



China's Lunar Exploration Program

Center for Lunar Exploration
and Space Program of CNSA

February 2011



Objects and Significances of China's Lunar Exploration Program

Objects:

1. Embracing the lunar exploration technology;
2. Starting lunar scientific research and application study;
3. Involving in exploration, development and utilization of lunar resources for the future;

Significances:

Lunar exploration program is beneficial to boost the innovation and development of basic science, which will drive other high and new technologies to further leap. It will also make contribution to establish technological base for the development of deep space exploration.



General Plan for China's Lunar Program

China's Lunar Exploration Program mainly focus on robotic exploration, which includes three stages. Missions of circumlunar exploration, soft landing and roving, and sample returning.

Three stages are:

- “Circumlunar” 2002~2007 (First stage)
- “Landing” 2008~2014 (Second stage)
- “Return” 2015~2020 (Third stage)



China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

The First Stage has been fulfilled by 2007. Aims are Launching circumlunar satellite and making exploration.

Circumlunar

Main tasks:

- To develop and launch first lunar exploration satellite;
- To explore landform and terrain of lunar surface;
- To make comprehensive exploration on distribution and principles of lunar resources;
- To explore the environment between the earth and the moon.





China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

Circumlunar

Scientific Targets:

- Obtaining 3D images of lunar surface;
- Analyzing elements content and types of substances distribution on lunar surface;
- Exploring distinguishes of lunar soil;
- Exploring the environment from earth to moon.

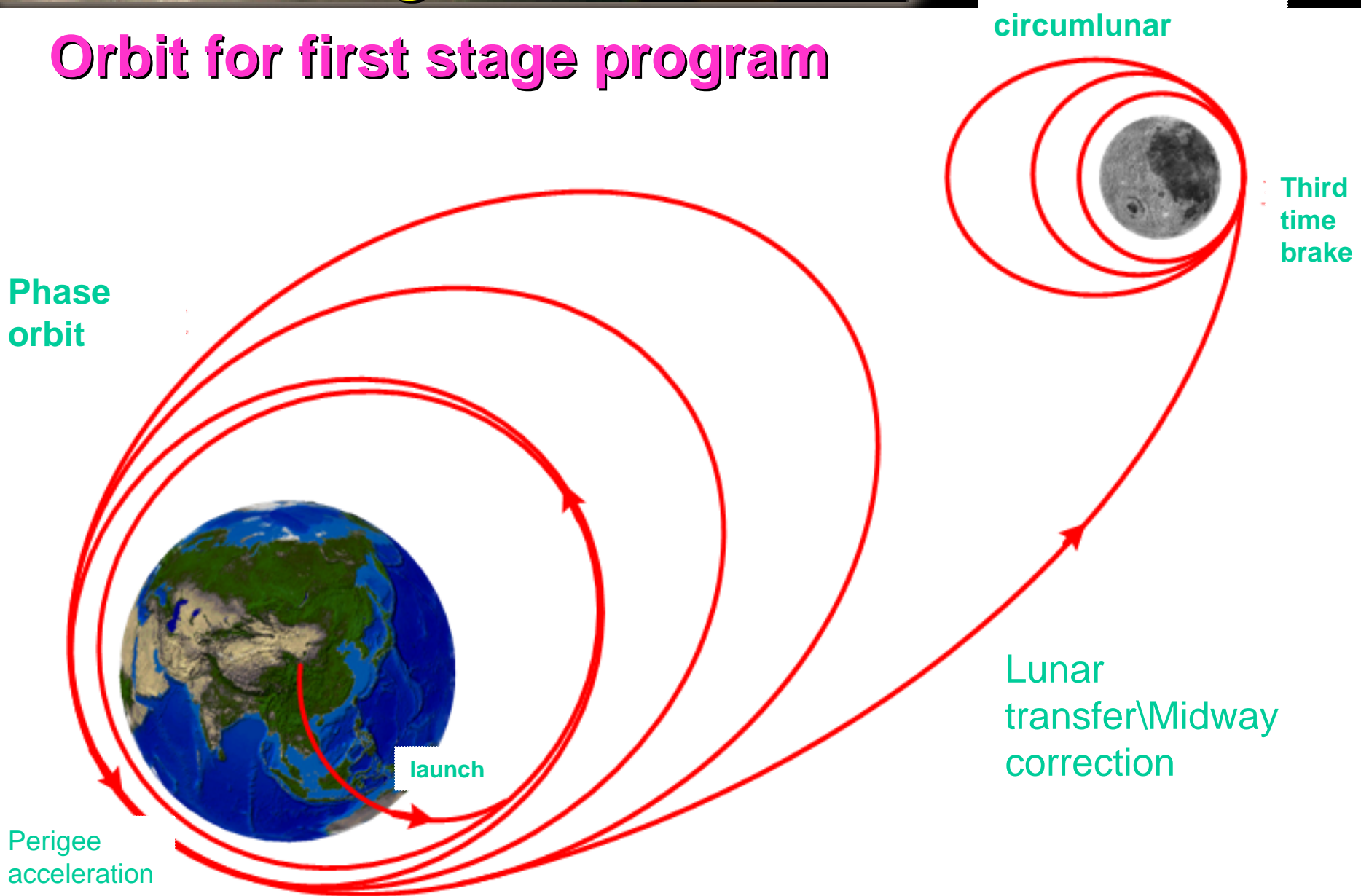




中国探月
CLEP

China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

Orbit for first stage program





China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

Progression

Circumlunar



Jan. 23, 2010, Circum-lunar exploration program has been officially approved;

Oct. 24, 2007 18:05, Chang'e-1, China's first lunar exploration satellite, was launched in Xi-Chang Satellite Launch Center, and entered into preset orbit on time, which represents the longest journey China has ever made;

Nov. 5, 2007, Chang'e-1 succeed in its first perilune brake, then entering into circumlunar orbit;

Nov. 7, 2007, Chang'e-1 satellite entered into lunar circle orbit;



China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

Progression

Circumlunar

Nov. 26, 2007, Publication of first lunar-image made by Chang'e-1 marked the success of China's first Lunar Exploration Program;

