

KuaFu Mission: The scientific payload of KuaFu-A

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The KuaFu mission would consist of three satellites: KuaFu-A and KuaFu B1 and B2. KuaFu-A would be operated in the Sun-Earth L1 region, while the satellite pair KuaFu-B1 and -B2 fly on identical Earth polar orbits. The mission is designed to explore solar disturbances and their ultimate effects on the near-Earth space, including solar flares, CMEs, interplanetary clouds, shock waves, and their respective geoeffects, such as magnetospheric substorms, magnetic storms, and auroral activities. The launch of KuaFu is suggested in 2012. KuaFu-A would be instrumented to continuously observe the solar disk in EUV/FUV emission, to register Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) in white light and Lyman-alpha radiation; to trace CME propagation by radio wave measurements; and to measure the local solar wind plasma and magnetic field, and solar energetic particles. Besides, measurements of hard X-ray and Gamma-ray spectrum and solar irradiance would also be carried out on KuaFu-A. In this poster, we outline the payload of KuaFu-A and its scientific and space weather objectives.