary, the highest energy low-frequency QPO ever found.

Nature Astronomy, 2020



Insight-HXMT

HXMT



HXMT

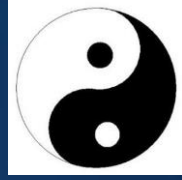
Insight-HXMT

Detected the strongest magnetic field in the universe (~1B T)



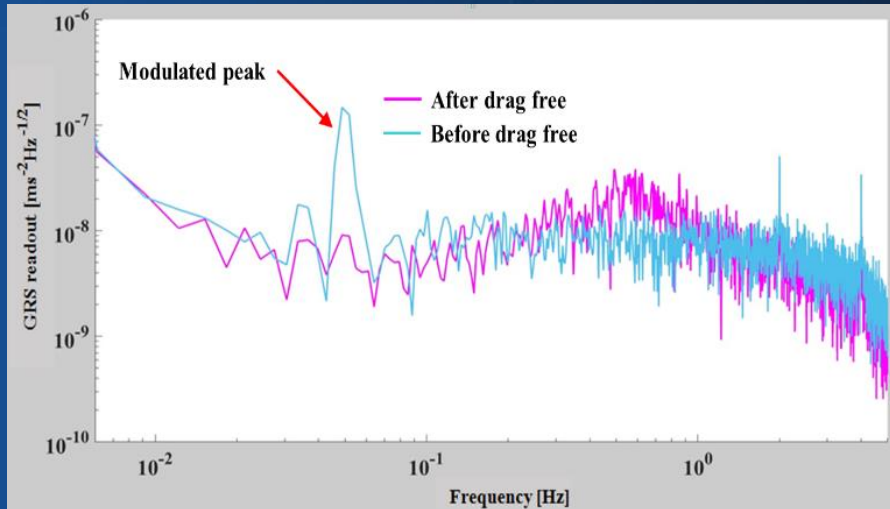


Taiji

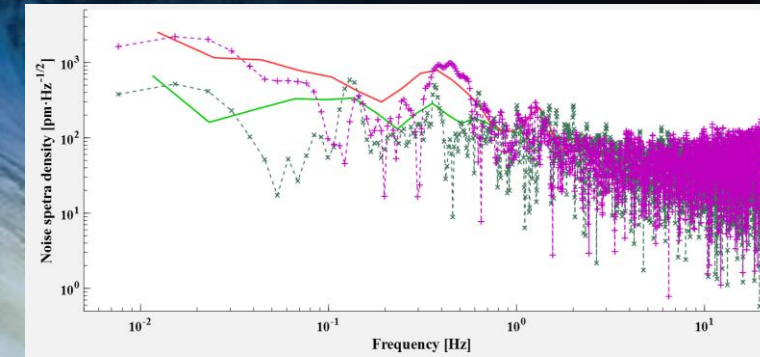


China's first technology demonstration mission for GW detection from space

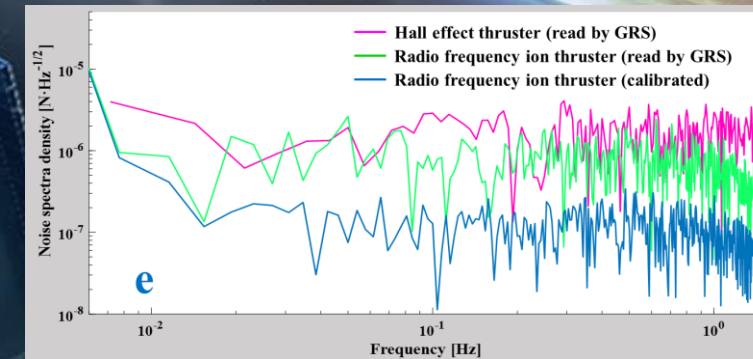