Oct. 24, 2008, Chang'e-1 satellite fulfilled its mission. During one year working, the satellite has passed 2 times of eclipses, 4 times of flying posture changes and 3 times of orbit maintenances. All payloads on satellite have made efficient exploration with over 1.37TB scientific data obtaining from the mission;





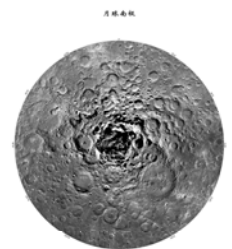
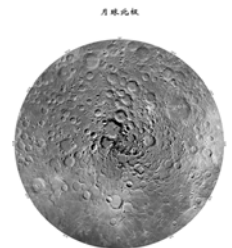
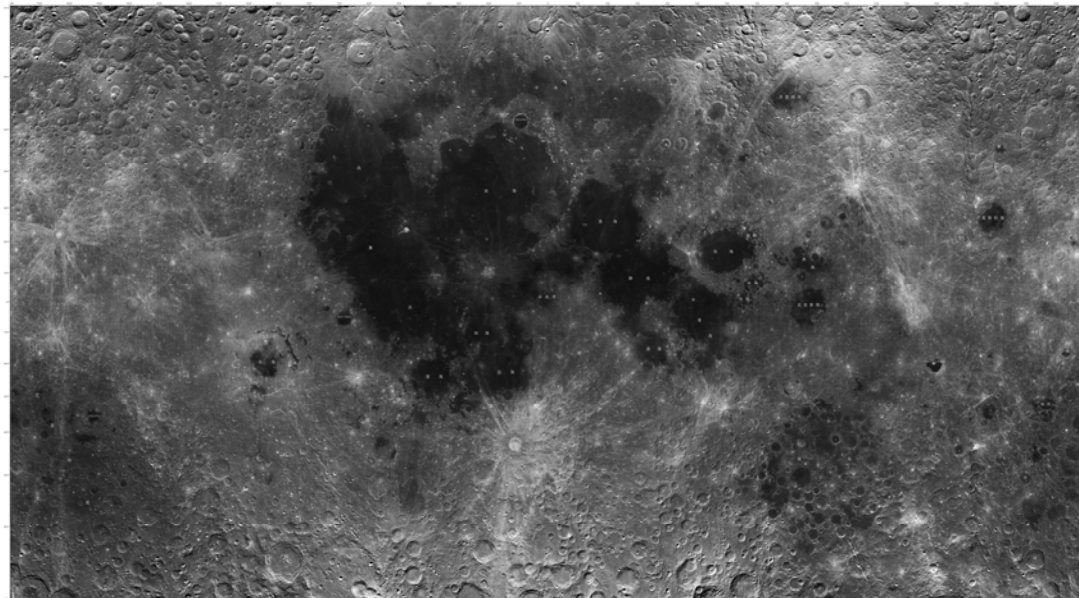
China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

Nov. 12, 2008, The first full lunar surface image has been published.

