



# Introduction of Shanghai Engineering Center for Microsatellites

2013.5

Shanghai Engineering Center for  
Microsatellites

SECM



# Content



1

**General introduction**

2

**Missions accomplished**

3

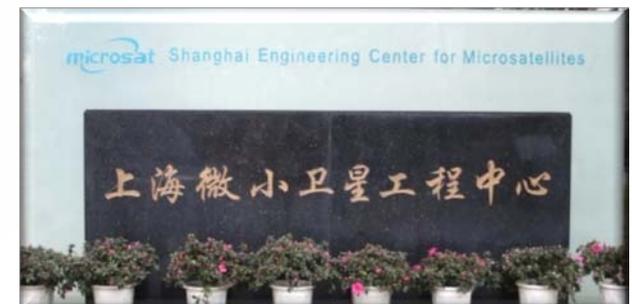
**Missions ongoing**



# History



- ❖ **SECM was founded on Sep.15, 2003**
  - Founded by **Chinese Academy of Sciences** and **Shanghai City Government**
  - Independent non-profit institution
  - To build a technical platform and innovation base for developing micro/small satellites

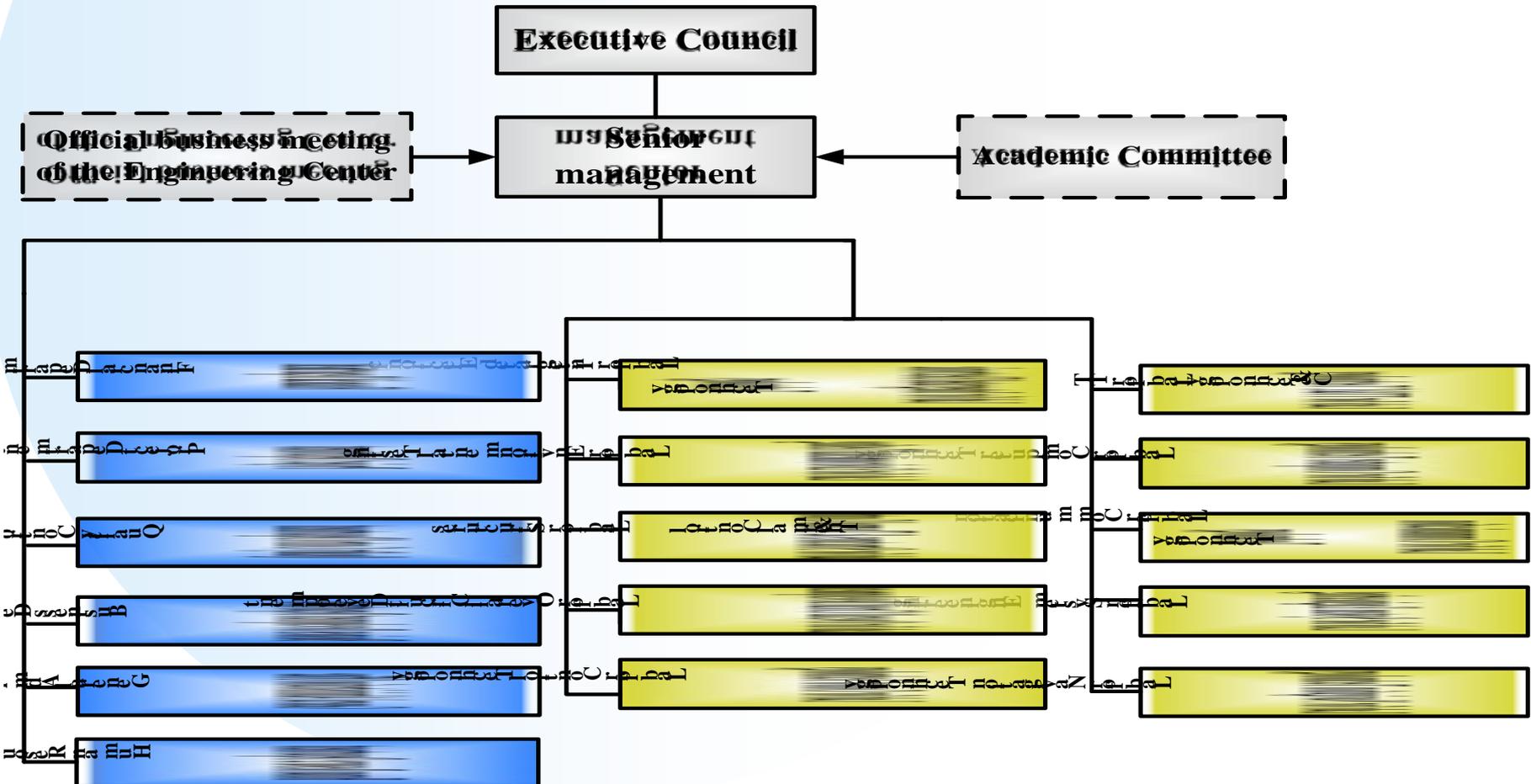




# Organisation Chart

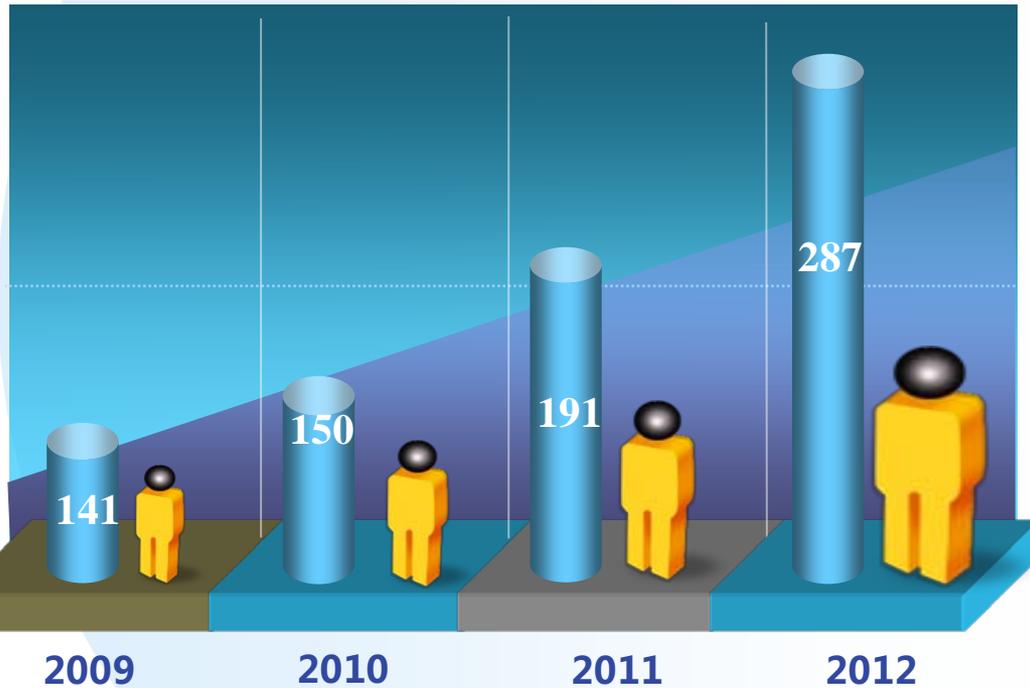


- Managed by the director under the guidance of **Executive Council**