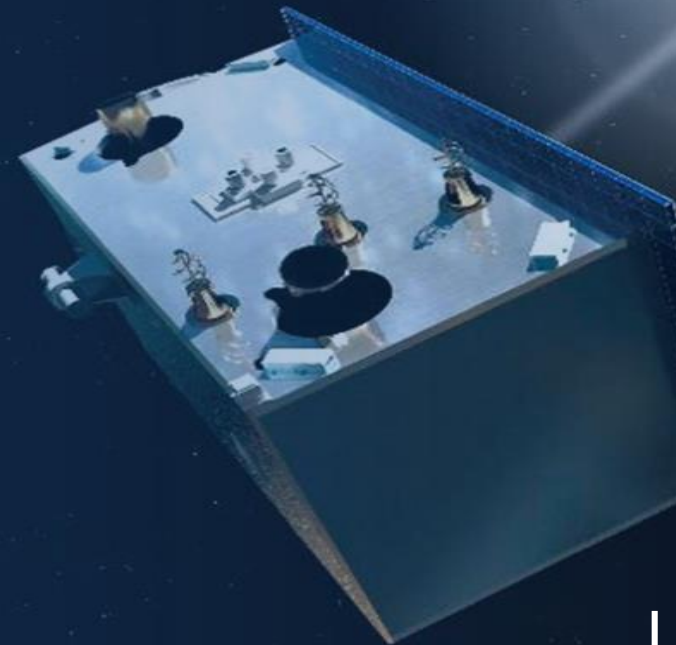
Drag-free control experiments



Laser interferometer



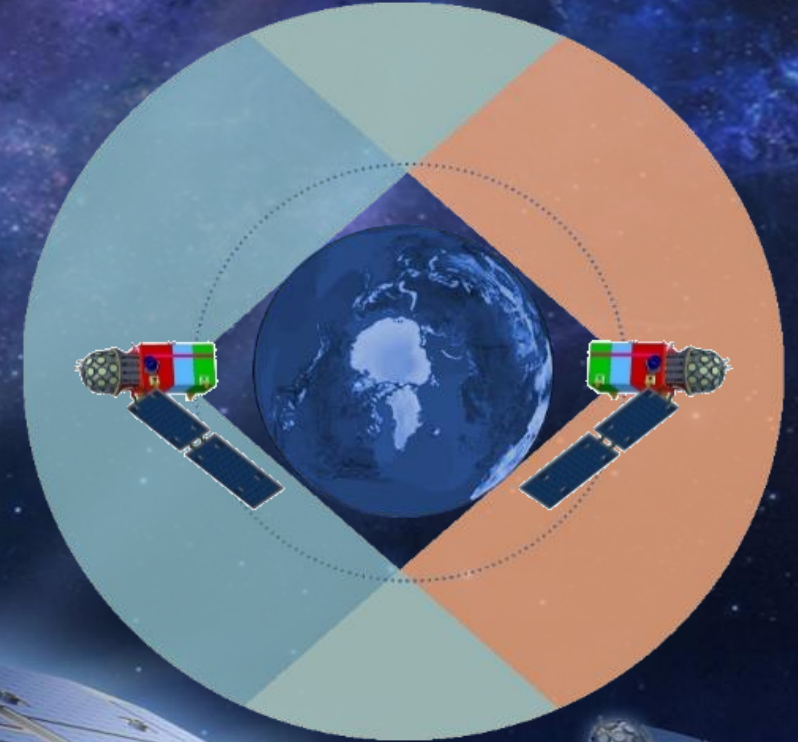
μ -Newton Thruster



Launched 31 Aug, 2019

Gravitational wave high-energy Electromagnetic Counterpart All-sky Monitor (GECAM)

- Independent confirmation of GW event
- Accurate localization, host galaxy, redshift
- Astrophysical content of the GW source
- GW+EM, Cosmology, fundamental physics