Circumlunar

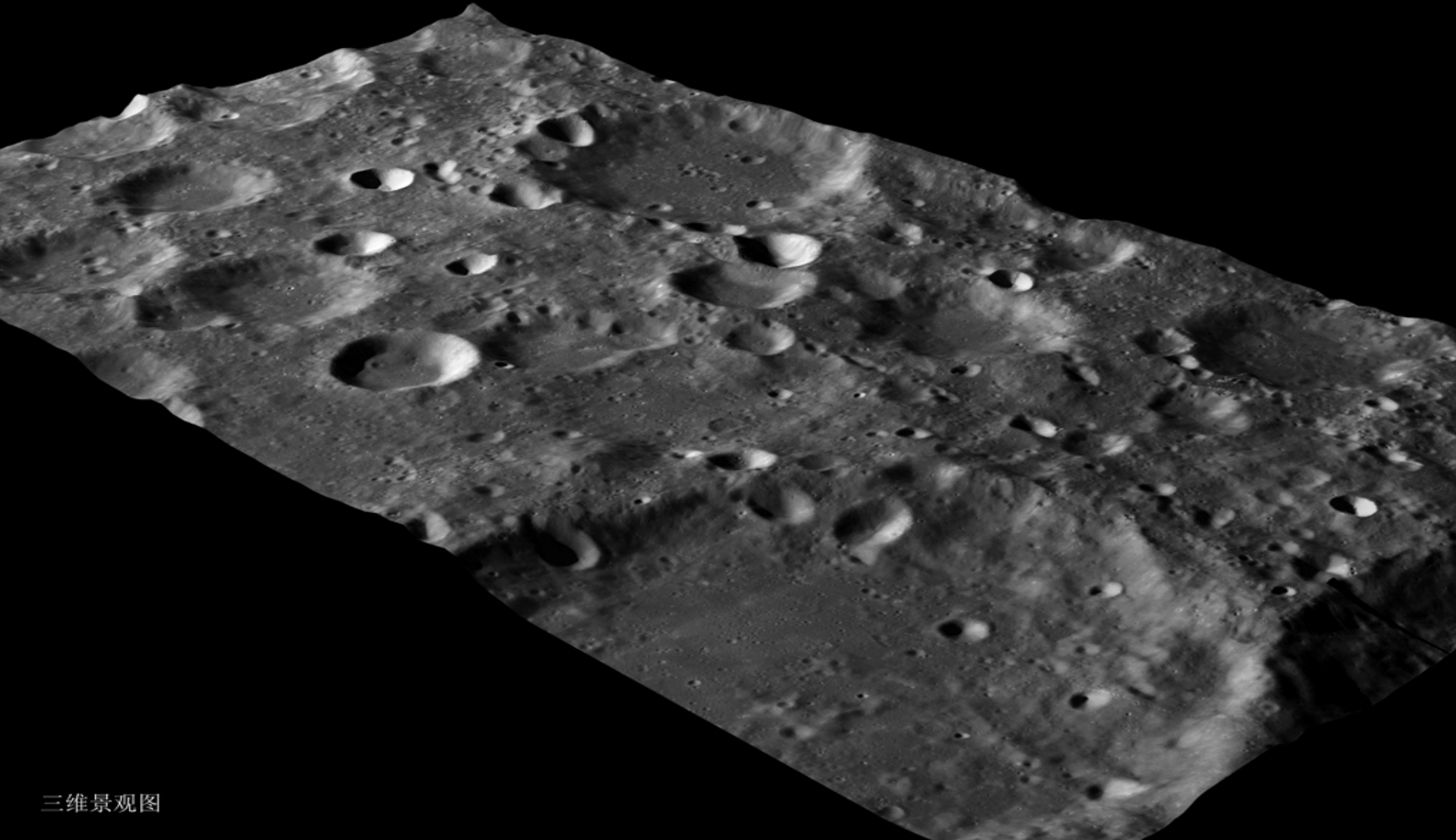


中国首次月球探测工程全月球影像图





Scientific Results from Chang'e-1 Satellite



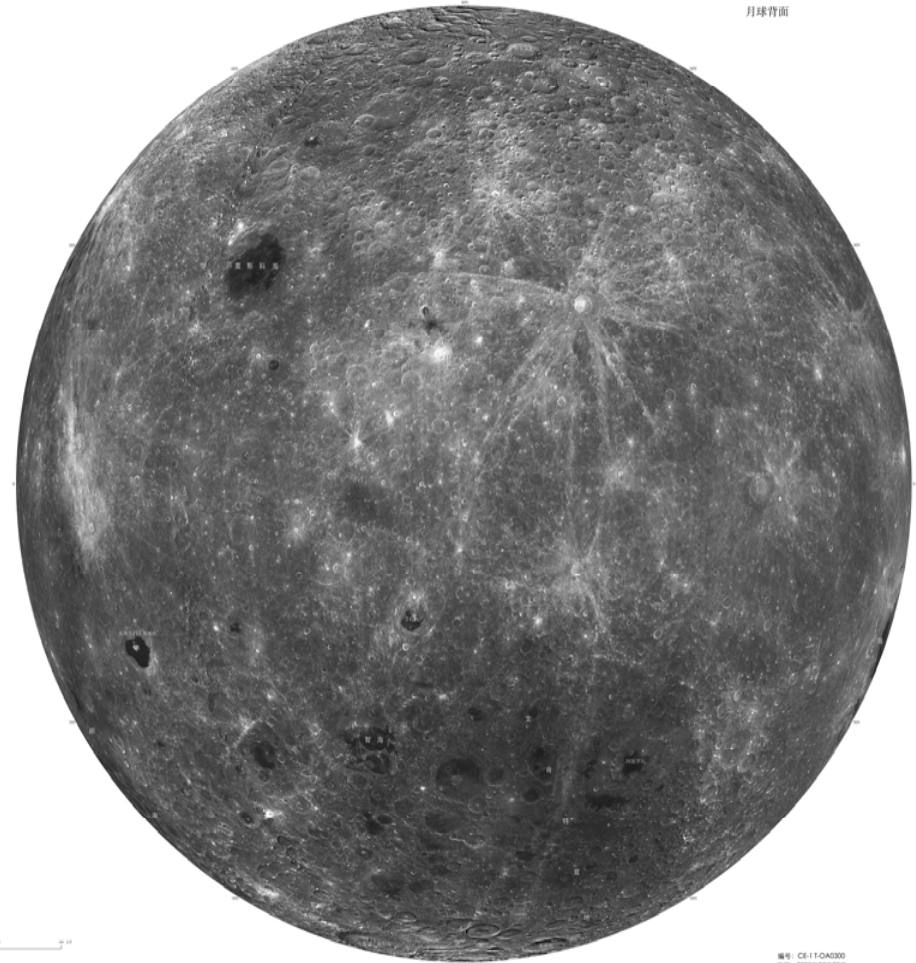
三维景观图

Full Lunar Surface Image Made by CCD Camera

月球正面



月球背面



中国探月工程嫦娥一号卫星成功发射，首次实现绕月探测，这是中国探月工程“绕、落、回”三步走发展战略的第一步。嫦娥一号卫星的成功发射，标志着我国成为继苏联、美国之后第三个实现绕月探测的国家。嫦娥一号卫星的主要任务是获取月球表面三维影像，分析月球表面物质组成和元素的含量和分布，探测月球表面温度场、应力场和电势场等。嫦娥一号卫星的发射，是我国探月工程取得的重要成果，也是我国航天事业发展的又一重大突破。

