



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU PLANETARIUM



Bangalore Association for Science Education

A Special Lecture by
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TOPIC:

'ASTROSAT

the Indian Astronomy Satellite'

Date:
September 13, 2015 (Sunday)
at 5:30 pm

Venue:
Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium
Sri T Chowdaiah Road, High Grounds
Bengaluru – 560 001

Abstract:

The main thrust of Indian Space programme has been to apply space technologies for societal applications. However, space science has also been an integral part since the very beginning, with the first experimental satellite Aryabhata, carrying science experiments. There have been several space science experiments like the Gamma ray burst experiment and retarding potential analyser on SROSS series of satellites, the Indian X-ray astronomy experiment on IRS-P3 satellite, and the solar X-ray spectrometer on the GSAT-2 satellite. All these however have been piggy back experiments on satellites primarily meant for other application purposes. The first Lunar mission chandrayaan-1 was the full scientific satellite which had the credit of confirming water on Moon. The Mars Orbiter Mission is primarily a technological mission, with the scientific experiments providing unique images.

We now have the next space science satellite ASTROSAT (short for Astronomy satellite) ready for launch. This will be the first dedicated Indian astronomy mission. It is meant for simultaneous multi-wavelength monitoring of celestial sources like stars and galaxies. This talk will highlight why multi-wavelength observations are important. A brief description of the instruments and their challenges will be presented, followed by some examples of how this mission can contribute to scientific studies of celestial objects.

*** ALL ARE WELCOME ***