- Comprised of **10** laboratories and **6** departments.





# Personnel



**PHD&Master: >72%**

**Age below 35: >84%**

**PHD&Master candidates: 30**



# Research Base



- Located in Pudong of Shanghai
  - Offices: ~ 15,000 m<sup>2</sup>
  - AIT area: ~12,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Able to manufacture **8~10** satellites simultaneously



**KM3**



**200KN vibration system**



**Bench test**



# 2. Missions accomplished

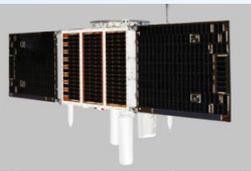


## Communi- cation

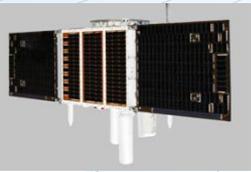
2003 - CX-1(01)



2008 - CX-1(02)

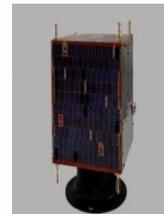


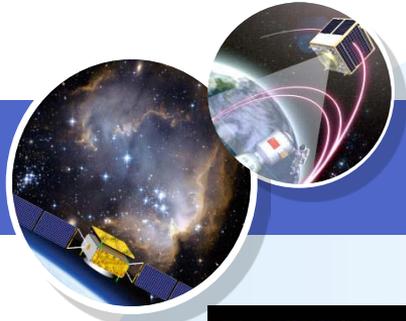
2011 - CX-1(03)