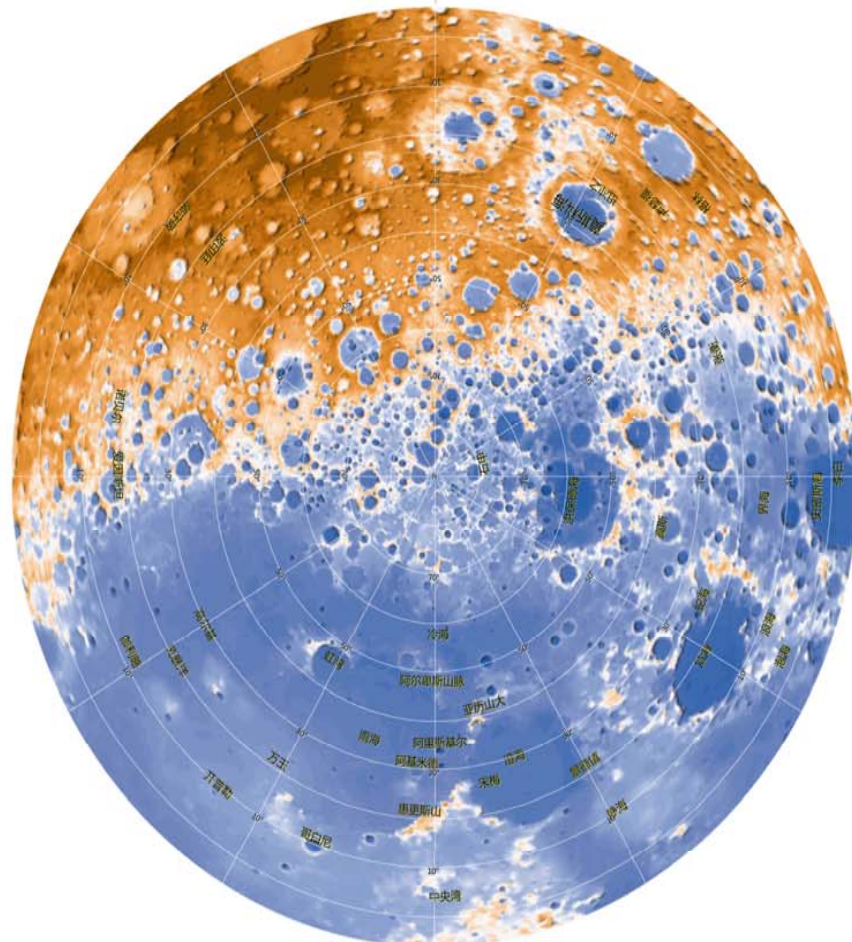
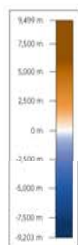
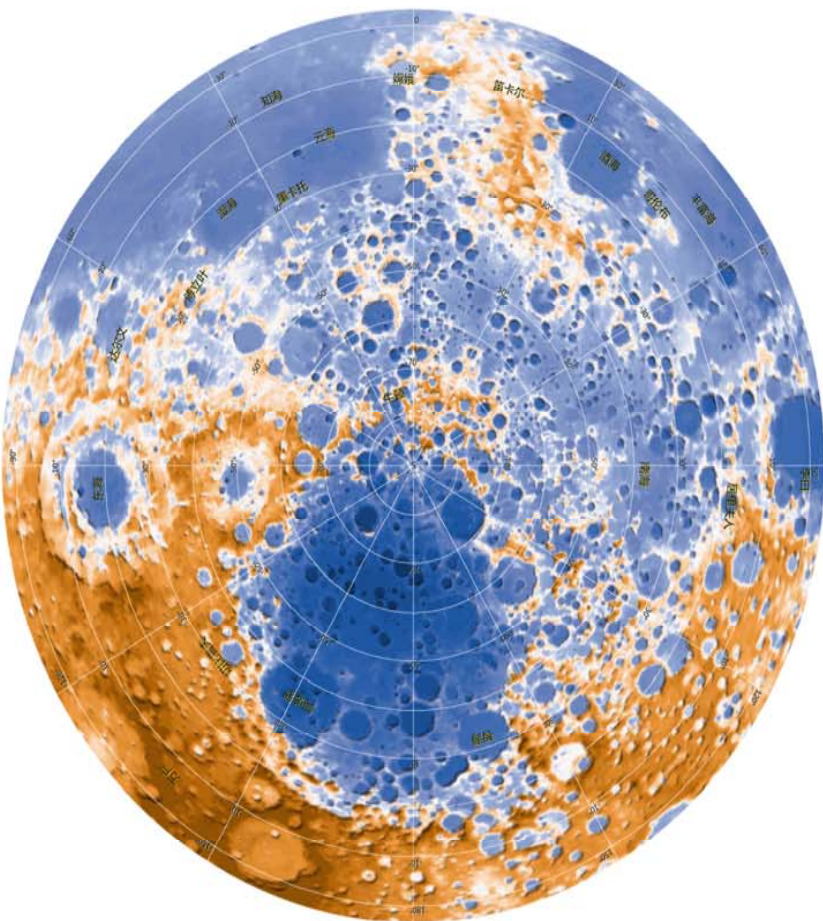
比例尺 1:100000000

编号: CE-1-0A0300
日期: 2009年07月20日



Scientific Results from Chang'e-1 Satellite

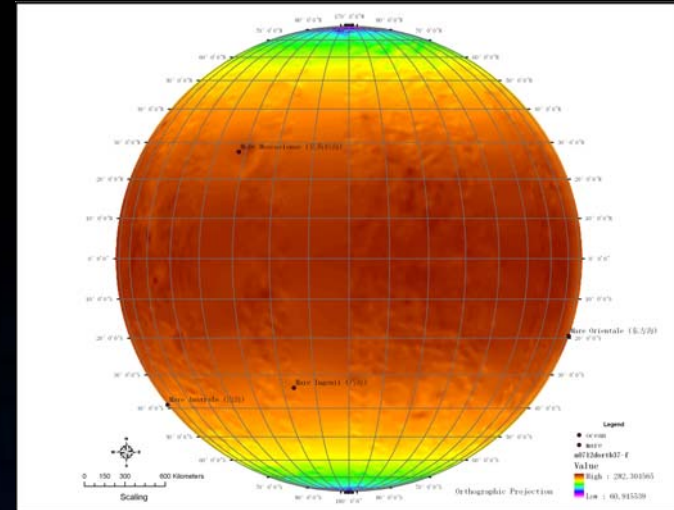
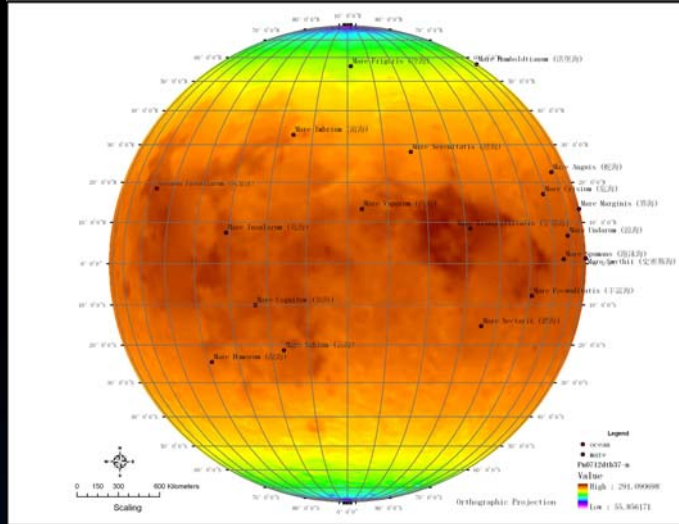
Full Lunar Surface Image Made by Laser Altimeter



