

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory Chinese Academy of Sciences

The mission of Chinese Space VLBI and Laser Ranging support for VLBI satellite with LRAs

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VLBI Development in China

- 1970s VLBI Network Concept
- 1980s Shanghai 25m
- 1990s Urumqi 25m
- 2000s Beijing and Kunming
- Chinese VLBI network (CVN):

4 sites + correlator

UrumqT 25m UrumqT 25m Kumning R0m Kumning

Chinese VLBI Network

- 2010s FAST (500m) + Shanghai 65m ...)
- 2020s QQT(110m) + space VLBI

The coordinator of CVN: Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO)

VLBI Development in China

Shanghai 65m radio telescope, finished in last month



VLBI became famous in China after the application to support for Chinese lunar mission since 2007



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The Chinese Space VLBI mission

The programs performed by Shanghai
Observatory and National Space Science
Center of China, et al.

- Two Satellites (10m in diameter) in first step :
 - > Apogee: 60,000 km
 - > Perigee: 1,200 km
 - Inclination: 28.5 deg
 - Angle between two orbital planes ~120 deg

Laser Retro-reflector for Space VLBI

- The 5±1"divergence angle of corner cube will be adopted for the compensation of velocity aberration.
- To receive the enough laser returns, the effective reflective area of retro-reflector will be designed at 1650cm².
 - The concept of the annularplanar arrays (about 200 corner
 cubes) around the satellite ground communicating link
 antenna with the diameter of
 1.5m directing to the earth will
 be adopted.



Laser Ranging support for VLBI satellite

- SLR tracking stations: ILRS stations
- Orbit accuracy required: 10cm or better
- SLR data accuracy: better than 5cm for single shot
- Data analyzing and orbit prediction: by SHAO
- Operations requirements mission coordinator: by SHAO