## Companion satellite

2008 - BX-1

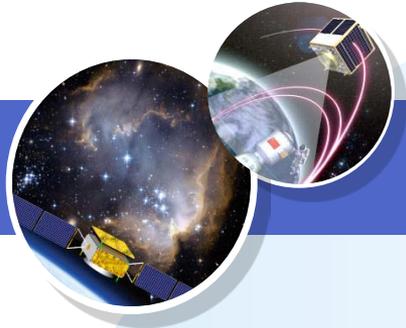




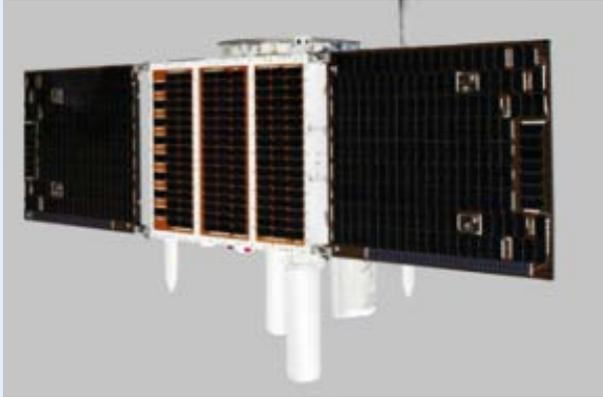
# Innovation-1(CX1-01)



- **Mission: store & forward communication**
- **First LEO communication microsatellite of China**
- **Payload: multi-channel transmitter for LEO data relay**
- **First three-axis attitude control of SECM**
- **Mass: 88kg**
- **Orbit: 750 km**
- **Launch time: 2003.10**



# Innovation-1(CX1-02&CX1-03) *microsat*

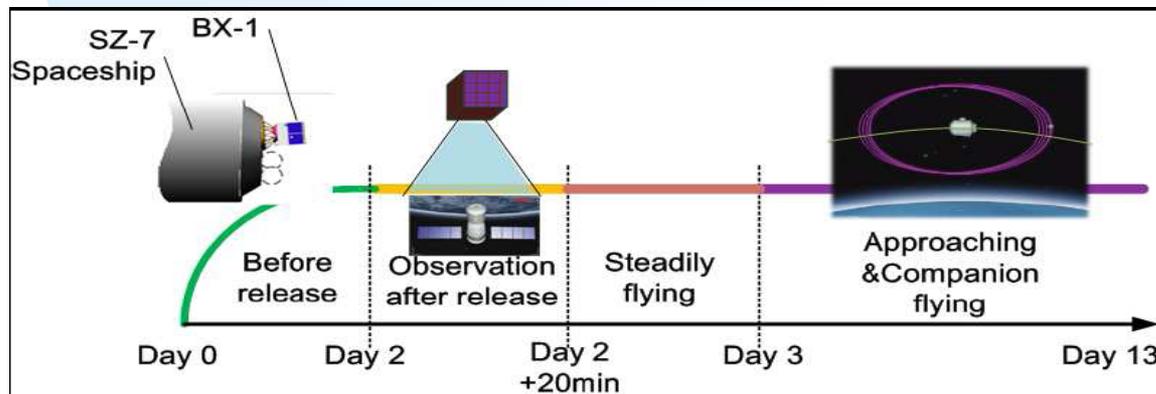


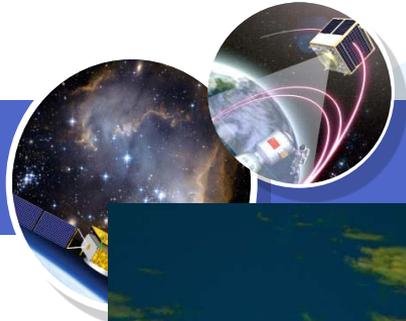
- Heritage from CX1-01
- Beam forming antenna
- Volume:0.9x0.9x0.8 m
- Mass: 217kg
- Power: 130W
- CX1-02 launch time: **2008.10**
- CX1-03 launch time: **2011.11**
- CX1-02 has successfully completed its mission to operate in orbit for 3 years, and is still in orbit servicing with CX1-03



