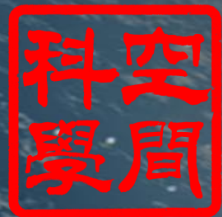




China Space Science Program



Chi Wang

National Space Science Center, CAS

May 26, 2021





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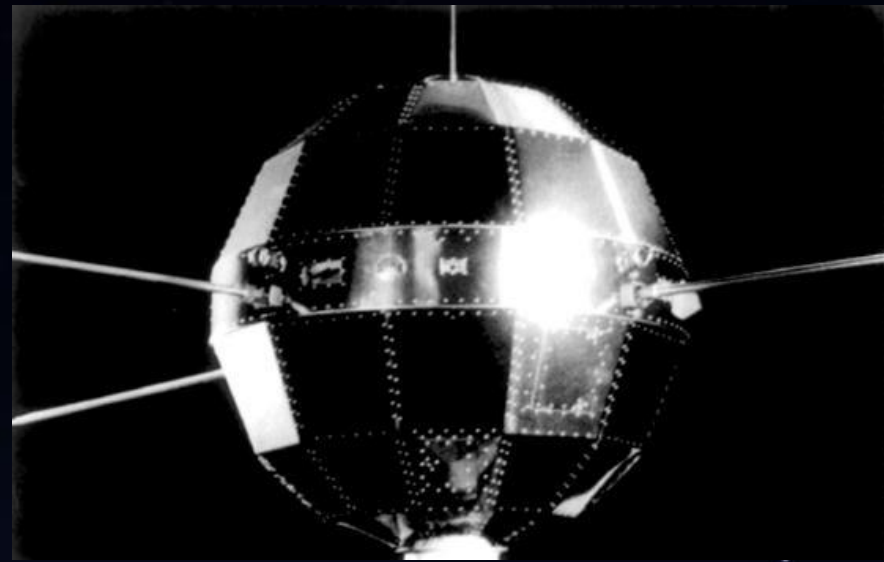
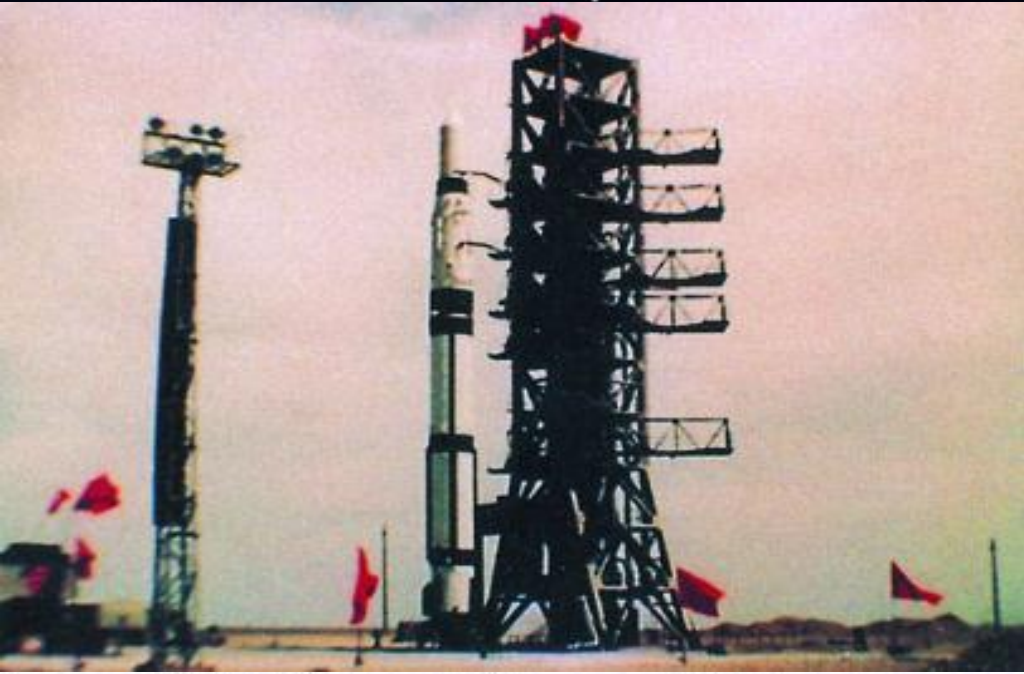
Science Highlights

03

Missions in Development

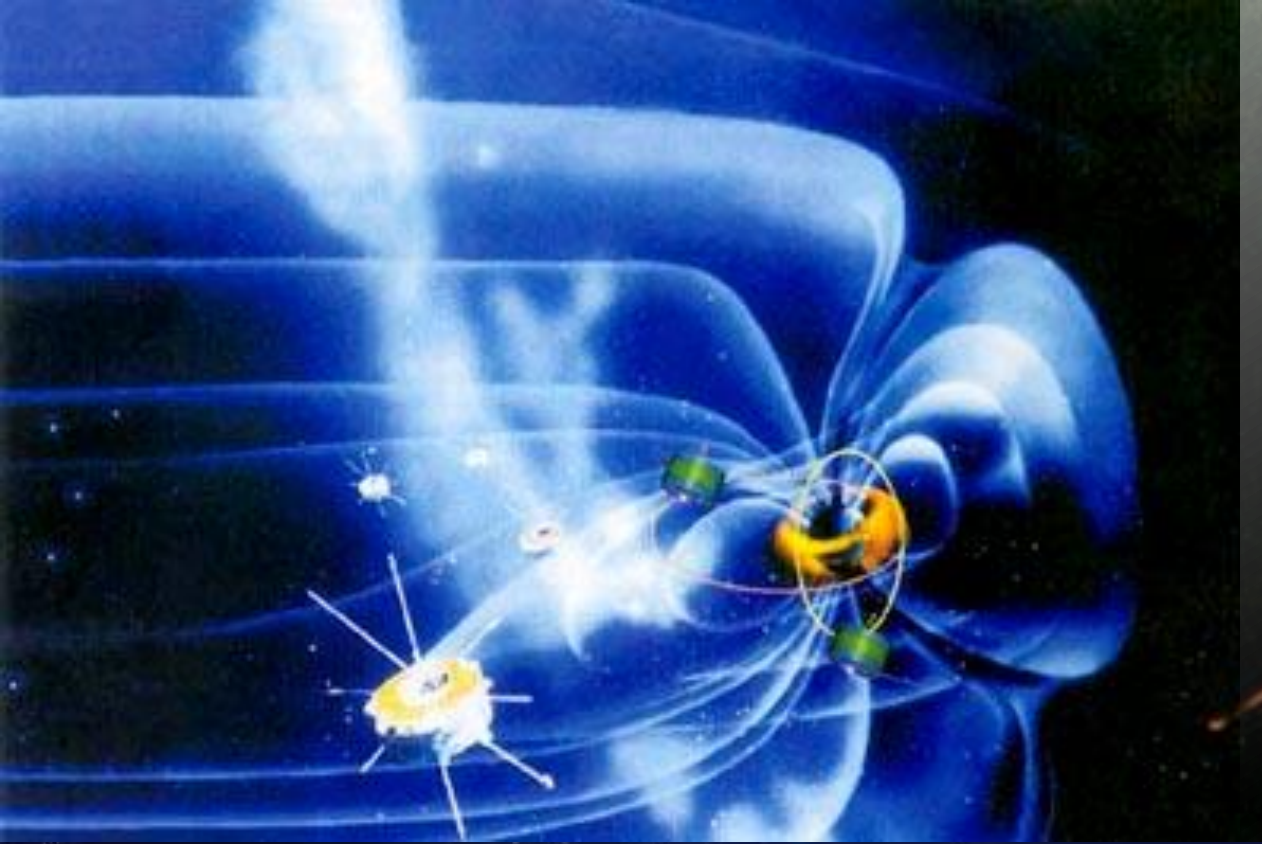
04

Future Plan



On April 24, 1970, the Dongfanghong One, China's first satellite, was successfully launched.

China became the 5th country to launch its own satellite.

