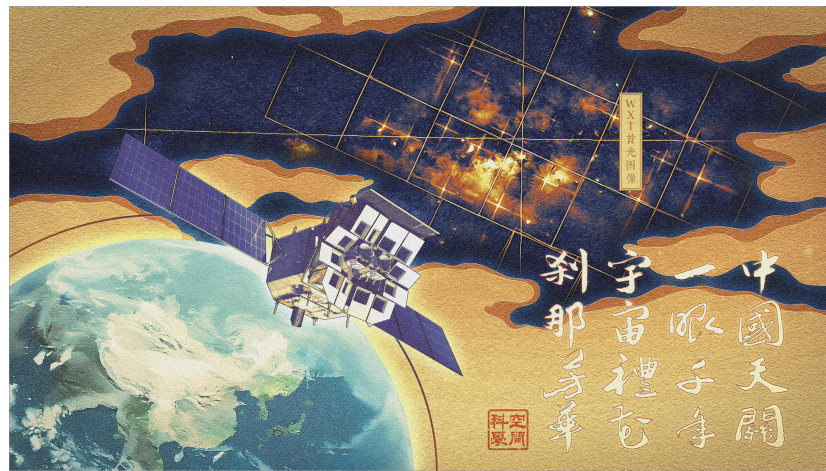


HIGHLIGHTS

EP (Tianguan) Announces Its Initial Scientific Findings

During its commissioning phase, the EP satellite's performance exceeded design expectations. The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) announced the initial results of EP on October 31, 2024, including discoveries of various types of transient events. The satellite has got another Chinese name, "Tianguan," commemorating the observation and documenting of the well-known supernova SN1054 by the ancient Chinese in 1054 A.D. [read more](#)



Latest News

EP Handover Ceremony and Initial Scientific Findings Unveiled in Beijing

On October 31, an in-orbit handover ceremony was held at the National Space Science Center of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and initial findings made by the Einstein Probe mission, also known as "Tianguan" were released. During the event, the responsible entities signed the in-orbit delivery certificate and the power attorney, officially transferring the satellite to scientific users, including the National Astronomical Observatory, CAS. [read more](#)

EP-FXT Captures Mid-Autumn Festival "Supermoon"

On September 19, exactly on the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival, EP-FXT captured a complete X-ray image of the full "supermoon". The moon is near to the perigee of the Earth-Moon orbit during the Mid-Autumn Festival this year, only 357,400 kilometers away from the Earth at its closest point, offering a great opportunity to take an image for the "supermoon". [read more \(in Chinese\)](#)

Events

EP-FXT Released the v1.10 Version of the Data Analysis Software

On September 30, the EP-FXT team released the version 1.10 of the data analysis software (FXTDAS) <http://epfxt.ihep.ac.cn/detail/294>. Compared to v1.05, v1.10 optimizes the data analysis workflow and updates the calibration database based on FXT in-orbit calibration and PV observation data. The FXT User Guide is also updated to v1.10

EPSC Released the Approved Cycle-1 Source List and the Gap-filling Source List

EPSC has released the source list of approved Cycle-1 proposals under the "Approved Cycle-1 Sources" page, and the FXT gap-filling source list under the "FXT Gap-filling Source List" page, both located below the "Proposal" tab in the navigation bar on the EP webpage. To fully utilize the set of gap-filling source data, EPSC plans to release it to all EP science team members. The preparation work is in progress.

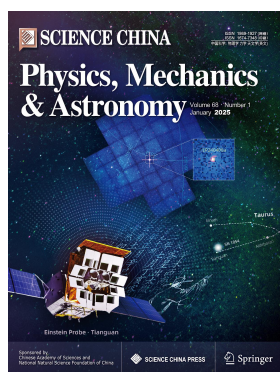
New Tools Go Online for EP User Support

In the EP User Support column, EPSC has presented new tools for the EP STP members including the Latest 1-day WXT FOV ([link](#)) and the Short-term Visibility Prediction Tool ([link](#)) which is designed to predict the Short-term visibility of EP observation for the specified target and time period.

Interactive Communication Function Go Online at the WXT Source Page

EPSC has set up the internal web pages for STP members to access the WXT source list. At each source page, the interactive communication function has been made available for both EPSC and STP members to discuss the source in more details.

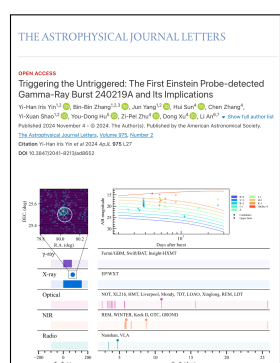
Publications



Einstein Probe Discovery of EP240408a: A Peculiar X-ray Transient with an Intermediate Timescale

Zhang et al., SCIENCE CHINA Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy, Volume 68, Issue 1: 219511 (2025)

We report the discovery of a peculiar X-ray transient, EP240408a, by Einstein Probe (EP) and follow-up studies made with EP, Swift, NICER, GROND, ATCA and other ground-based multiwavelength telescopes. The new transient was first detected with Wide-field X-ray Telescope (WXT) on board EP on April 8th, 2024, manifested in an intense yet brief X-ray flare lasting for 12 s. [link to the paper](#)



Triggering the Untriggered: The First Einstein Probe-detected Gamma-Ray Burst 240219A and Its Implications

Yin et al., The Astrophysical Journal Letters, Volume 975, Number 2 (2024)

The Einstein Probe (EP) achieved its first detection and localization of a bright X-ray flare, EP240219a, on 2024 February 19, during its commissioning phase. Subsequent targeted searches triggered by the EP240219a alert identified a faint, untriggered gamma-ray burst (GRB) in the archived data of Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM), Swift Burst Alert Telescope (BAT), and Insight-HXMT/HE. [link to the paper](#)