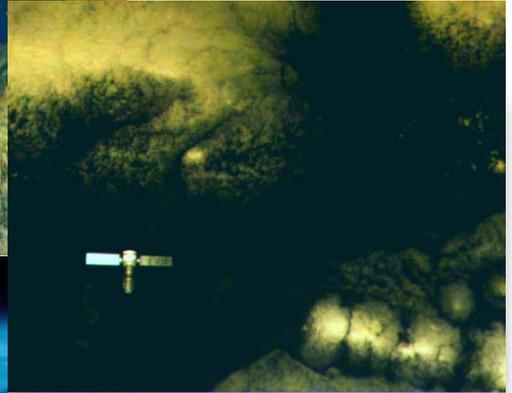
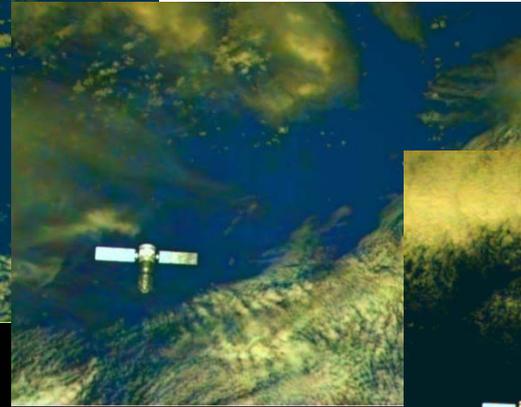
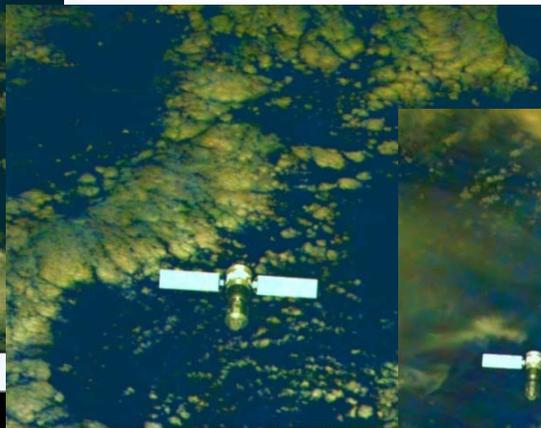
# BX-1: Companion satellite for SZ-7 *microsat*

- Mission: companion flying experiment
- Mass: 40 kg (including 1.0kg propellant)
- Dimension: 450mm × 430mm × 450mm
- Launched in 2008.9.25
- Release from SZ-7 spaceship in 2008.9.27
- Designed lifetime: 3 months
- life in-orbit : 13 months





# Photos of SZ-7 by BX-1 *microsat*



**Picture of SZ-7 spacecraft just after companion satellite released.**



**Photo of SZ-7 taken by BX-1 230 seconds after release**



# 3. Missions Ongoing



**Communi-  
cation**

**CX1-04**

**Science**

**TANSAT**

**DMaHS**

**QUESS**

**SVOM**

**Navigation**

**IGSO**

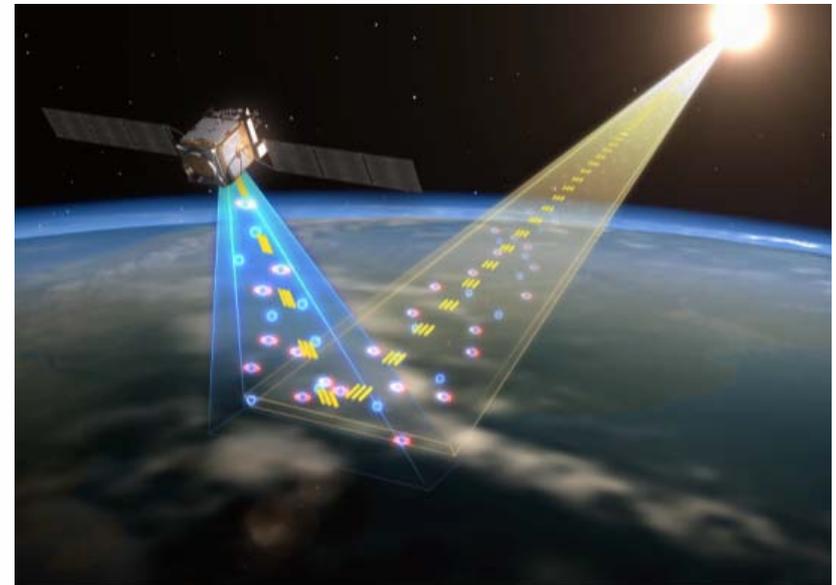
**MEO**



# TANSAT



- Financed by NRSCC
- Global CO<sub>2</sub> observation and monitoring
  - ✓ 4ppm CO<sub>2</sub> retrieval accuracy
- Satellite Mass: ~600 kg
- Launch: expected in 2015
- Lifetime: 3 years