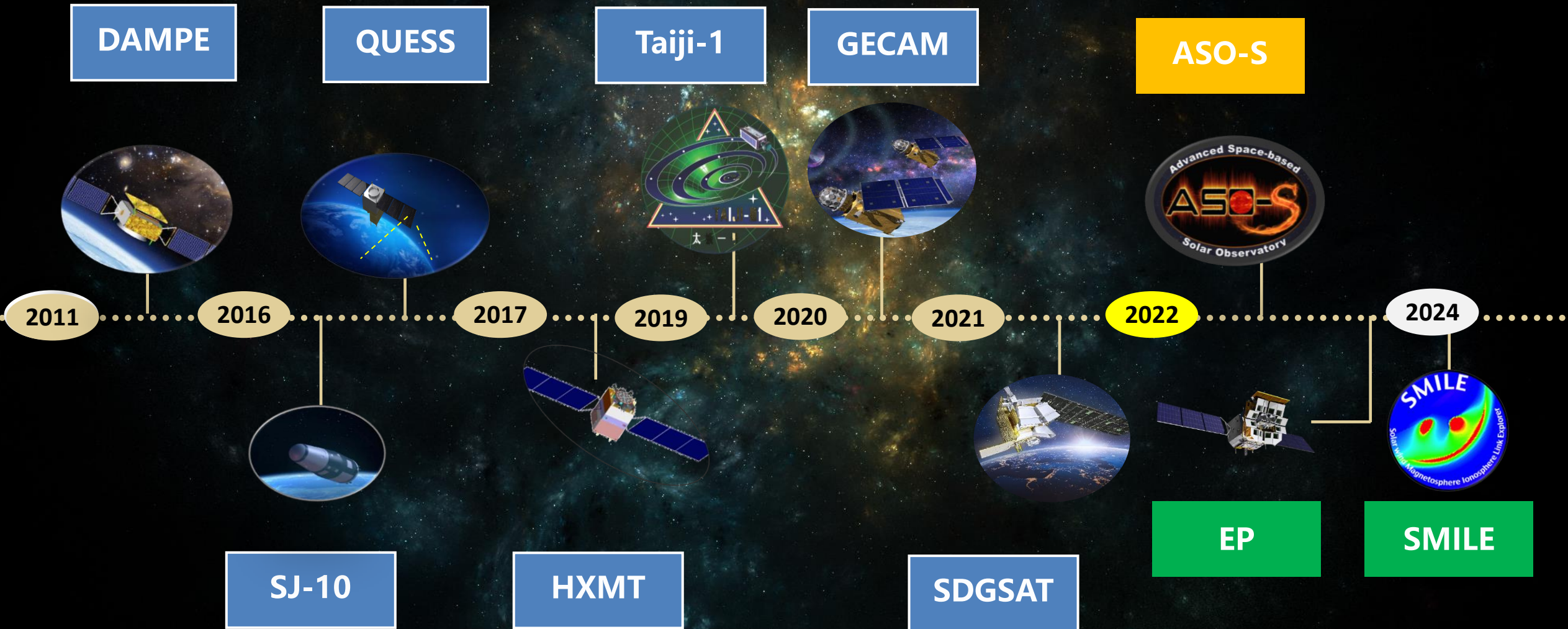


Double Star Project is the first space science mission cooperation program between China and Europe, which was launched in 2003 and 2004, respectively.



In 2010, the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) awarded the Laurels for Team Achievement Award to the Double Star/Cluster Team

Strategic Priority Program on Space Science (SPP)





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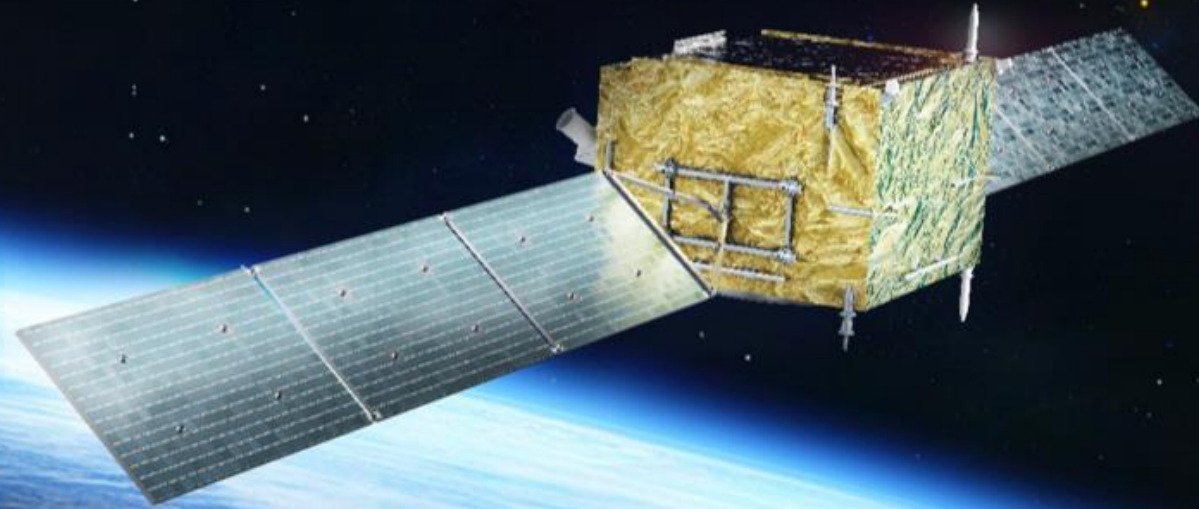
Missions in Development

04

Future Plan

DARk Matter Particle Explorer (DAMPE)

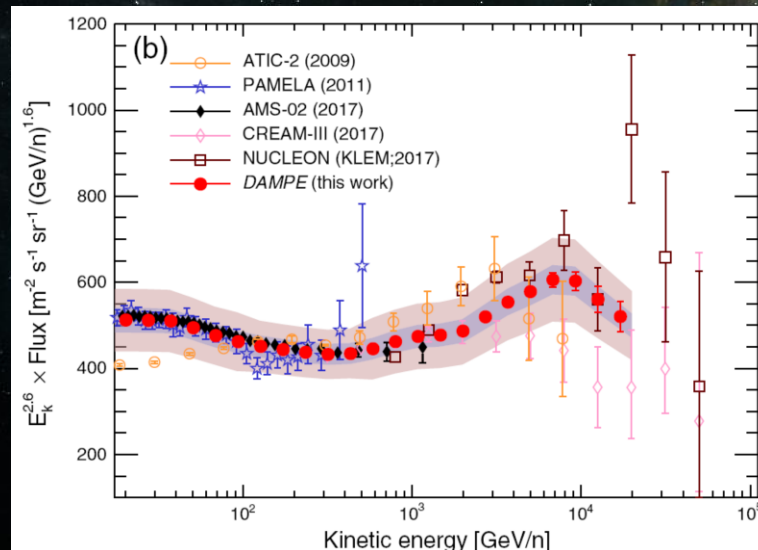
Launch: Dec. 17, 2015



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

DArk Matter Particle Explorer (DAMPE)

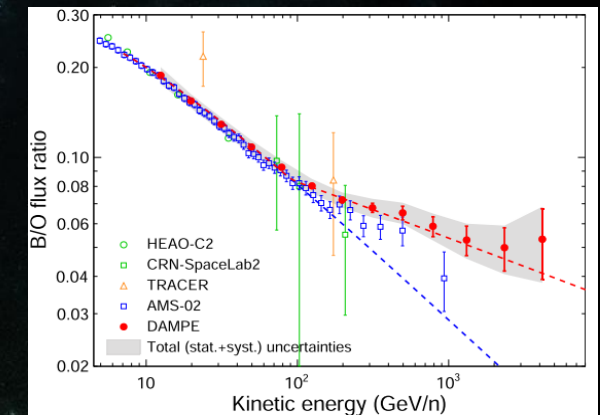
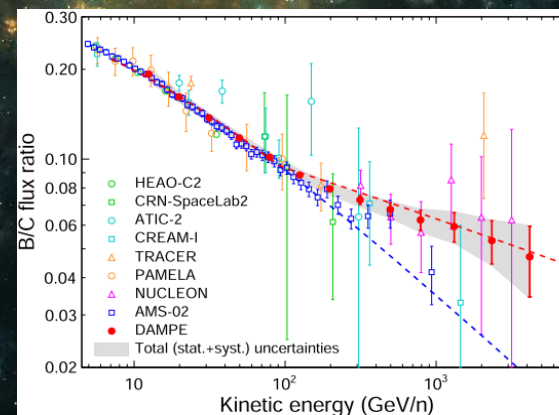
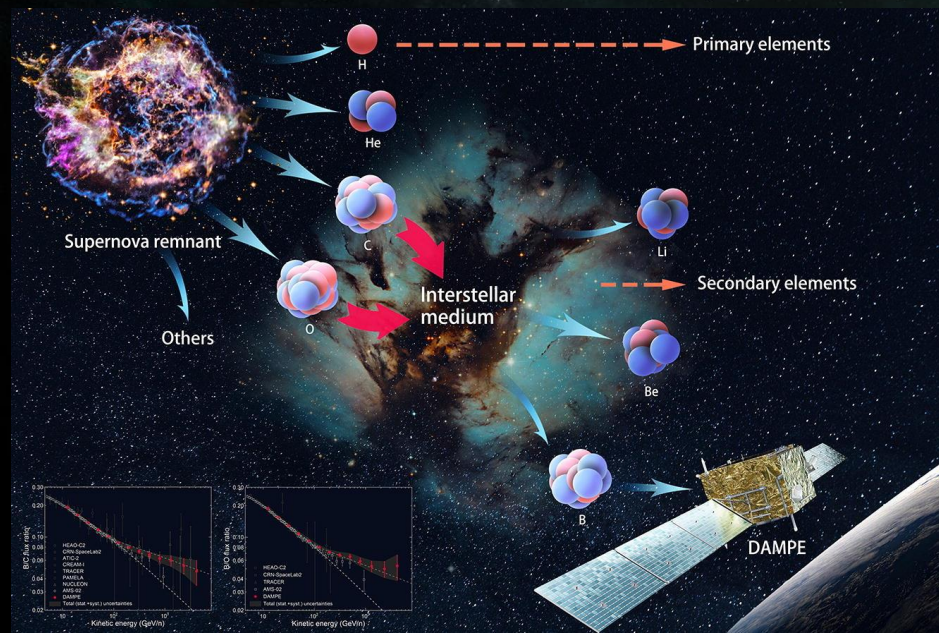
The DAMPE spectral measurements of both cosmic protons and helium nuclei suggest a particle charge dependent softening energy.



Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 201102, 2021

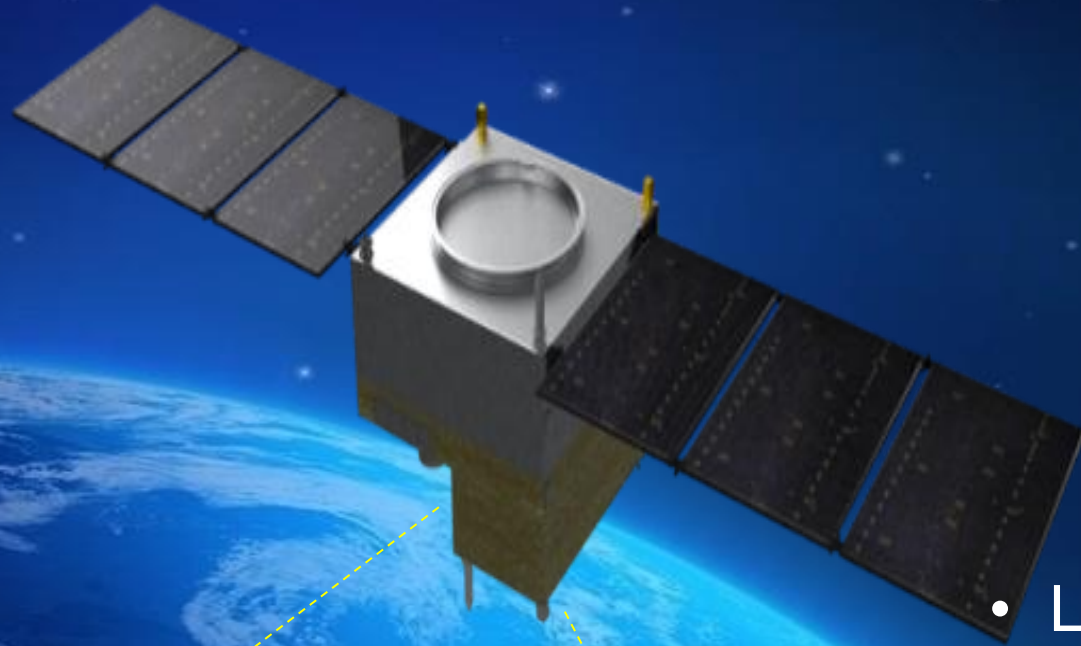
DArk Matter Particle Explorer (DAMPE)

Secondary-to-primary ratios (e.g., B/C and B/O) are important probe of cosmic ray propagation. DAMPE measurements reveal spectral breaks of B/C and B/O with high significance, indicating cosmic rays propagate more slowly than expected.





QUESS (QUAntum Experiments at Space Scale)

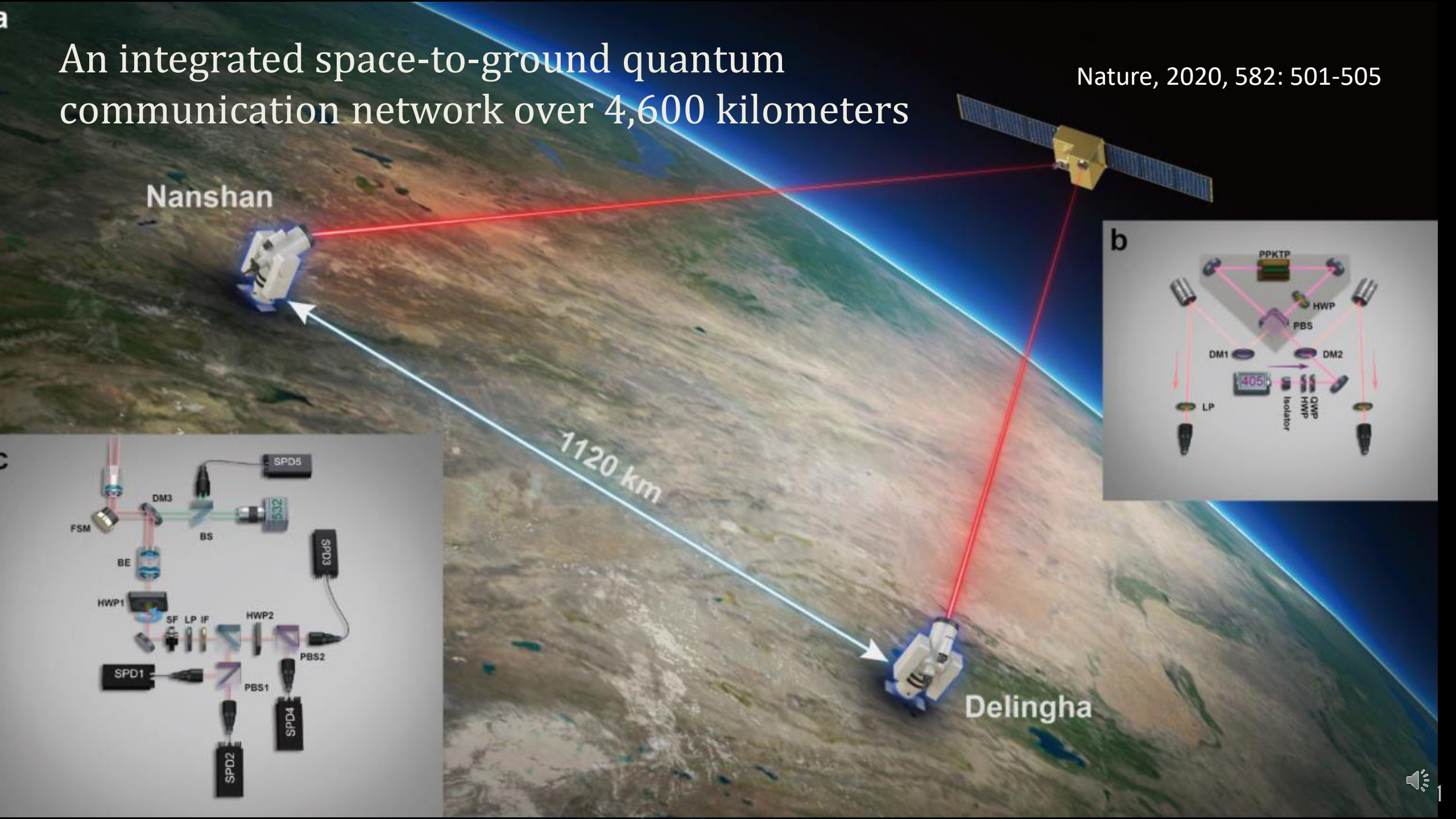


- Launch: Aug. 16, 2016
- Orbit: 500km, sun-synchronous
- Status: in extended operation



An integrated space-to-ground quantum communication network over 4,600 kilometers