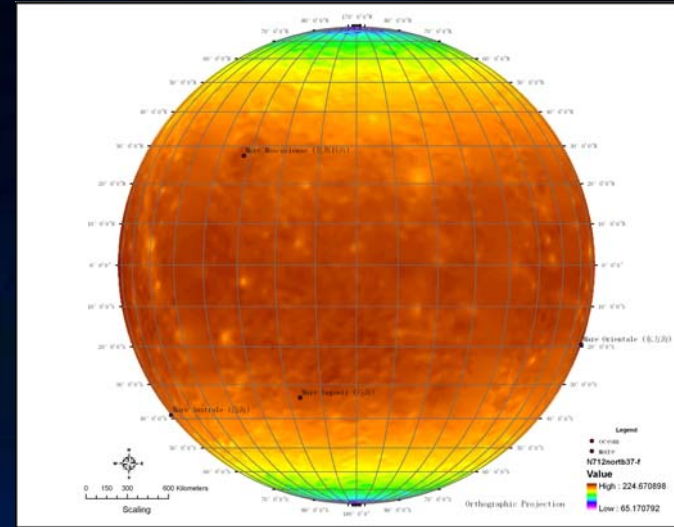
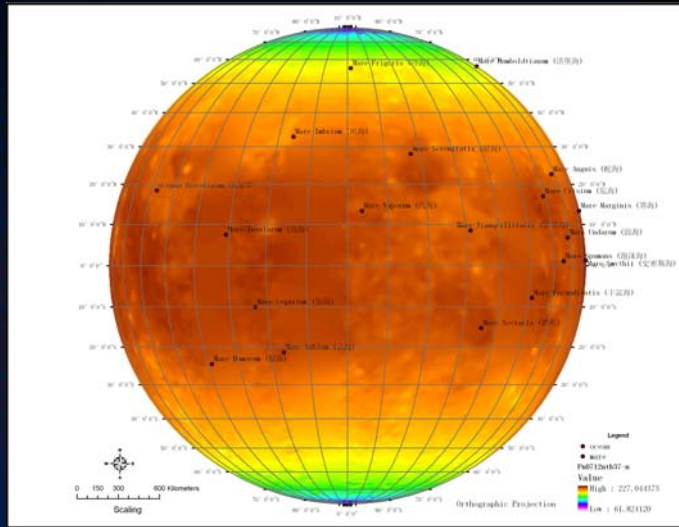


Scientific Results from Chang'e-1 Satellite

The micro-wave image of lunar in 37GHz



微波月亮 37GHz夜晚正面/背面





China's Lunar Exploration Program- First stage

After completing preset targets, Chang'e-1 satellite remained in good condition.

In order to give full play to its ability, After a series of orbit experiments, on Mar. 1st 2009, Chang'e-1 satellite has successfully crashed on the Mare Fecunditatis, the preset target area.



China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Missions as follows:



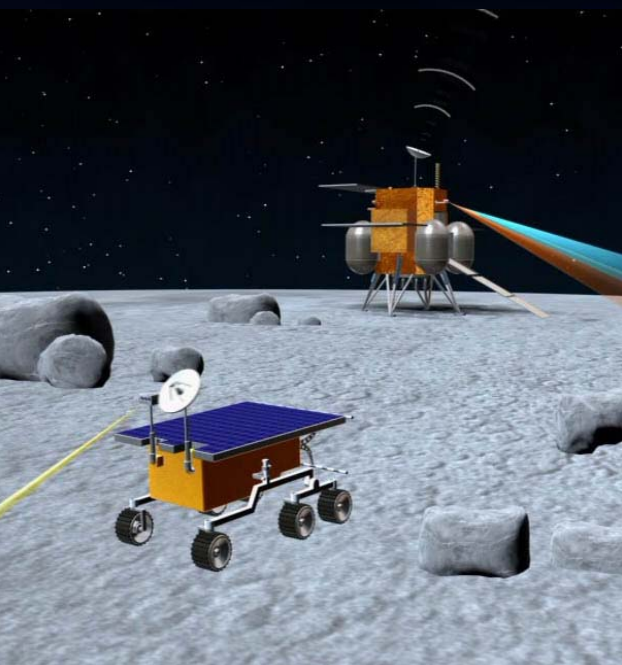


China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Landing

Chang'e-2 Mission

Based on the backup in circumlunar stage, Chang'e-2 satellite is taken as the technological test one. It's developed to verify parts of key technologies in second stage through technological improvement.



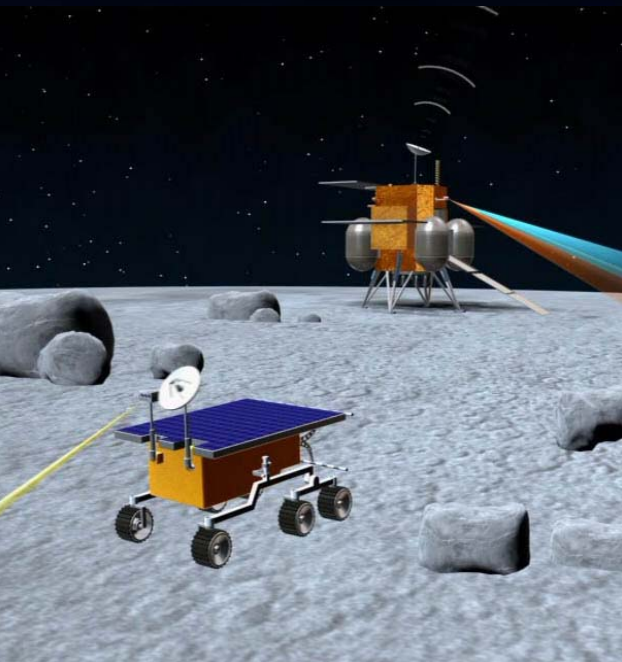


China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Landing

Based on technologies in CE-2 satellite:

1. To test LTO launching technology;
2. To test the circum-lunar technology at 100km orbit;
3. To test orbit maneuver technology for landing;
4. To develop high-resolution observation camera.





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage



Progression of CE-2

Oct. 2008, Chang'e-2 mission was approved to implement.

Oct. 1st 2010, Chang'e-2 satellite was launched in XiChang launch Center, and entering into orbit precisely.

Oct. 2nd, 2010, Chang'e-2 finish its first mid-way correction.