- Two satellites in conjugate orbit
- Monitor all-sky GRB

Dec. 10, 2020



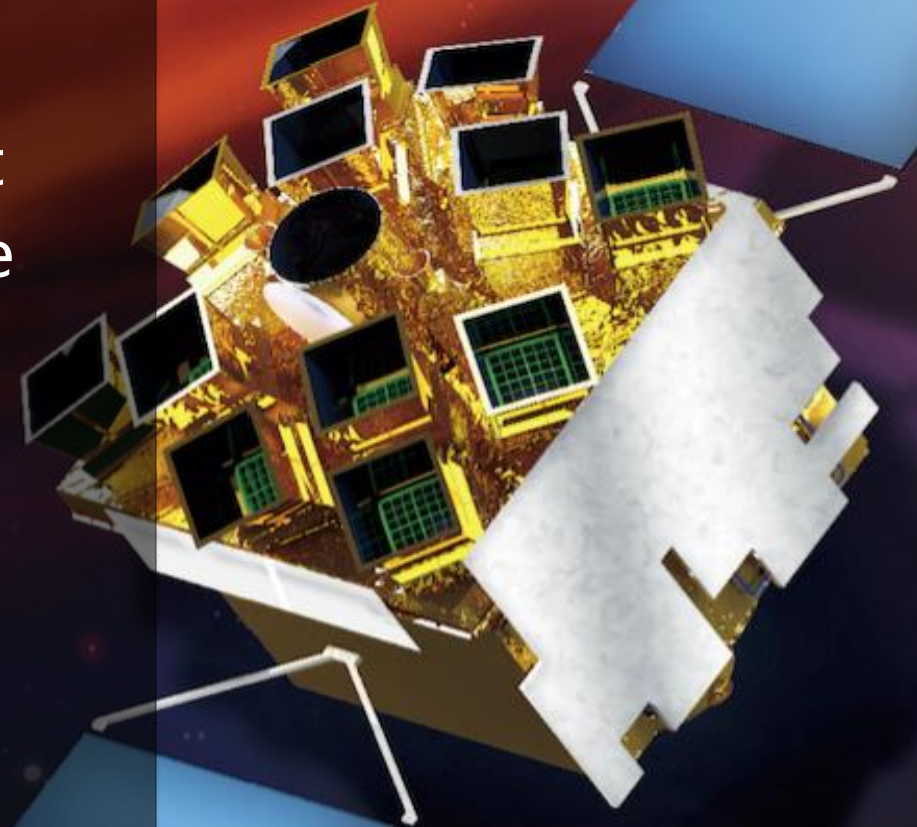
Einstein Probe (EP)