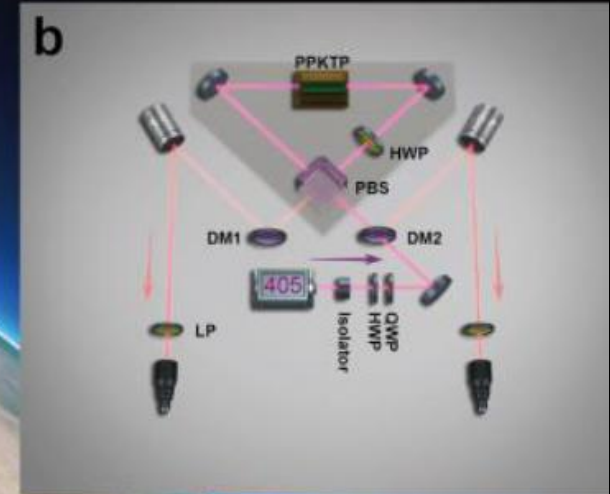
Nature, 2020, 582: 501-505



Nanshan

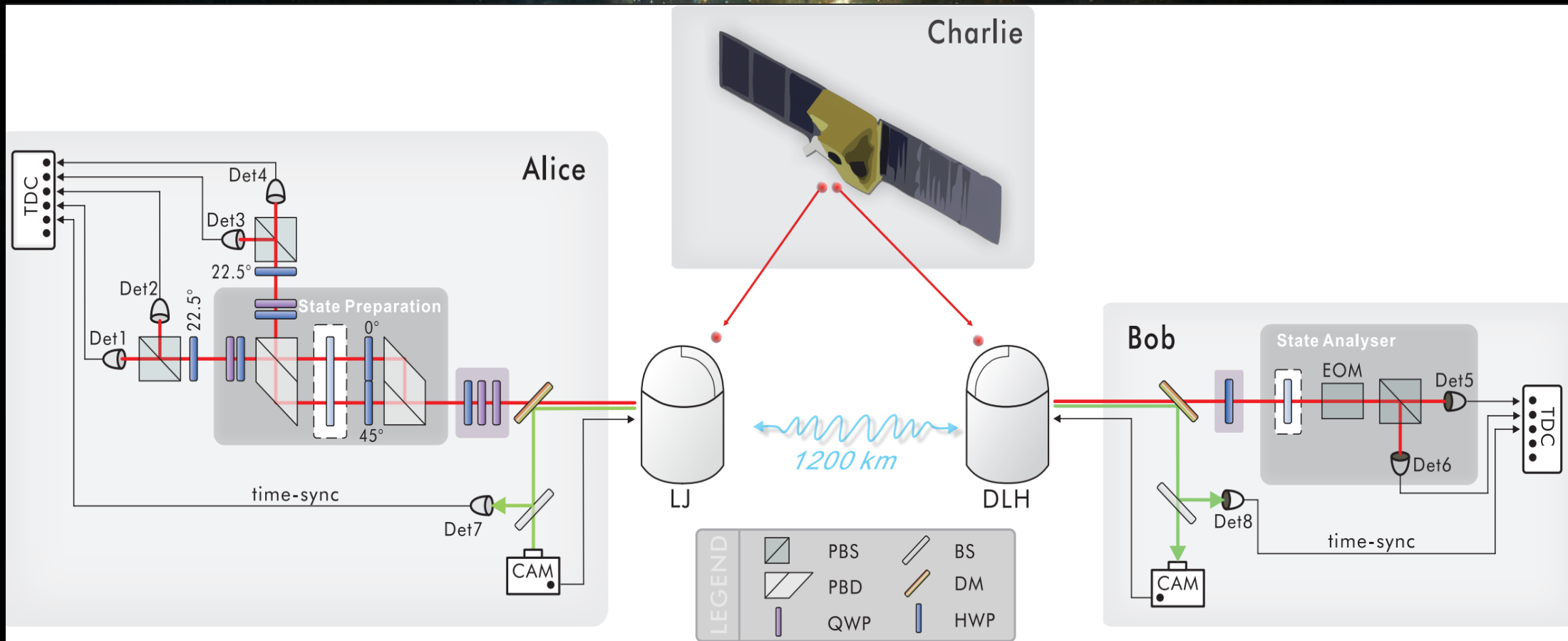
Delingha

1120 km



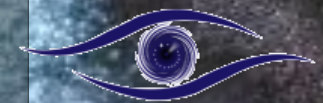
Experiment demonstrates that it is possible to transfer quantum state via prior entanglement distribution, which can aid in the construction of a global quantum network

Physical Review Letters 128, 2022



Hard X-ray Modulation Telescope (*Insight* - HXMT)

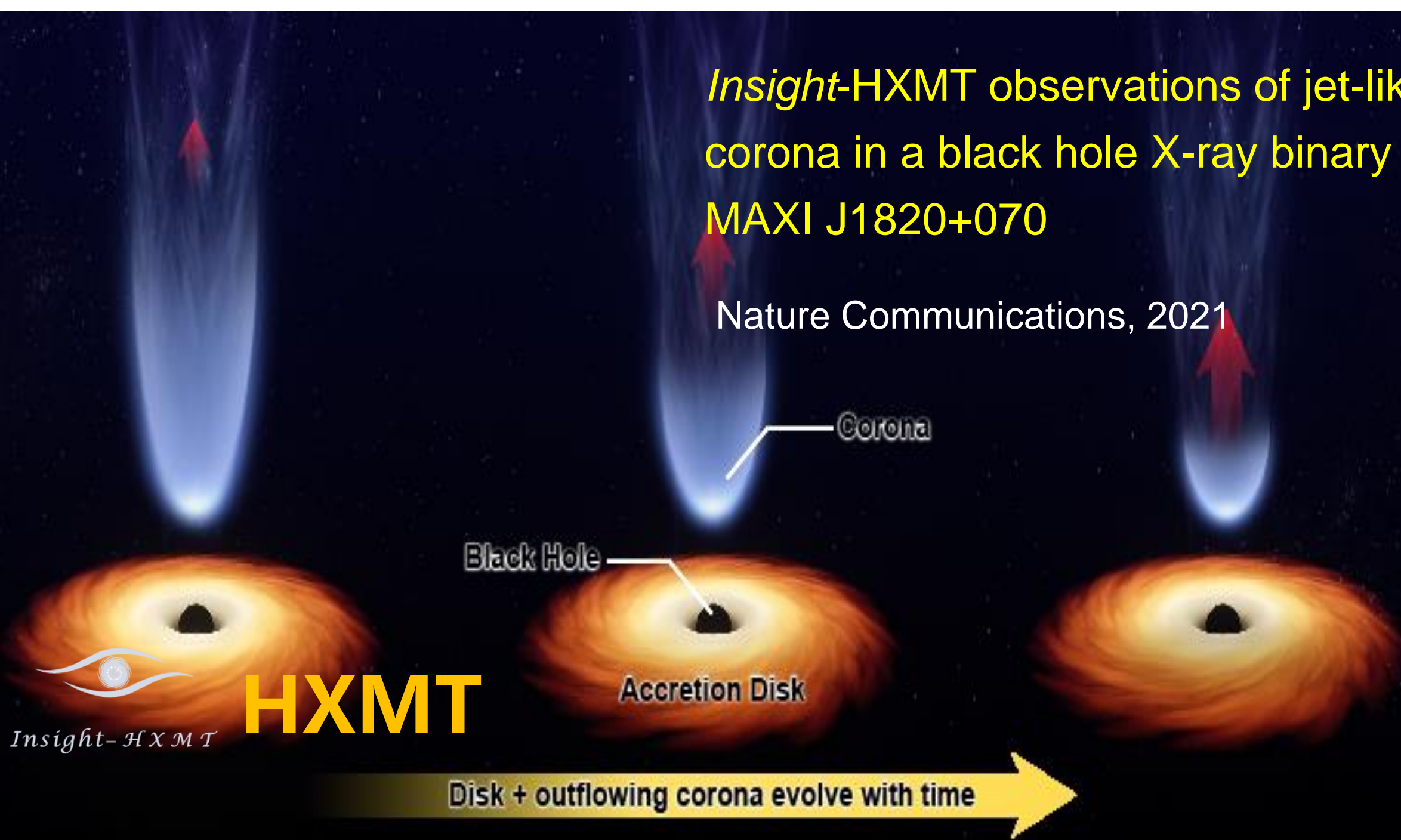
Launch: Jun. 15, 2017



慧眼 - HXMT

Insight-HXMT observations of jet-like corona in a black hole X-ray binary
MAXI J1820+070

Nature Communications, 2021



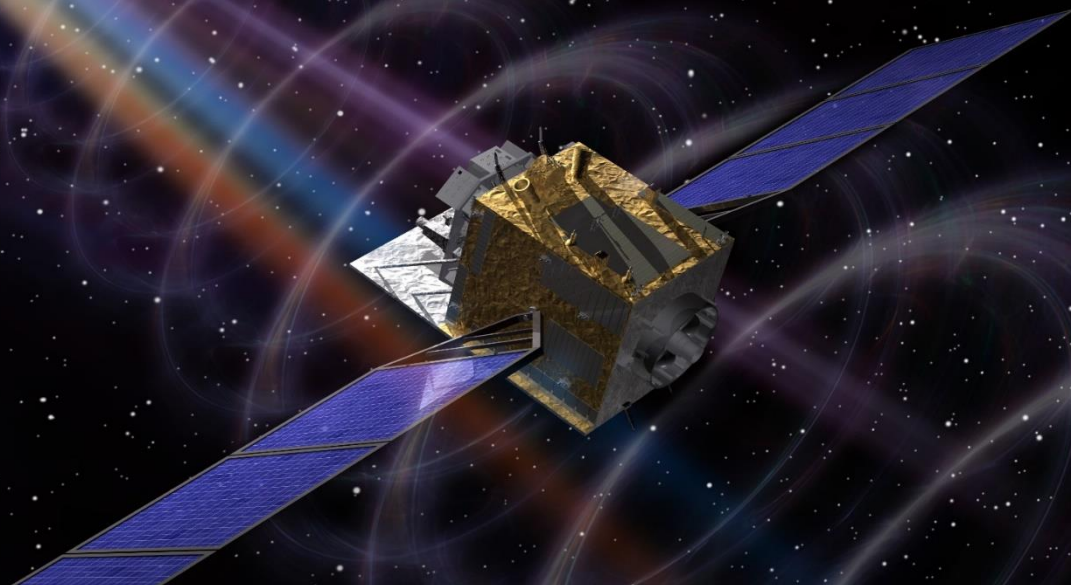
Insight-HXMT discovered the X-ray counterpart associated with the fast radio burst and identified it as coming from a magnetar.