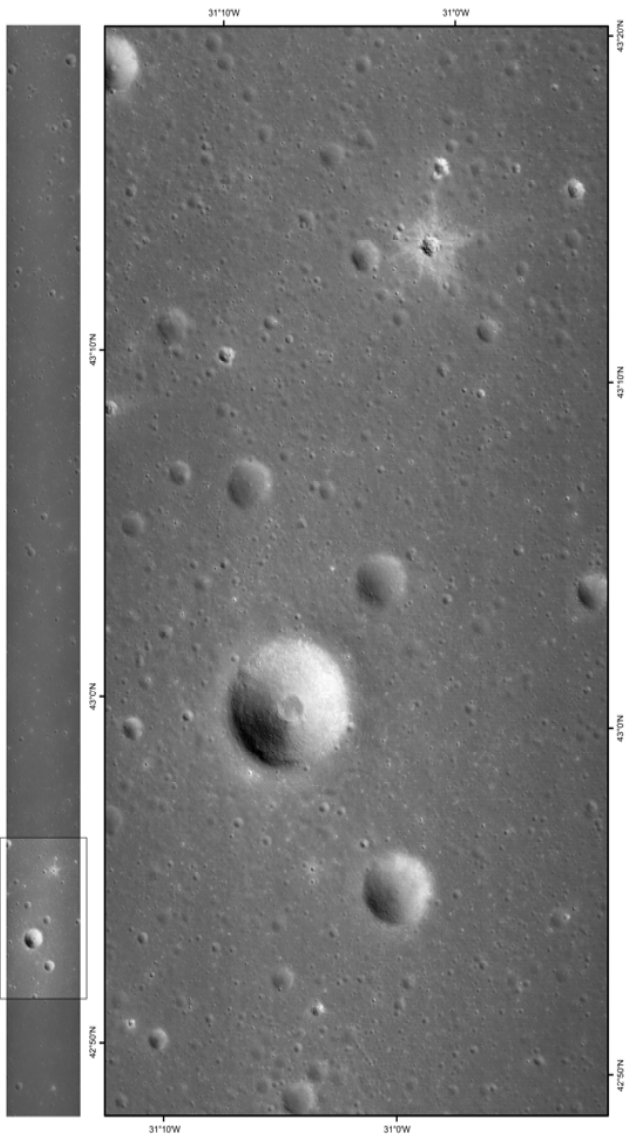
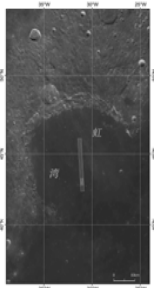
June. 2010, Chang'e-2 succeed in its first perilune brake.

China's Lunar Exploration Program-Second stage

嫦娥二号虹湾局部影像图

月球虹湾局部影像图由嫦娥二号卫星CCD相机拍摄，经辐射、光度、几何等校正处理后制作而成。成像时间为2010年10月28日18时25分，卫星距月面约18.7千米，像元分辨率约1.3米。影像图中心位置为西经31°3'、北纬43°4'，对应月面东西宽约8.0千米，南北长约15.9千米。该区域表面较平坦，由玄武岩质的月壤覆盖，分布有不同大小的环形坑和石块，其中最大的环形坑直径约2.0千米。

影像位置示意图



编号: CE-2 TA001

比例尺 0 1000m

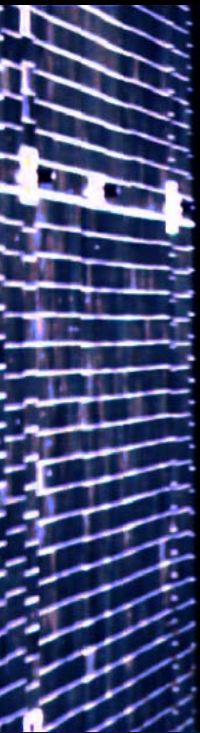
发布日期: 2010年11月8日

On Oct. 27-29 2010,
Chang'e-2
satellite made
image of part of
Sinus Iridum area.
Chang'e-2 mission
successfully
complete.

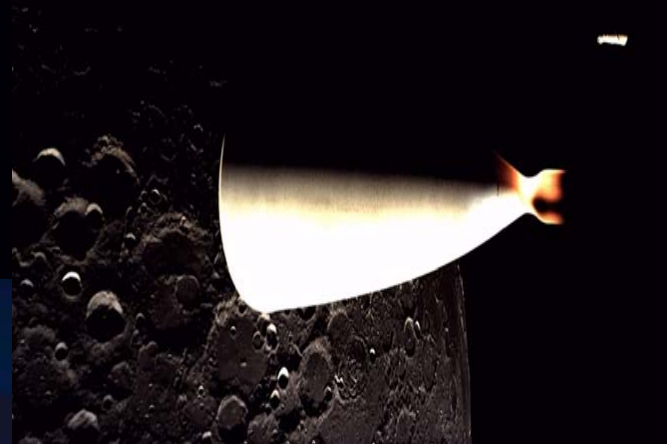


China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

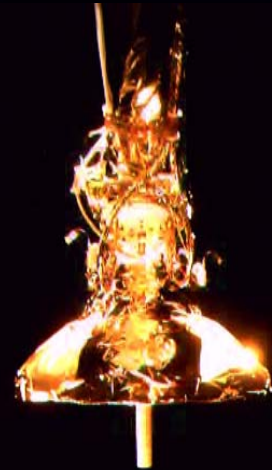
taking picture of
developing the wings by
camera on the satellite



taking picture of retrofire
when the satellite on
lunar orbit 100km far from
lunar face



on Oct. 1st 2010, 19:59
taking picture of
developing directional
antenna





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Landing

Chang'e-3 Mission: around 2013
Landing and Roving Exploration

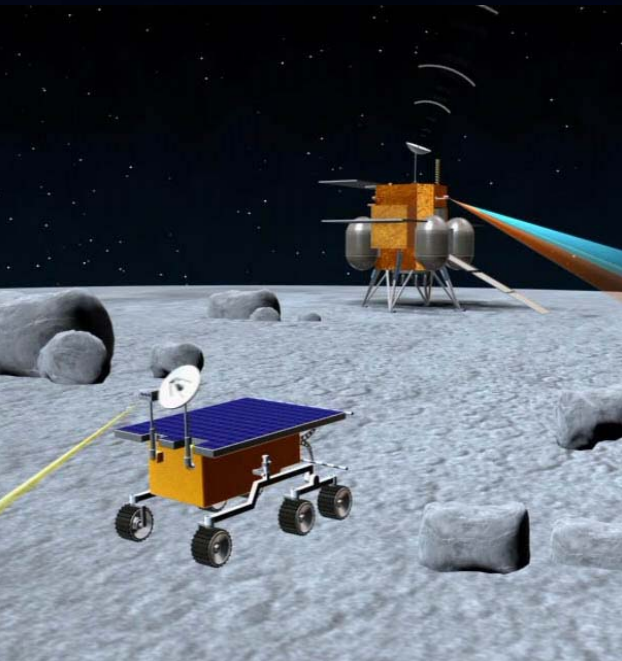
Main Tasks:

- To launch lunar lander;
- To launch lunar rover;
- To make precise probe to landing site.

