



3D PLUS technology, a key factor to the success of the Chang'e 5 lunar samples return mission.

Buc, 24th of November 2020 – 3D PLUS celebrates its role within the Chang'e 5 lunar samples return mission, which was successfully launched on November 24th 2020 from the Wenchang space launch center in China. 3D PLUS has provided a large number of critical components, including radiation tolerant SRAM, EEPROM, NAND Flash and NOR Flash memories to integrate the Chinese probe. 3D PLUS memories offer a high level of miniaturization thanks to our unique stacking technology, while providing very high reliability for space electronic designs.

“3D PLUS is proud to contribute to this ambitious scientific exploration mission, confirming its strong position as world leading supplier of high reliability components for space applications,” says Pierre-Eric Berthet, Executive Vice President.

Composed of an orbiter, a lander and an ascender, the Chang'e 5 mission is a great challenge, as it will test China's ability to bring lunar samples to Earth for scientific analysis. The landing is due to take place on the volcanic formation Mons Rümker, an unexplored site in the Oceanus Procellarum region. The mission is expected to drill into the lunar surface with a robotic arm and collect about two kilograms of lunar samples. The material would be transferred to a return capsule for a return trip to Earth. If the mission is successfully completed, it will allow a better understanding of the moon's origins and formation.

About 3D PLUS:

3D PLUS is a French company, world leader in the design and manufacturing of high-performance and high reliability components miniaturized with its unique 3D vertical interconnect technology.

With more than 175,000 modules into space and a production of more than 30,000 space qualified modules per year in its facility nearby Paris, 3D PLUS has been supplying its products to all stakeholders of the global space industry for more than 20 years. 3D PLUS products are used in a wide range of applications, including telecommunication, Earth observation, navigation, launchers and human spaceflight, scientific missions, small satellites and constellations.