Nature Astronomy, 2021



Insight-HXMT

HXMT





Insight-HXMT

HXMT

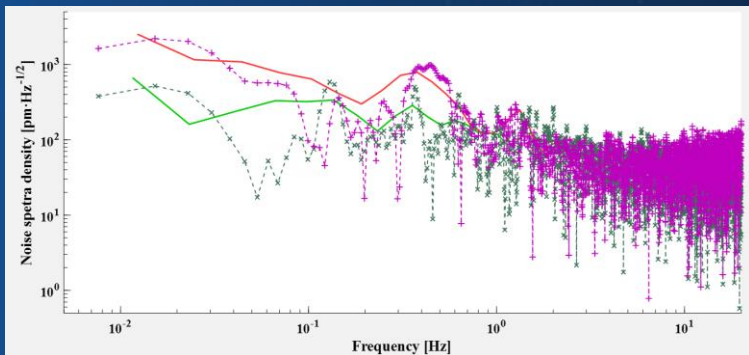
Detected the strongest magnetic field in the universe (~1B T)



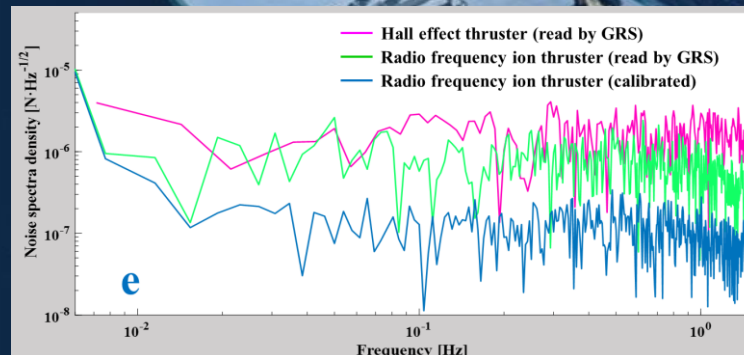


Taiji

- First technology demonstration mission of space-borne GW detection
- Payloads: Laser interferometer μ -Newton Thruster
- Drag-free control experiments



Laser interferometer



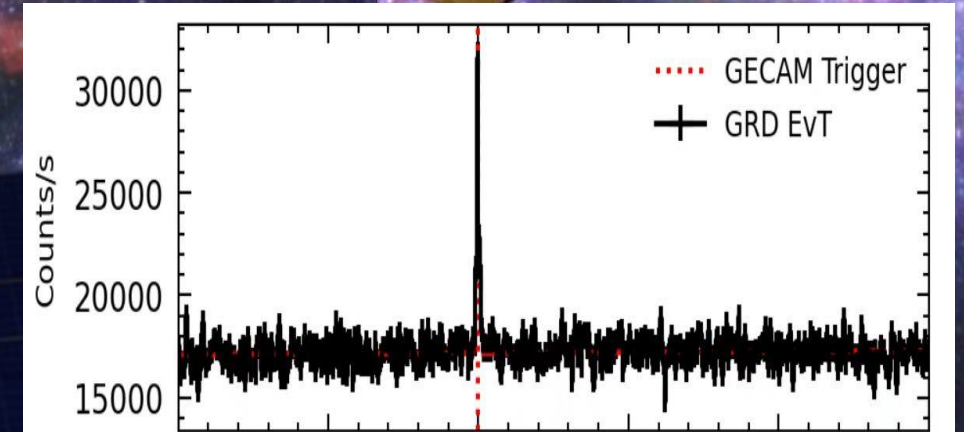
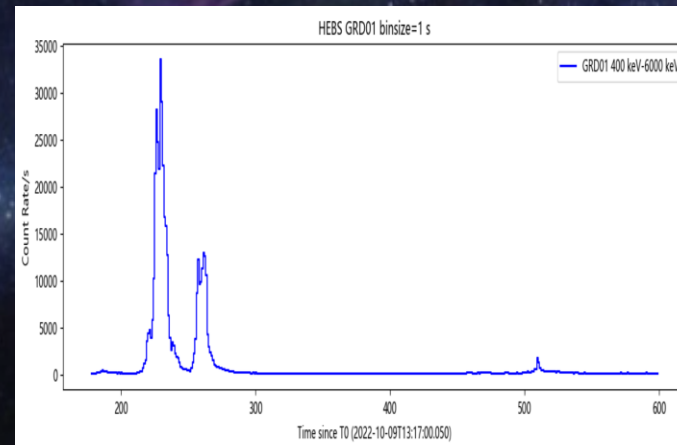
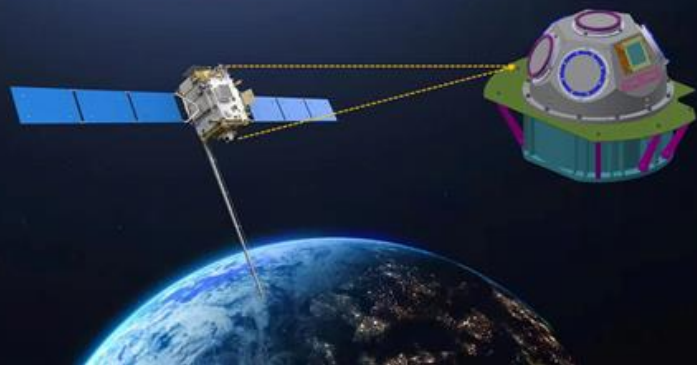
μ -Newton Thruster

Launch: 31 Aug, 2019

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

GECAM has discovered 127 GRBs and hundreds of SGR and Solar flares, and released 1657 real-time alerts (till Oct. 31)

Launch: Dec. 10, 2020



2022/07/27: GECAM-C (HEBS) launched onboard SATech-01 satellite of CAS

2022/10/09: GECAM-C detected GRB 221009A, the most energetic GRB ever found

2022/10/14: GECAM-B/C discovered an X-ray burst associated with FRB from SGR1935-2154





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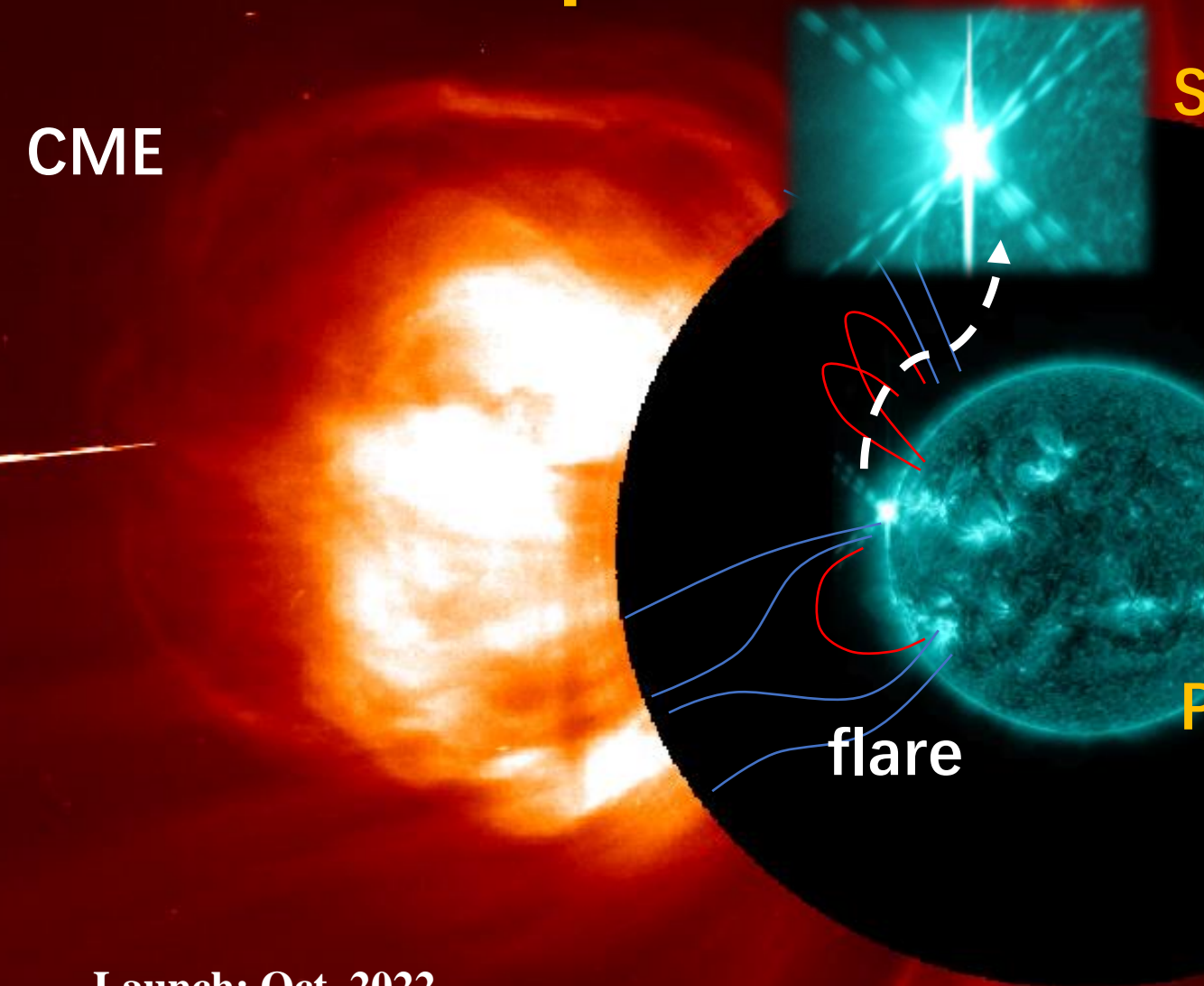
Missions in Development