exploring the dynamic X-ray universe

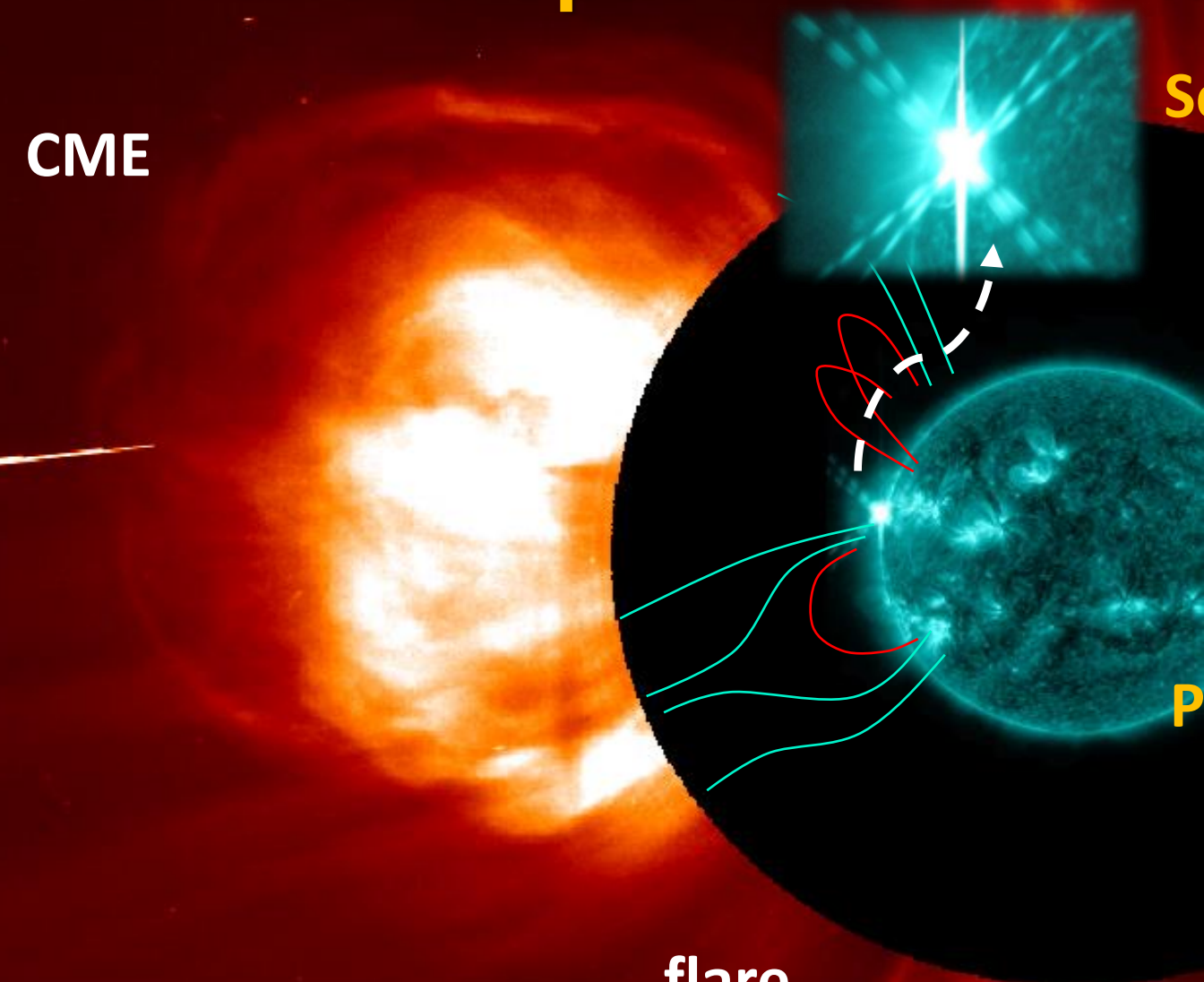
- Carry out systematic survey of soft X-ray transients and variability of X-ray sources at unprecedented sensitivity and high cadence

- Launch: 2023

爱因斯坦探针：
探索变幻多姿的 X 射线宇宙专题



Advanced Space-borne Solar Observatory (ASO-S)



Science Objectives

- Relationship between solar magnetic field and solar flares
- Relationship between solar magnetic field and CMEs
- Relationship between solar flares and CMEs

Payloads

- Full-Disc Vector Magnetograph (FMG): solar magnetic field
- Hard X-ray Imager (HXI): solar flare
- Lyman-alpha Solar Telescope(LST): CME

Launch: 2022

Solar wind Magnetosphere Ionosphere Link Explorer (SMILE)

