

CHANDRAYAAN-4 Mission

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Why in news?

The Union Cabinet approved anew moon mission 'Chandrayaan-4'.

• The ain is to develop and demonstrate the technologies to**come back to Earth after successfully landing on the Moon and also collect moon samples** and analyze them on Earth.

Chandrayaan-4 Mission

- Following the success of Chandrayaan-3, *ISRO* is now turning its attention to Chandrayaan-4, a lunar sample-return mission.
- This **ambitious project aims to achieve a soft landing on the Moon**, collect lunar rock samples, and return them to Earth.
- If successful, **India would join the ranks of the United States**, **Russia**, and **China** in accomplishing this challenging feat.

Key Objectives of the Mission

- Achieving a safe and gentle landing on the lunar surface.
- Collecting and storing lunar samples.
- Lifting off from the Moon's surface.
- Docking and undocking in lunar orbit.
- Transferring samples between spacecraft modules.
- **Returning the collected samples** safely to Earth.

Detailed Payloads

- Lunar Propulsion Module: Transports the Lunar Lander and Ascender stages to the Moon, similar to the propulsion module used in Chandrayaan-3.
- Lunar Lander: Touches down on the Moon, carrying instruments to support the Ascender stage and soil sampling equipment.
- Lunar Module Ascender: After collecting samples, it detaches from the Lander, ascends to lunar orbit, and prepares for docking.
- **Transfer Module: Transfers the samples from the Ascender to the Re-entry Module**, propelling them back to Earth.
- **Re-entry Module: Designed to safely return to Earth** with the lunar samples.

Dual Rocket Launch Strategy

- Chandrayaan-4 will utilize two different rockets:
- Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LMV-3): The heavy lifter will carry the propulsion, descender, and ascender modules.

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• **Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV)**: The workhorse will transport the transfer and re-entry modules to their designated lunar orbits. These rockets will be launched on different dates, with the earliest launch not expected before 2028.

Advanced Technology and Space Docking Experiment (SPADEX)

- The mission's success will hinge on the **successful docking of the Ascender Module with the Transfer Module in lunar orbit**, a process that relies on the completion of the **Space Docking Experiment** (SPADEX).
- This experiment, developed by ISRO, **involves two spacecraft** and aims to advance technologies for **orbital rendezvous**, **docking**, **and formation flying**, which are crucial for the Chandrayaan-4 mission.
- By leveraging these sophisticated technologies and innovative strategies, **ISRO aims to advance India's** capabilities in lunar exploration and bring back samples from the Moon, marking another significant milestone in the country's space exploration journey.