Life Time:

Lander will last **12 months**, Rover will last **3 months**.

Realization of landing and roving on lunar surface marks success of the program.





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

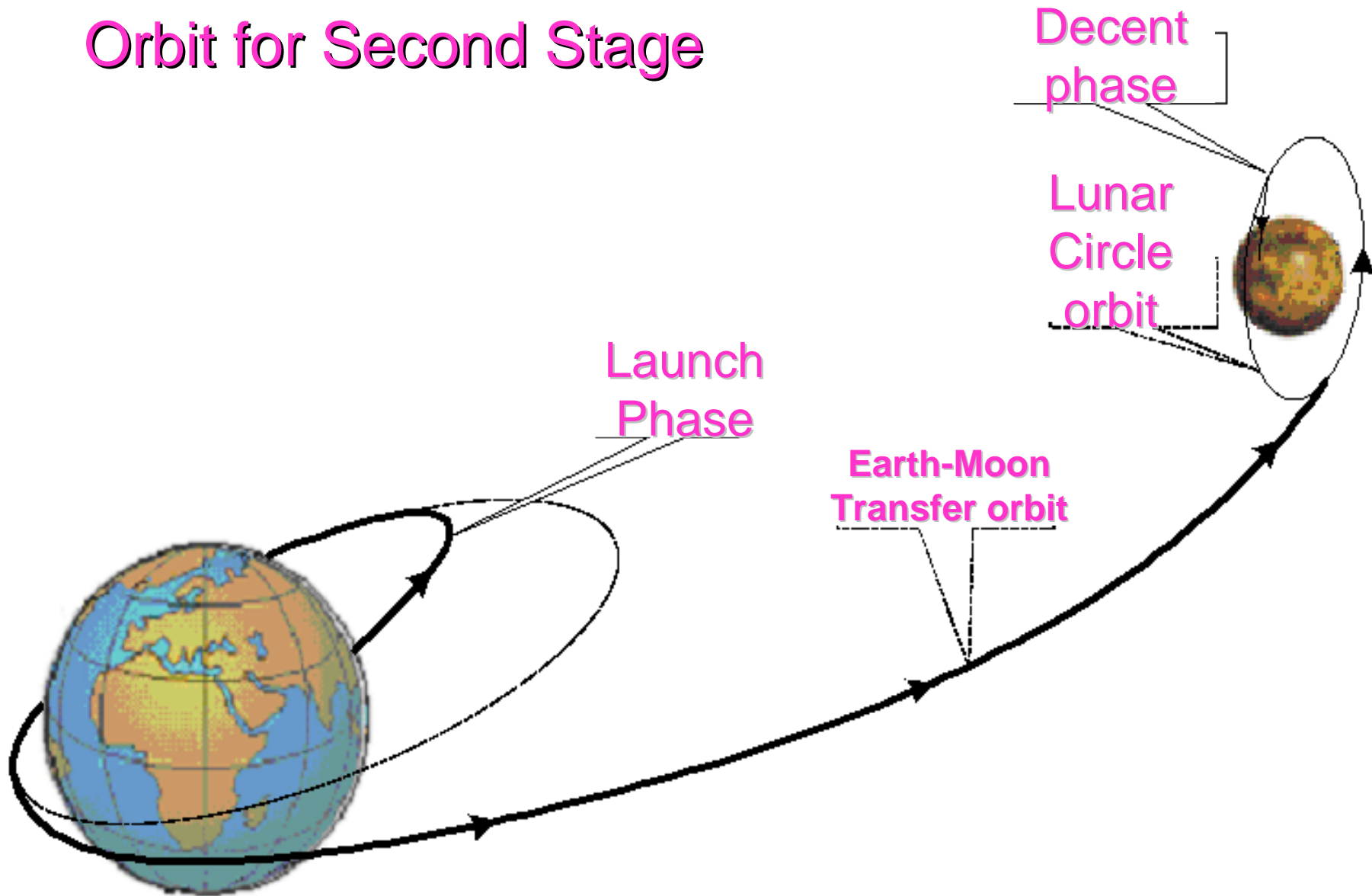
Chang'e-3 Mission: Satellite will be directly carried to earth-moon transfer orbit.