2011.01~2013.05  
Phase B

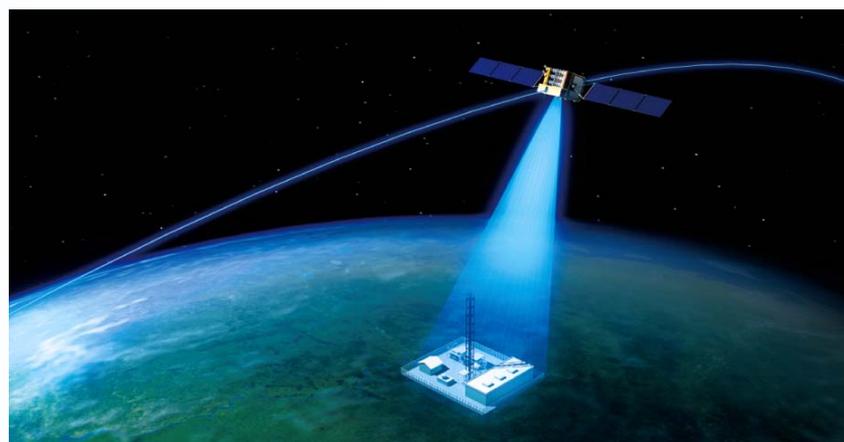
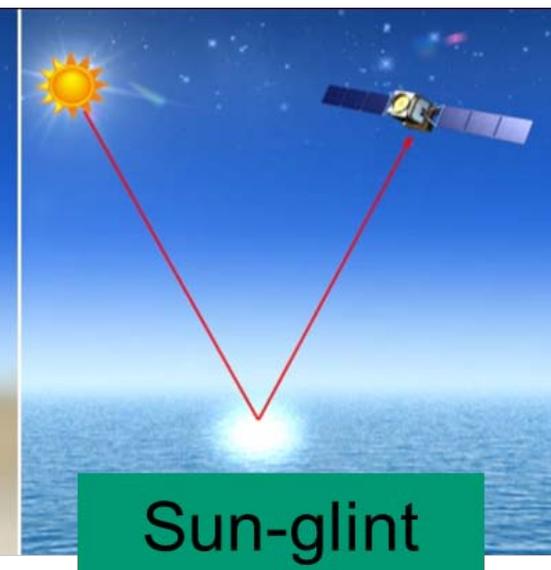
2013.06~2014.06  
Phase C

2014.06~2015.03  
Phase D



# Mission Modes

- Nadir mode
  - land observation
  - solar zenith angle  $< 80$  deg
- Sun-glint mode
  - Ocean observation
  - solar zenith angle  $< 70$  deg
- Target mode
  - ground-based validation sites
  - ~10 mins

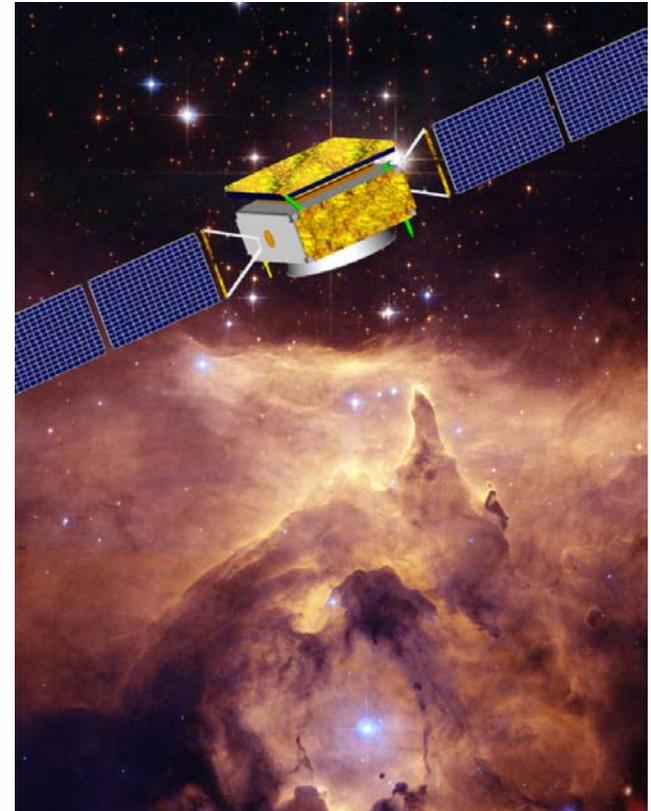




# DMaHS: Dark Matter Hunter Satellite *microsat*

## □ Mission :

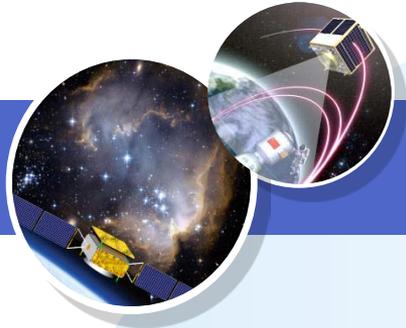
- Detect and study dark matter particles by gamma ray spectrum observation
- Measuring TeV high energy spectrum, study the origin of universe ray
- Research on transmission and acceleration of universe ray