04

Future Plan

Advanced Space-borne Solar Observatory (ASO-S)

CME



Launch: Oct. 2022

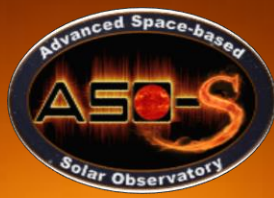
Science Objectives

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

Payloads

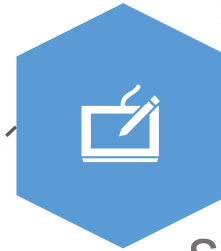
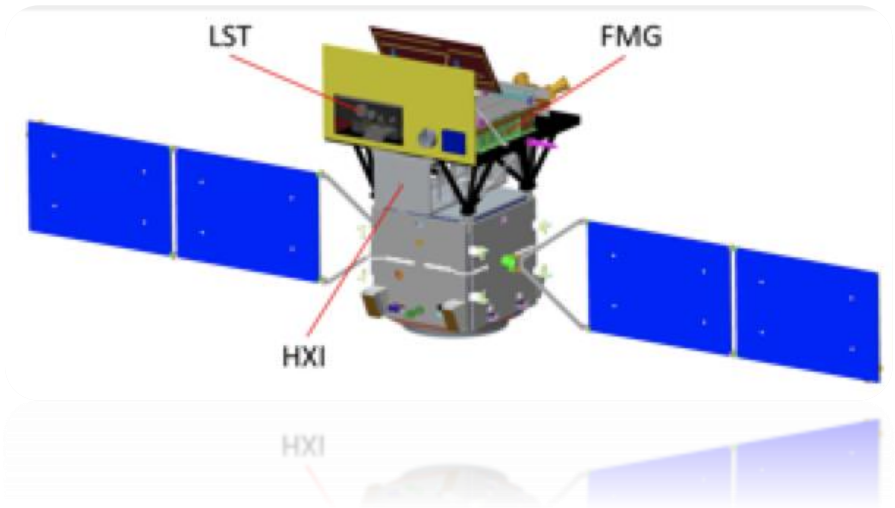
- Full-Disc Vector Magnetograph (FMG): solar magnetic field
- Hard X-ray Imager (HXI): solar flare
- Lyman-alpha Solar Telescope(LST): CME

ASO-S



9 Oct. 2022
Launched

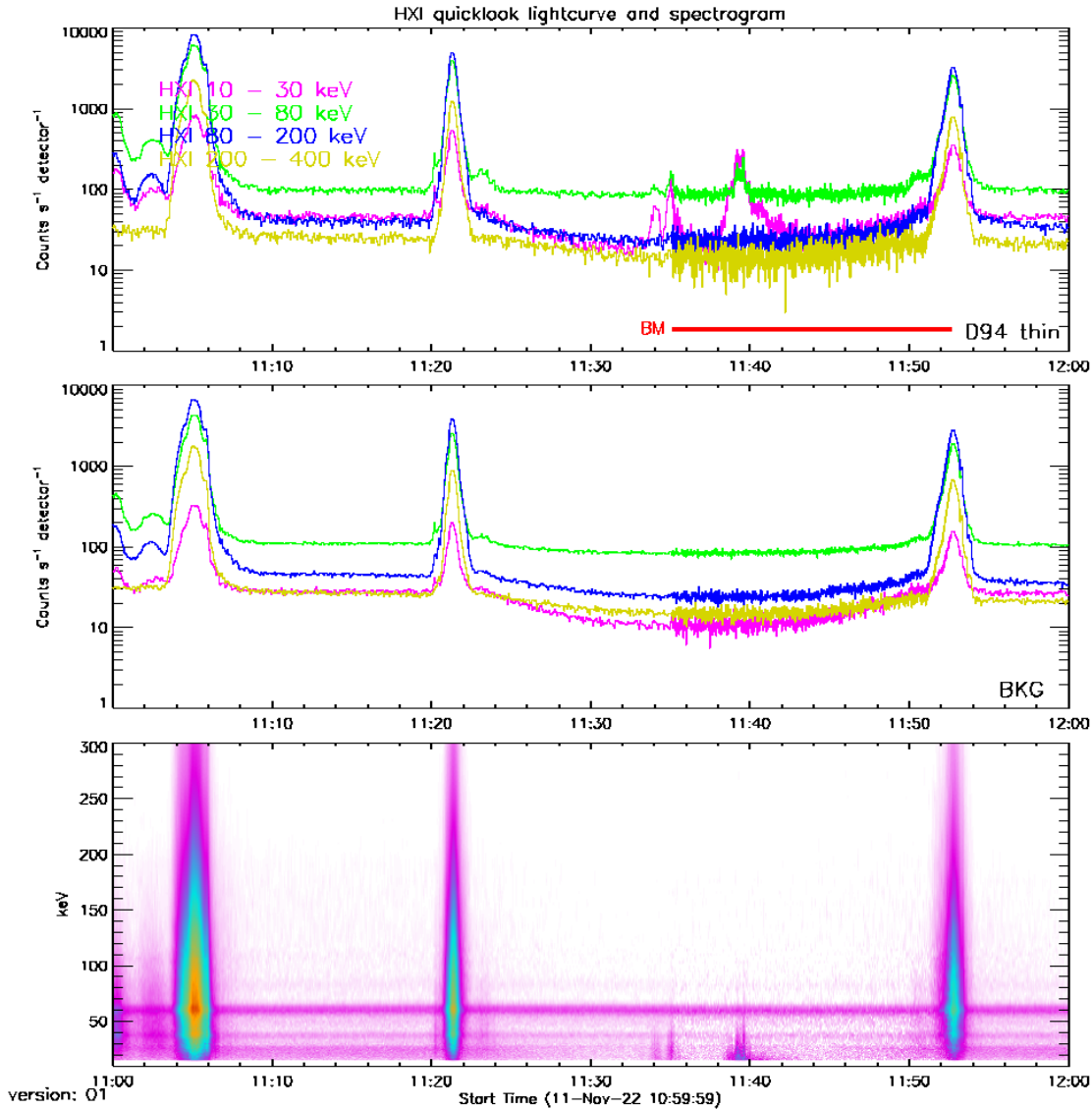
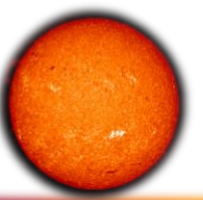
Orbit: 720km, Sun-synchronous orbit



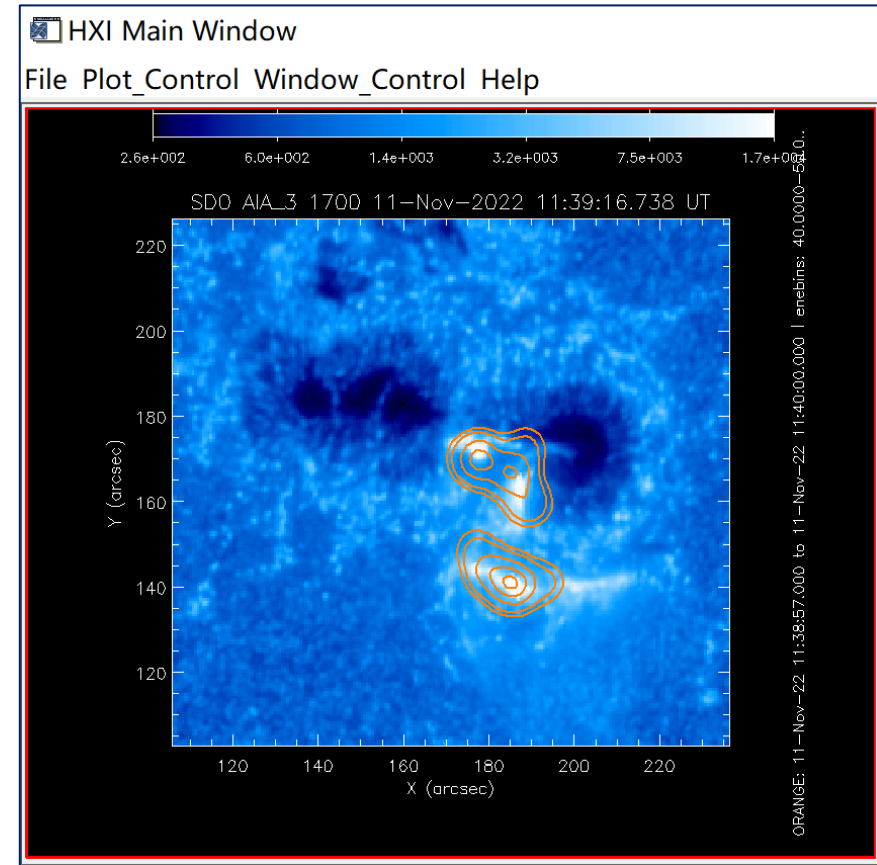
Now
Completed
satellite platform test

- Testing showed the satellite platform's functions & performances meet the design requirements.
- The scientific payloads are in commissioning phase.
- The scientific data will be released soon.