China-ESA Joint Mission



Magnetosheath/
Magnetopause

SXI FOV
16x27°

UVI FOV
10x10°

Cusp

Science

Aurora

Sun pointing

Comms

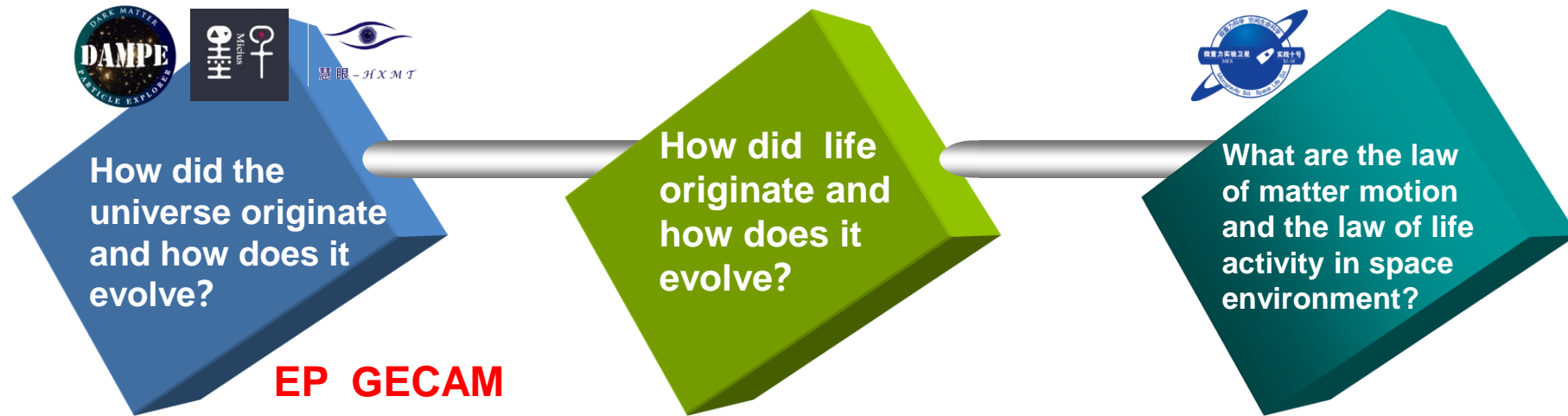
Highly Elliptical Orbit, inclination
98 or 70 deg
5000 km x 19 RE

Investigate the dynamic response of the Earth's magnetosphere to the solar wind impact in a unique and global manner

