Contents

- Objects and Significances
- General Plan
- First Stage
- Second Stage
- Third Stage
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:
1. beneficial to boost the innovation and development of basic science
2. drive other high and new technologies to further leap.
3. make contribution to establish technological base for the development of deep space exploration.
Contents

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- First Stage
- Second Stage
- Third Stage
China’s Lunar Exploration Program mainly focuses 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)
Contents

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- First Stage
- Second Stage
- 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.

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

Orbit for first stage program

- Phase orbit
- Perigee acceleration
- Launch
- Lunar transfer/Midway correction
- Third time brake
- Circumlunar
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;

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;
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. All payloads on satellite have made efficient exploration with over 1.37TB scientific data obtaining from the mission;
Nov. 12, 2008, The first full lunar surface image was published.
Scientific Results from Chang’e-1 Satellite
Scientific Results from Chang’e-1 Satellite

Full Lunar Surface Image Made by CCD Camera
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
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.
Contents

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- General Plan
- First Stage
- Second Stage
- Third Stage
Missions as follows:

- Chang'e-2 Mission
- Chang'e-3 Mission
- Chang'e-4 Mission
Based on the backup in circumlunar stage, Chang’e-2 satellite is mainly used for technological test. It’s developed to verify parts of key technologies in second stage through technological improvement.
Based on technologies in CE-2 satellite:

1. To test LTO launching technology;
2. To test the circumlunar technology at 100km orbit;
3. To test orbit maneuver technology for landing;
4. To develop high-resolution observation camera.
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.
Taking picture of developing the wings by camera on the satellite on Oct. 1st 2010, 19:59.

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

Taking picture of developing directional antenna.
China’s Lunar Exploration Program - Second stage

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

- Launch Phase
- Earth-Moon Transfer orbit
- Lunar Circle orbit
- Decent phase
China’s Lunar Exploration Program - Second stage

Chang’e-3 Mission - Descent Period

15 km

$V = 1.7 \text{ km/s}$

2 km

Posture Adjustment

100 m

Hover

4 m

Free falling body

0 m
Chang’e-3 Satellite

Till now, some key technologies of Chang’e-3 mission has been tackled. Now the initial production is being developed.
Chang’e-4 Mission

Chang’e-4 is the backup of Chang’e-3 mission
Contents

- Objects and Significances
- General Plan
- First Stage
- Second Stage
- Third Stage
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

Earth-moon transfer/Midway corrections

Re-entering into earth air

First perilune brake

Circum lunar

Soft landing

Ascend from lunar surface

Lunar orbit dock

Directly launched into earth-moon transfer orbit
Thanks!