HXI initial results



■ 2022-11-11, 11:32 UT



Solar wind Magnetosphere Ionosphere Link Explorer (SMILE)

ESA-China Joint Mission

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

Magnetosheath/
Magnetopause

SXI FOV
15.5x26°

UVI FOV
10x10°

Cusp

Science

Aurora

Sun pointing

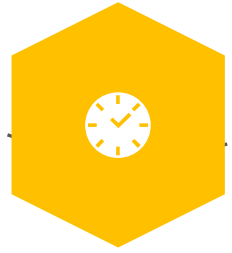
Comms

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

SMILE

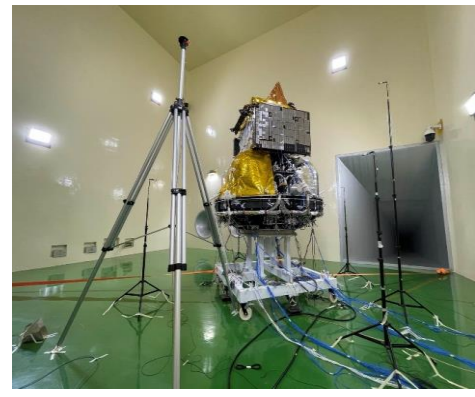
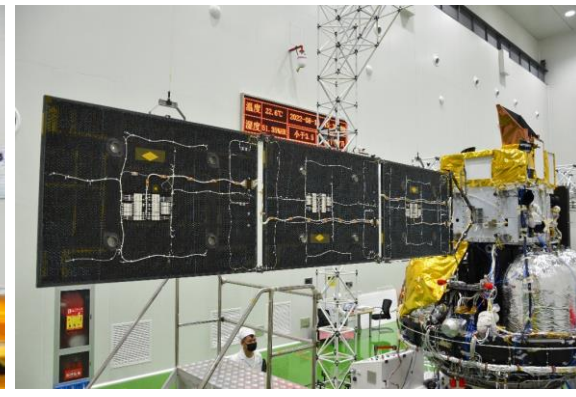
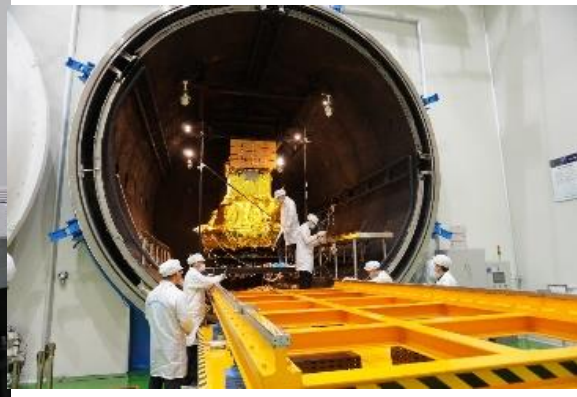


May. 2023
M-CDR



May. 2025
Launch

Aug - Oct. 2022
Satellite's Mechanical and
Thermal test



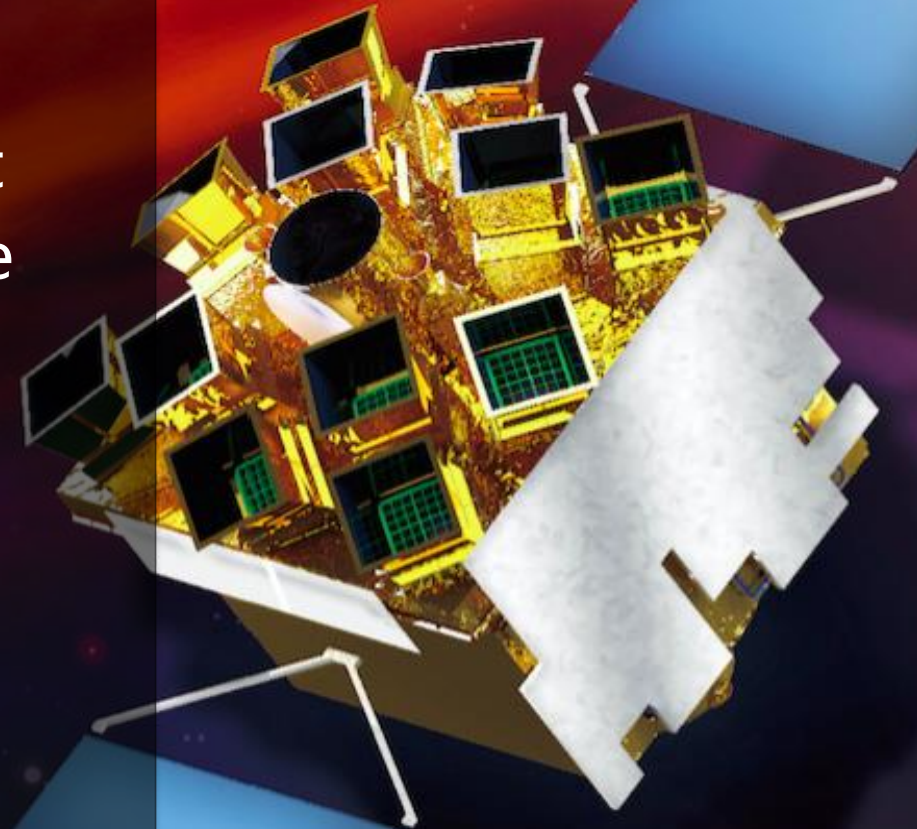
Einstein Probe (EP)