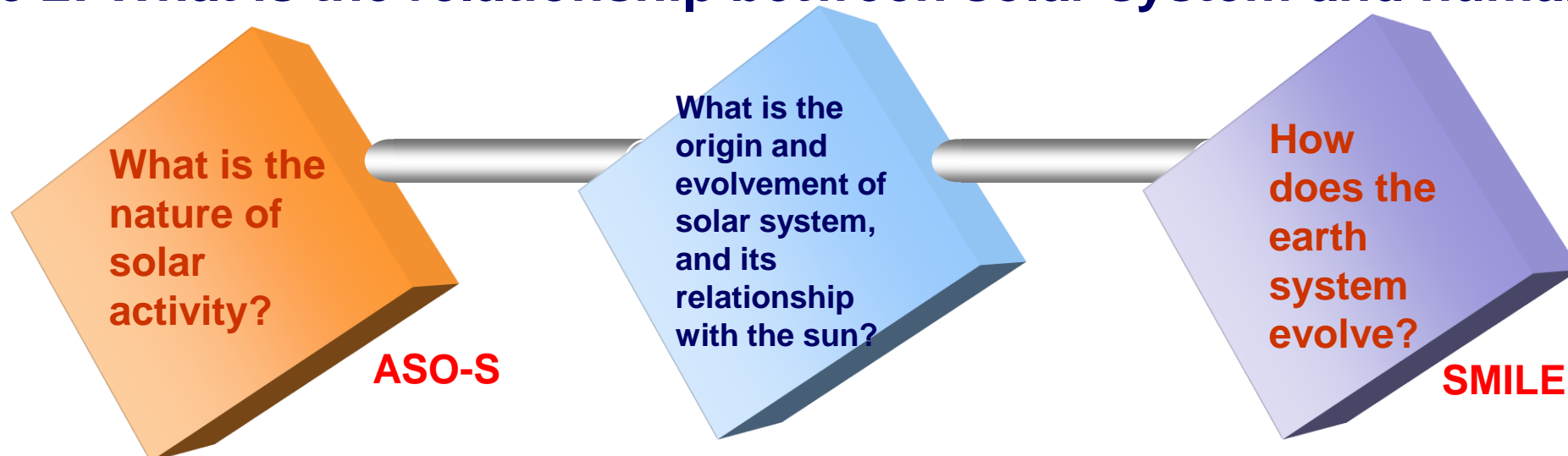
Launch: 2024

Calling Taikong 2035

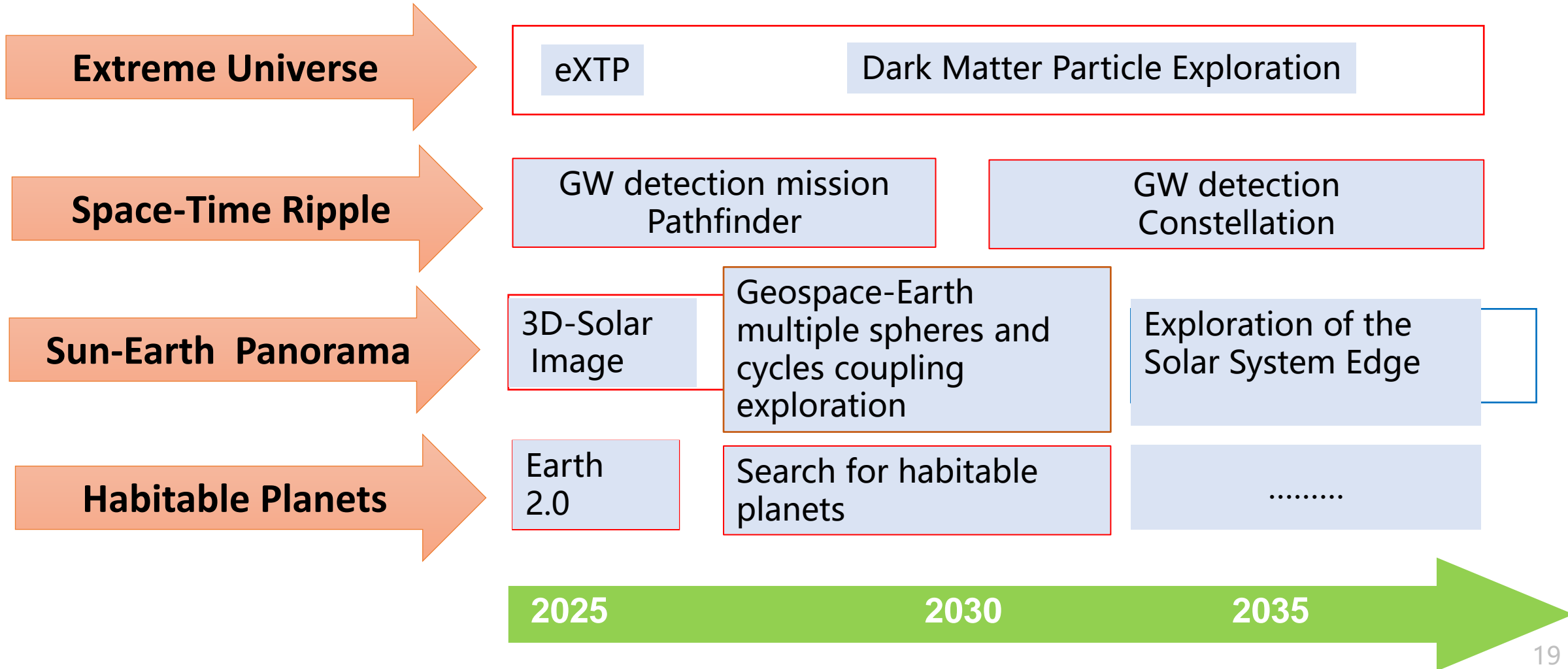
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Theme 2: What is the relationship between solar system and human beings?



Calling Taikong 2035





To explore the unknown, we are open for cooperation. It's for science!