2011.05~2012.10  
Phase B

2012.10~2014.01  
Phase C

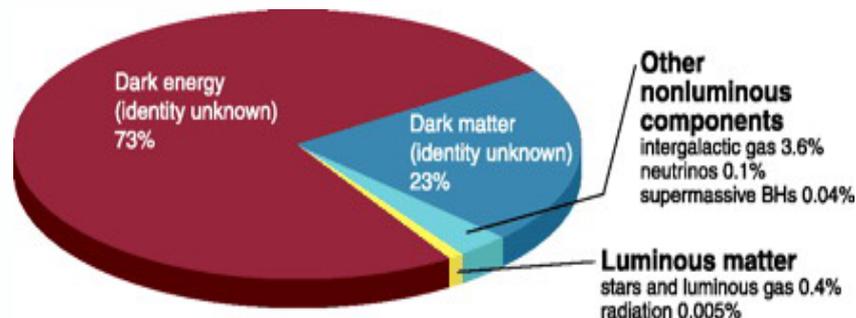
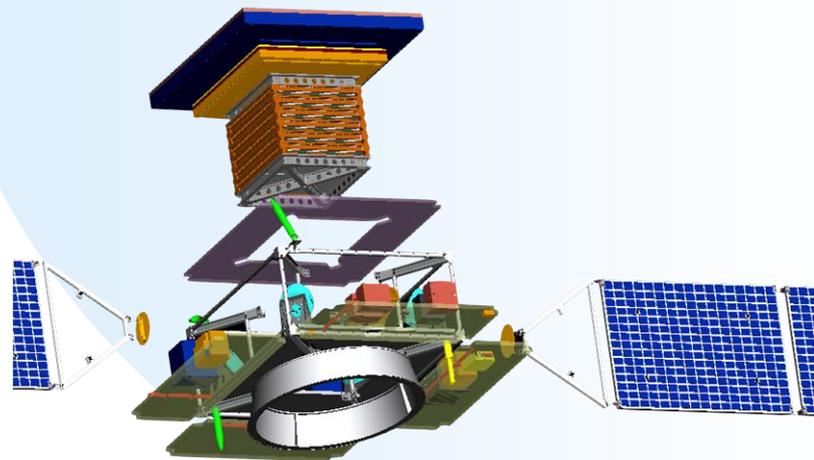
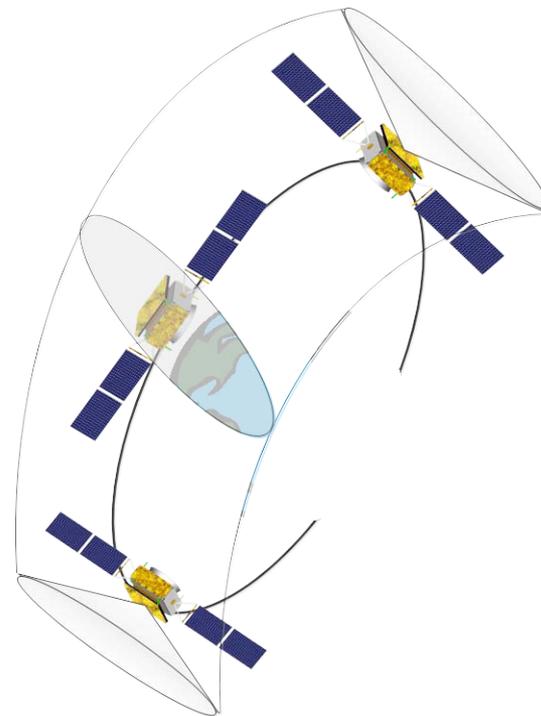
2014.01~2015.03  
Phase D

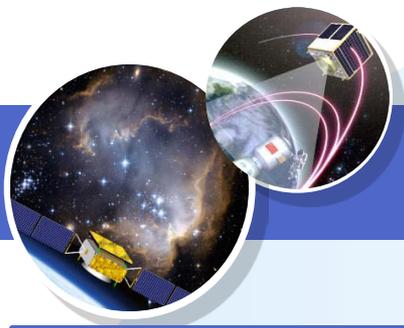


# DMaHS Satellite



- ❑ Orbit: 500km Sun synchronous
- ❑ Mass: 1800 kg (payload 1400kg)
- ❑ Launch: expected in 2015
- ❑ Lifetime: 3 years





