

Strategies and aims of Taiwan space program and scientific results derived from FORMOSAT 1~3

Chen Alfred Bing-Chih[1]; Cheng Frank Chio-Zong[2]; Su Shin-Yi[3]; Yeh Huey-Ching[4]; Hsu Rue-Ron[5]; Su Han-Tzong[5]; Liu Jann-Yenq[6]; Lin Charles[2]; Liu Tie-Yue[7]; Lee Lou-Chuang[6]

Alfred Bing-Chih Chen[1]; Frank Chio-Zong Cheng[2]; Shin-Yi Su[3]; Huey-Ching Yeh[4]; Rue-Ron Hsu[5]; Han-Tzong Su[5]; Jann-Yenq Liu[6]; Charles Lin[2]; Tie-Yue Liu[7]; Lou-Chang Lee[6]

[1] 成功大・物理; [2] なし; [3] ISS NCU; [4] ISS, National Central Univ.; [5] なし; [6] なし; [7] National Space Organization

[1] Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University; [2] Plasma and Space Science Center, National Cheng-Kung Univ.; [3] ISS, ational Central Univ.; [4] ISS, National Central Univ.; [5] Department of Physics, National Cheng-Kung Univ.; [6] Institute of Space Science, National Central Univ.; [7] National Space Organization

Alfred Bing-Chih Chen^{1,2}, Frank C. Z. Cheng², Shin-Yi Su³, Huey-Ching Yeh³, Rue-Ron Hsu¹, Han-Tzong Su¹, Jann-Yenq Liu³, Charles Lin², Tie-Yue Liu⁴,
Lou-Chuang Lee³

¹ Department of Physics, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

² Plasma and Space Science Center, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

³ Institute of Space Science, National Central University, Jhongli, Taiwan

⁴ National Space Organization, Hsinchu, Taiwan

FORMOSAT 1~3 is a series of small satellite missions developed under the guide of of first stage plan of a 15 year **Space Technology Long Term Developmental Program** in Taiwan and these satellites were launched successfully respectively and gained fruitful scientific outcomes. The second phase Space Technology Long Term Developmental Program was approved in December 2002. The entire plan scheduled for 15 years; from 2004 to 2018. The second phase space program will continue the performance of the first phase space program. The execution strategy will focus on meeting Taiwan's national needs, carrying out satellite programs, promoting academic research and industrial development, improving Taiwan's overall space technology development capacity, and developing added value to the domestic industry. 1~2 small satellites, 2~4 micro-satellites missions and several sounding rocket experiments were drew up in this plan. In this talk, the scientific achievement for FORMOSAT 1~3 will be presented. The strategy and the current plan of Taiwan 2nd phase space program will be covered, too. We hope to seek international collaboration of both science and engineering in the future.