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

- Phase-C: January 2020
- Expected Launch date: Oct, 2023

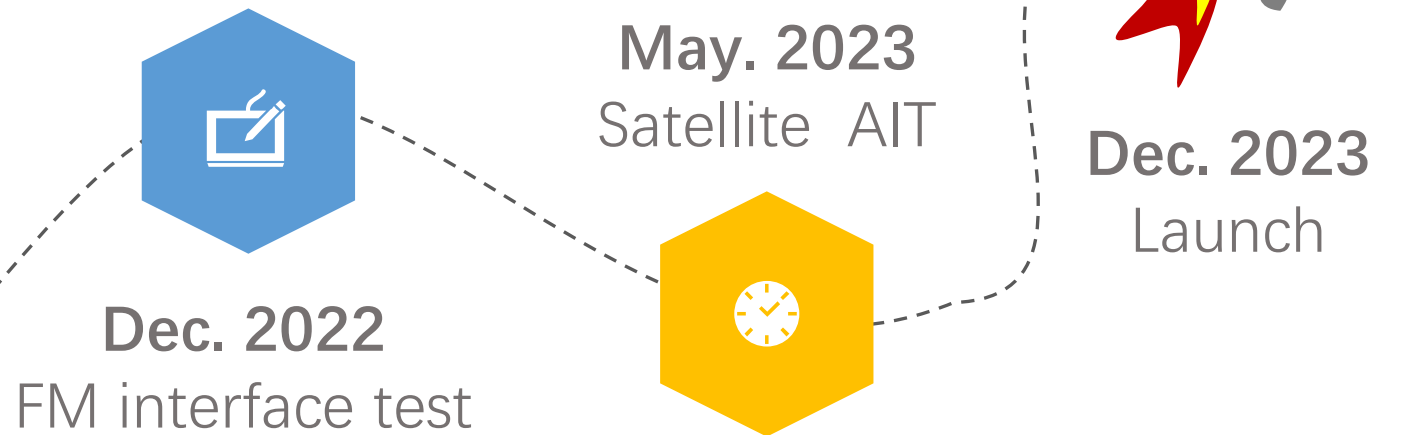
爱因斯坦探针：
探索变幻多姿的 X 射线宇宙专题



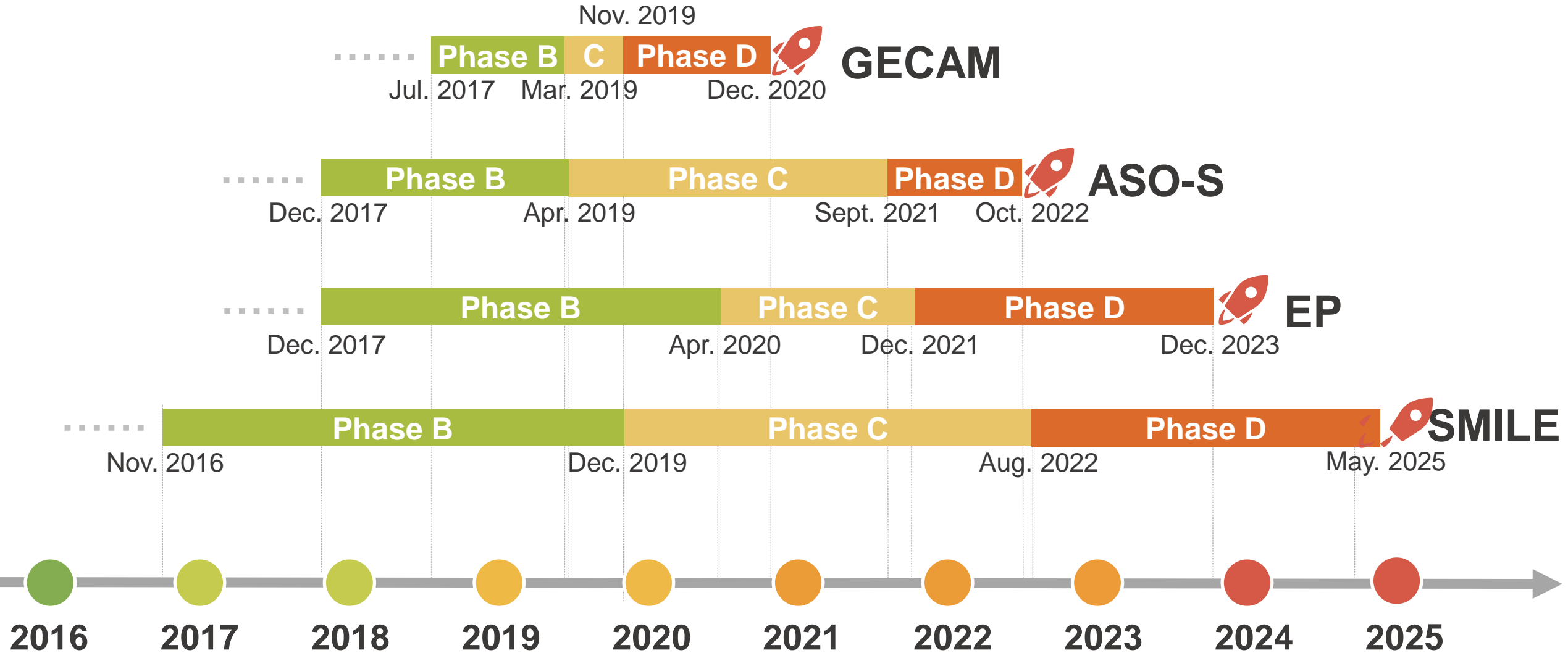
EP



- Mar.2022,EP SC CDR
- Jul.2022,FXT MA calibration
- Aug.2022,WXT E2E calibration
- Oct.2022,FM units interface test



Implementation Plan





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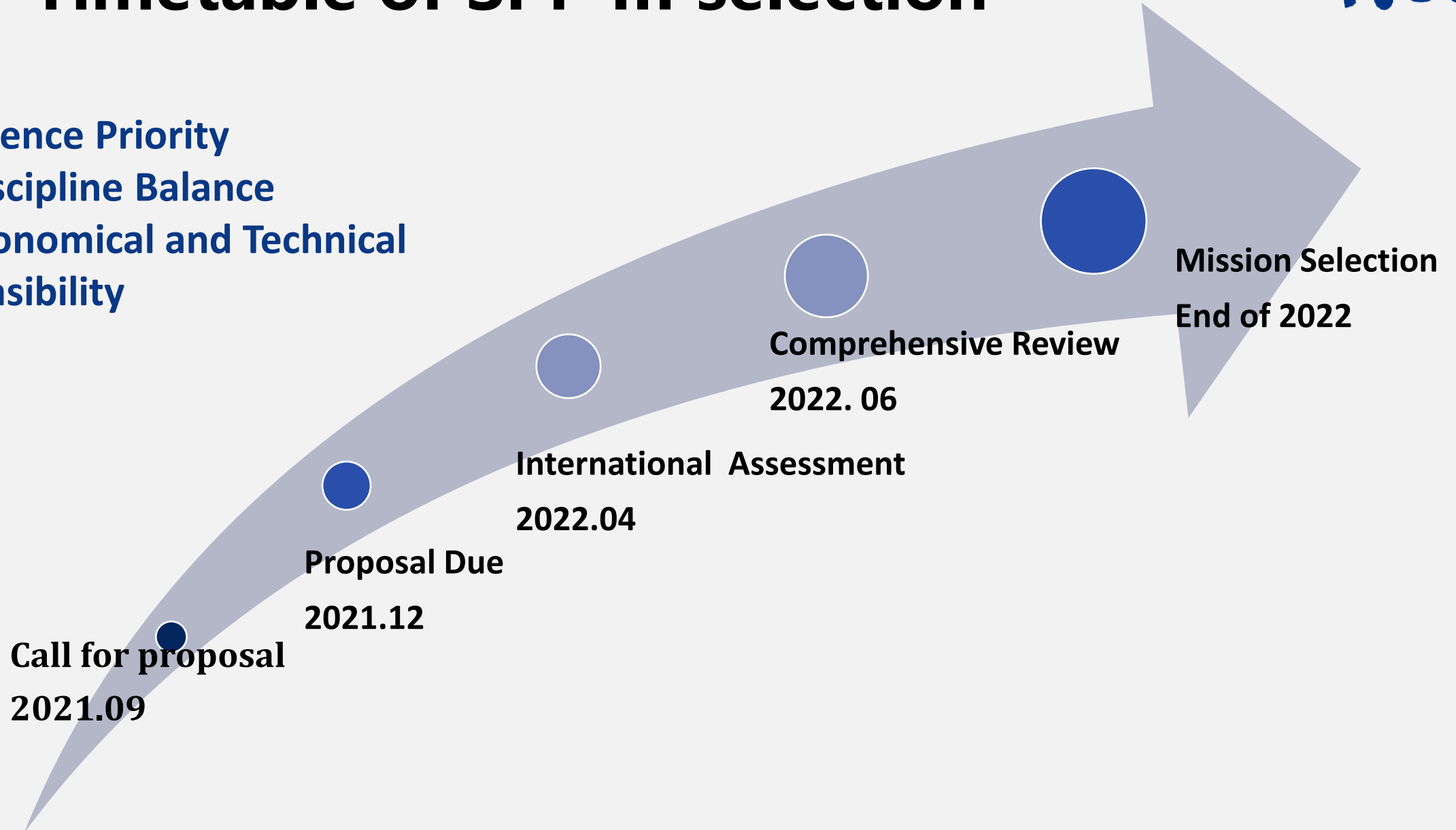
Future Plan



Timetable of SPP III selection



- Science Priority
- Discipline Balance
- Economical and Technical feasibility



Nationwide Call for SPP3 Missions

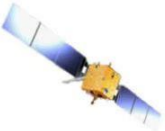
□ To be implemented in 2023-2028.

□ Call for mission concept at Aug. 2021: 20 applications on 4 science areas

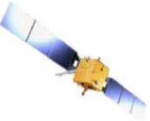
Astrophysics	enhanced X-ray Timing and Polarimetry mission, eXTP	8
	Dark Matter Particle Explorer 2, DAMPE 2	
	Very Large Area gamma-ray Space Telescope, VLAST	
	Census of WHIM, Accretion, Feedback Explorer, CAFÉ	
	Ultra-long Wavelength Astronomical Observation Array	
	Closeby Habitable Exoplanet Survey, CHES	
	Earth II, ET	
Heliophysics	Stellar Activity and Planetary Habitability Explorer, ZITONG	6
	Solar Ring	
	Solar Polar Explorer	
	Solar Terrestrial Environment Monitor, STEM	
	Self-Adaptive Magnetic reconnection Explorer, AME	
	Wide Field Heliospheric Marginal Neutral Atom Imager	
Planetary Science	Earth Occulted Solar Eclipse at L2	2
	E-type Asteroid Sample Return Mission	
Earth Science	Venus Volcano and Climate Explorer mission, VOCE	4
	Ocean Surface Current multiscale Observation Mission, OSCOM	
	Global Climate and Atmospheric Composition Monitor	
	GUANLAN Ocean Explorer	
	Solar Spectral Irradiance Observatory	

China Lunar Exploration Roadmap

**Chang'E-1
(CE-1)**
2007.10



CE-2
2010.10



**CE-5T1
Re-entry Test**
2014.10



CE-5
2020.11



CE-7



CE-8



Sample Return

Landing

Phase IV

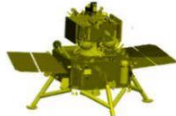
Orbiting



CE-3
2013.12



CE-4
2018.12

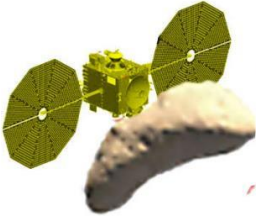


CE-6

China Planetary Exploration Roadmap

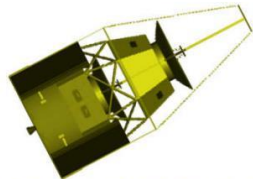


TW-1
2021.7



TW-2

Asteroid

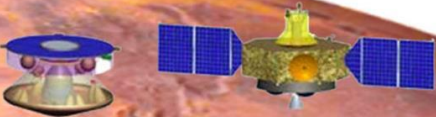


TW-4

Jovian system and Uranus

Mars Orbiting & Landing

Mars Sample Return



TW-3

The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of a modern university campus. The central focus is a large, multi-story building with a prominent entrance and a sign that reads "中国科学院" (Chinese Academy of Sciences). The campus is surrounded by greenery, including trees and a large field of young saplings in the foreground. The sky is a mix of blue and orange, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The image is divided into four vertical panels by thin white lines.

What we expect in New Horizon: Science and Cooperation