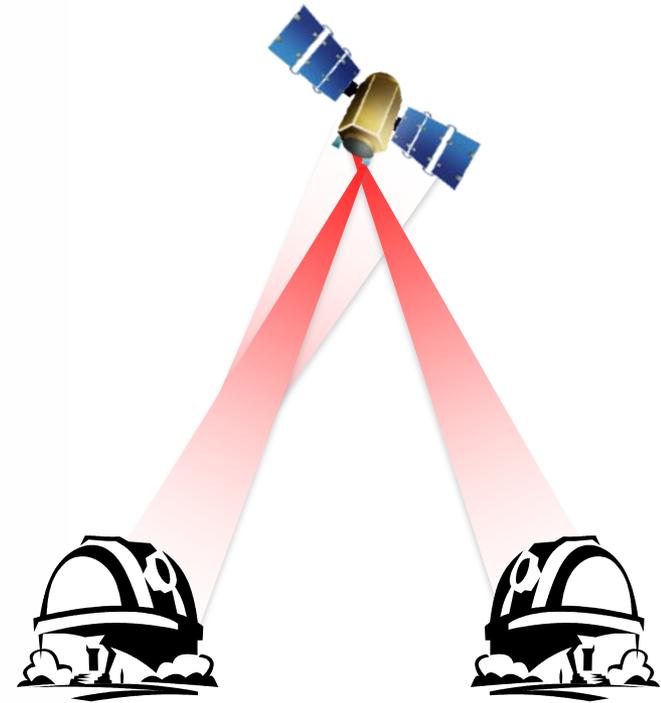
# QUESS (Quantum Science Satellite) *microsat*

## □ Mission :

- Board-ground quantum key distribution test
- Board-ground entanglement distribution test, ground-board teleportation test, experiment on quantum theory in space scale

□ Mass: ~500kg

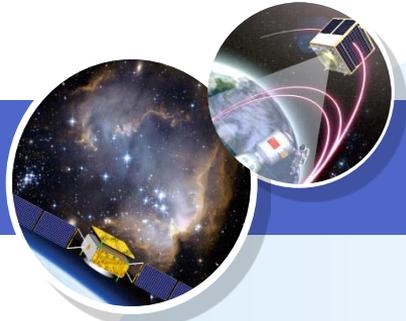
□ Lifetime: 2 years



2012.01~2012.06  
Phase B

2012.06~2014.01  
Phase C

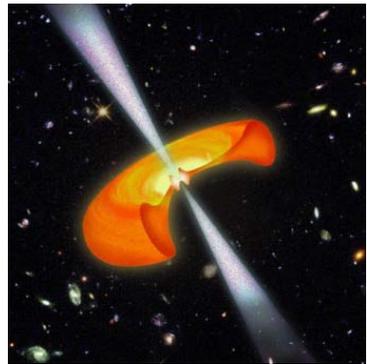
2014.01~2015.06  
Phase D



# SVOM



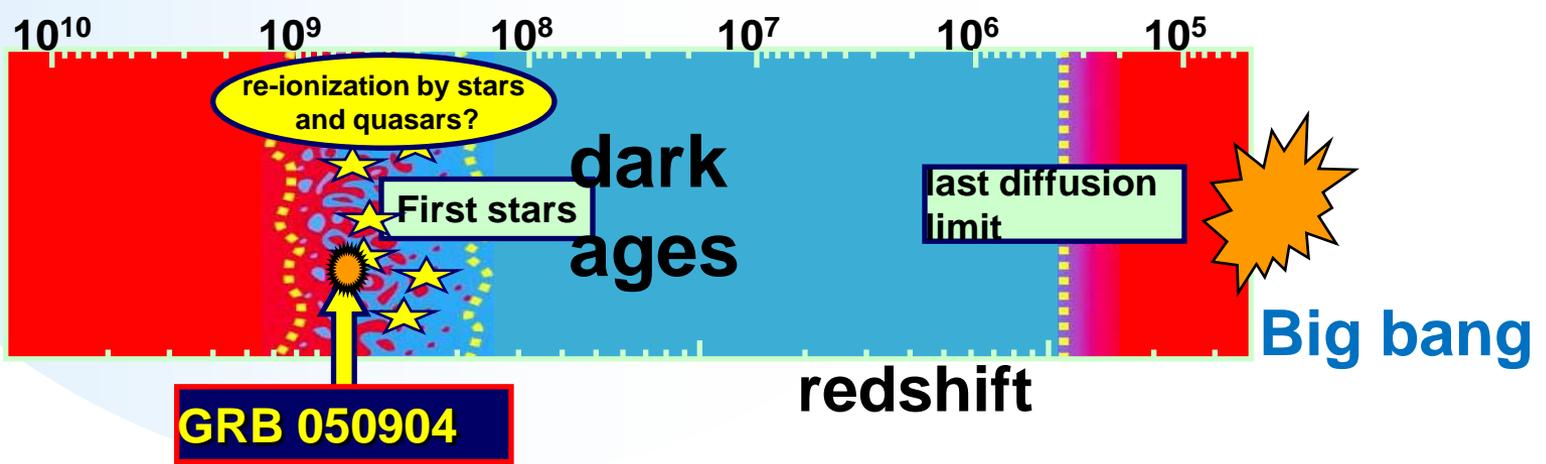
- Detection of all know types of GRBs
- Provide fast, reliable and accurate GRB positions
- Measure the broadband spectral(from visible to MeV)
- Quickly provide redshift indicators of detected GRBs