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

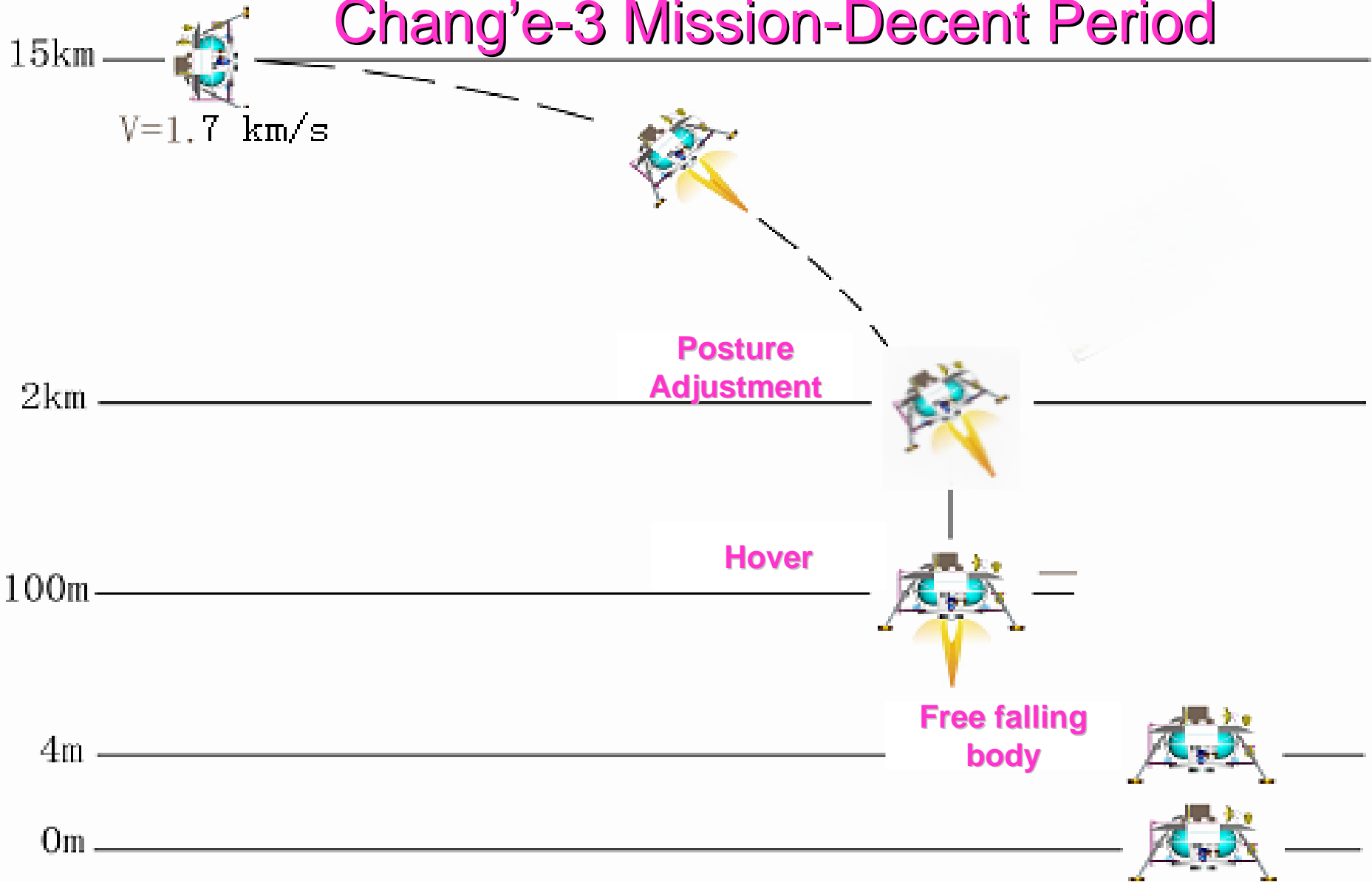
Orbit for Second Stage





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Chang'e-3 Mission-Decent Period





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Chang'e-3 Satellite

Implementation plan and some key technologies of Chang'e-3 mission has been tackled. Now the initial production is being developed.



China's Lunar Exploration Program- Second stage

Chang'e-4 Mission

Chang'e-4 is the backup of Chang'e-3 mission



China's Lunar Exploration Program- Third stage

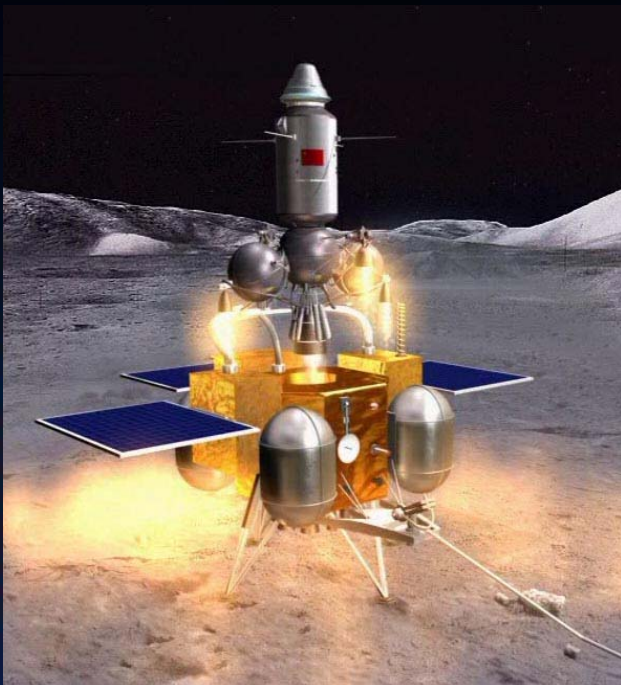
Returning

The third stage: around 2020

Sampling and Returning mission for the first time

Main tasks:

- Develop a small capsule for sampling and returning, a lunar surface drilling machine, a sampler, a robot arm etc.
- Sample and return to the earth based on the on-site analysis
- Investigate into the landing area
- Deepen the understanding of origin and evolution of the moon-earth system





China's Lunar Exploration Program- Third stage

Orbit for Third Stage

Moon-earth transfer/Midway corrections

Lunar orbit dock

Circum lunar

Ascend from lunar surface

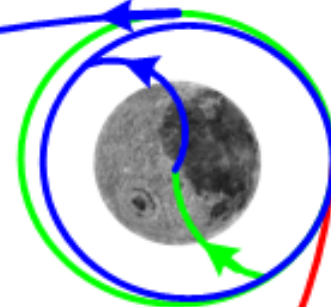
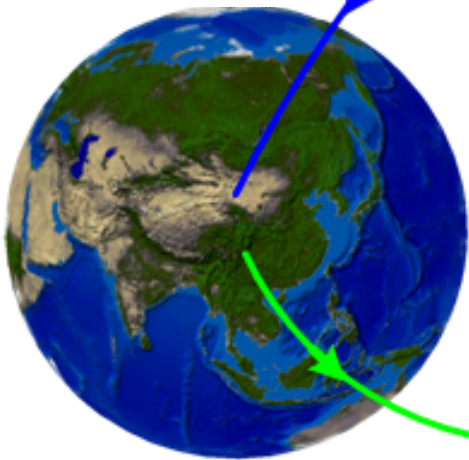
First perilune brake

Soft landing

Re-entering into earth air

Earth-moon transfer/Midway corrections

Directly launched in to earth-moon transfer orbit





Thanks !