

Chinese Space Science Programs and International Cooperation

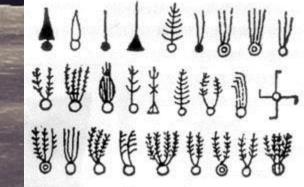
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A Brief History
Current Missions
Future Missions
International Cooperation
Remarks

Center for Space Science and Applied Research



In the ancient time: • The earliest record on Haley comet in 613 B.C. and more than 500 times comet records afterward



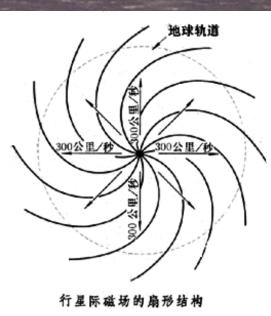
- The earliest record on Sun spots, 28 B.C.
- The earliest application of the earth magnetism --- the compass, ~500 B.C.





About 1000 B.C. solar beam was already expressed as a spiral shape: (Jinsha historical site, 2001, Chengdu, China)



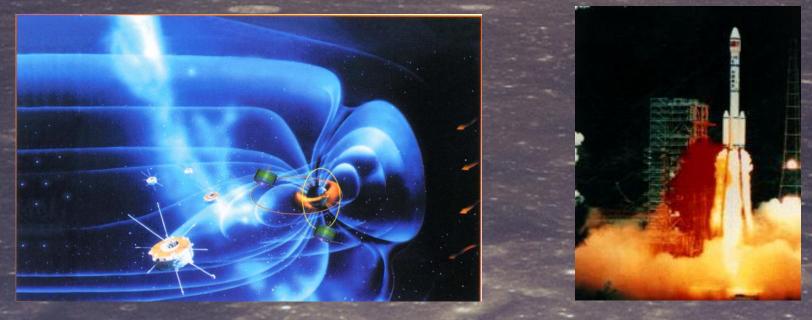




Space environment exploration and
space physics studies:SJ-1 1971SJ-2 1981SJ-4 1994SJ-5 1999



Double star program was a recent space physics mission with close cooperation with ESA, TC-1 30.12.2003 TC-2 25.07.2004





Micro-gravity and space life science got a few opportunities to be onboard of retrievable satellite, SJ-5 1999, SJ-8 2008.

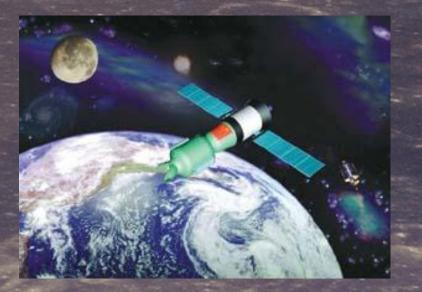






Most intensive space experiments were carried on Chinese manned space program through Shenzhou 1-5







Current Missions

Chang'E-1(嫦娥 200km orbiter **8 scientific instruments** - Stereo Optical Camera Optical Interfereometric Imáger - Laser Altimeter - x and g ray spectreometer Microwave sounder - Solar wind detector



Current Missions

Chang'E-2(嫦娥二号) **100km orbiter 7 scientific instruments** - High Resolution Camera - Laser Altimeter -x and γ ray spectreometer - Microwave sounder Solar wind detector

Current Missions

Yinghuo-1 (萤火一号) Scientific Objectives: Exploring the Mars' Space Environment (MSE) 4 scientific instruments

- Flux gate magnetometer
- Plasma detectors
- S-S occultation measurement receiver

Medium resolution optical camera
 800X80,000km orbit, launch with Phobos-Grunt

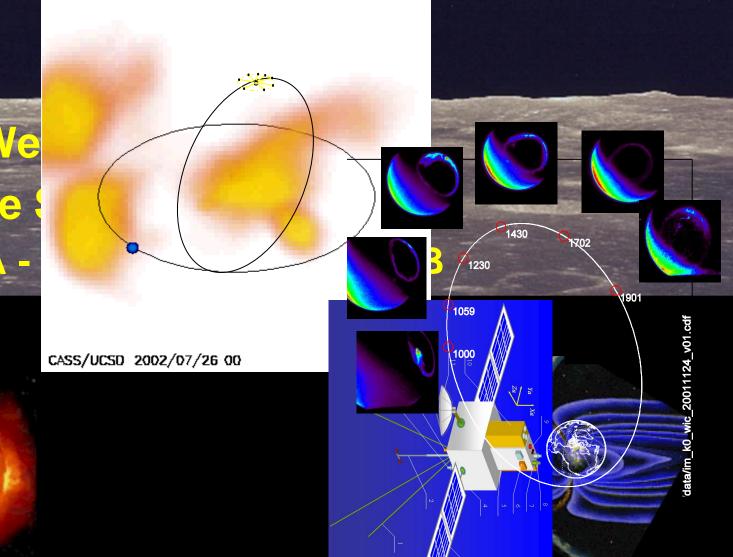


Chinese Lunar Exploration Program Phase 1: Learn knowledge of the Moon Phase 2: Chang'E-3: Lander and rover 2013 Phase 3: Sample Return: after 2017



Space Astronomy Mission Hard X-ray Modulation Telescope, SVOM

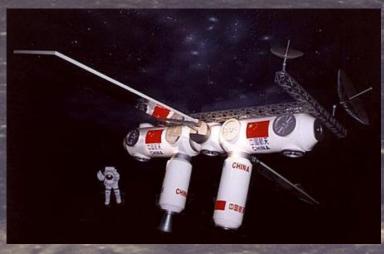




Space We From the S KUAFU/A -



Microgravity Mission: SJ-10 and follow on Future Manned Space flights





- For Space Science Program, international cooperation is highly encouraged
- China currently have good cooperation with ESA, Ruscosmos, CNES
- Chinese space science community have broader connections with scientists from Europe, US, Japan, India, etc.
- More open policy is called to the US government to open governmental level cooperation with China.



 Bilateral meetings on space science held every year between ESA and China since 2004 - DSP, HXMT, KUAFU Cooperation with Canada Space **Agency on KUAFU** Cooperation with Russian on Mars **Exploration – Phobos-Grunt/Yinghuo-1**



- Difficulties on international cooperation
 ITAR issue has blocked many opportunities not only between US and China but also other countries
- ISS is not open to China, therefore China has to carry out manned space program independently
- US policy is not consistent from the president and the parliament



Suggestions to the US government:

- Detach space science cooperation from other cooperation limited by ITAR
- Open ISS to Chinese Astronauts and start negotiation on a cross station visit between ISS and Chinese space station
 - Reopen cooperation between NASA and China on space science programs
 - Establish joint space security mechanism on debris and space weather forecast and warnings





- Although China had great contributions on astronomy observations in the history, our contributions are not significant at all in the modern space age
- Past and new space science missions have all involved some international cooperation
 More open policies from US to cooperation with China on space science is expected