## Cooperation Project



← Time since the beginning of the expansion (years)





# BEIDOU Navigation Satellite System *microsat*

## □ IGSO Satellite:

- Orbit: ~35,786km, 55° inclination
- Mass: ~830kg
- Power: ~1000W
- Launch: expected in 2014

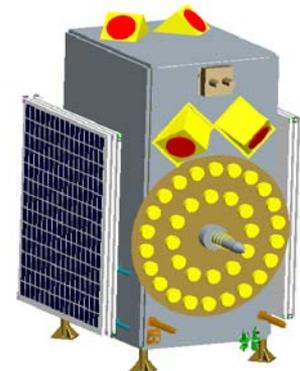
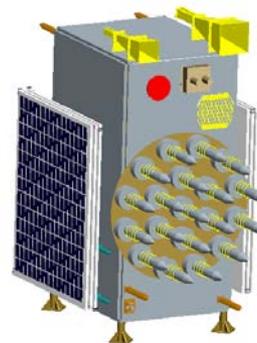
## □ MEO Satellite:

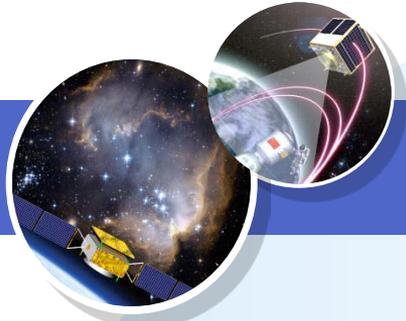
- Orbit: ~21,528km
- Mass: ~850kg
- Power: ~1500W
- Launch: expected in 2015

## BD Navigation System

IGSO

MEO





# Near future...



SECM

2003 · CX-1(01)



2008 · CX-1(02)



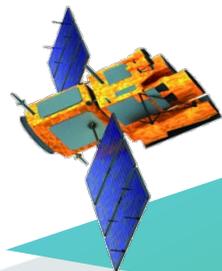
2008 · SZ-7



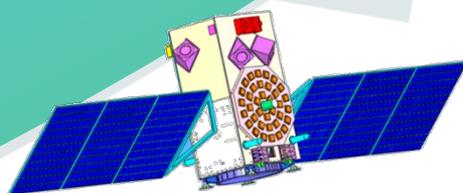
2015 · DMaHS



2014 · IGSO



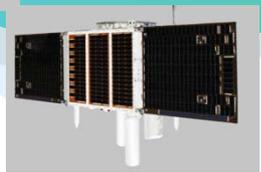
2016 · SVOM



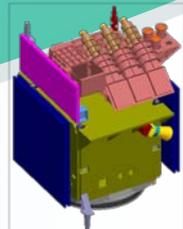
2015 · MEO



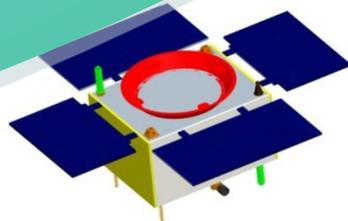
2011 · CX-1(03)



2014 · CX-1(04)



2015 · TANSat



2015 · QUESS

2013

2016+

The background features a stylized world map in shades of blue and white. Overlaid on the map are several glowing, curved lines in yellow and orange, suggesting global connectivity or data flow. On the left side, there is a grid of small squares in various shades of blue and purple. The overall aesthetic is modern and technological.

**Thank You!**