



Some LROC Highlights M. Robinson and the LROC Team

LEAG Meeting
17 November 2009

LRO ESMD Phase

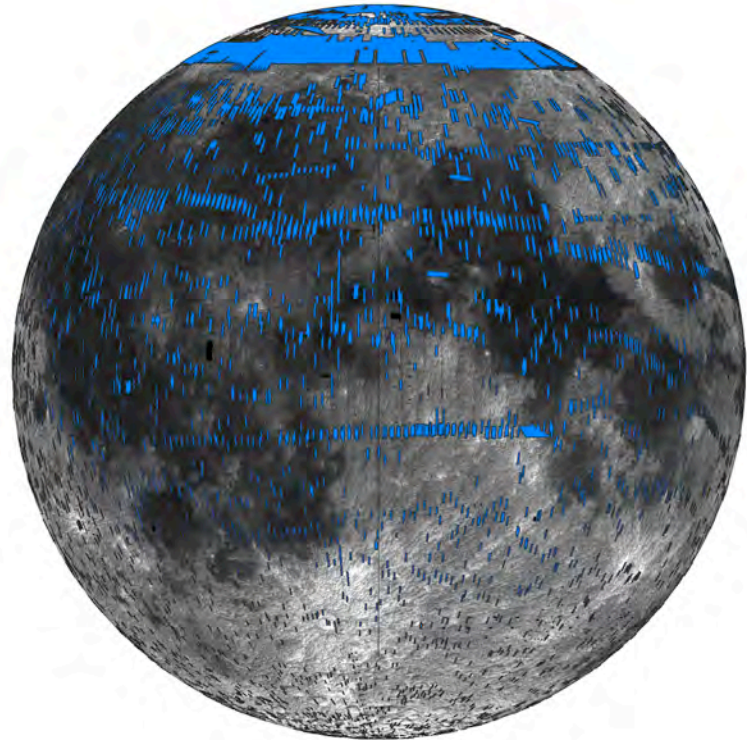
- Commissioning phase: 3 months
 - Spacecraft and instrument check out
 - Low energy elliptical 30 x 216 km, periapse at south pole
- Nominal Mission: 12 months
 - Near-circular 50 x 50 km orbit
 - Decays to 35 x 65 km in one month
 - Re-initialize every month (11 m/sec delta V)
- ESMD Datasets
 - High-resolution 50 cm/pixel images of 1000s of targeted locations
 - Map poles at meter scales
 - Collect stereo NAC pairs for high value targets
 - Image entire Moon at 100-400 m in Visible and UV
 - Determine illumination conditions of the poles

We have come a long way!



Commissioning Phase NACs

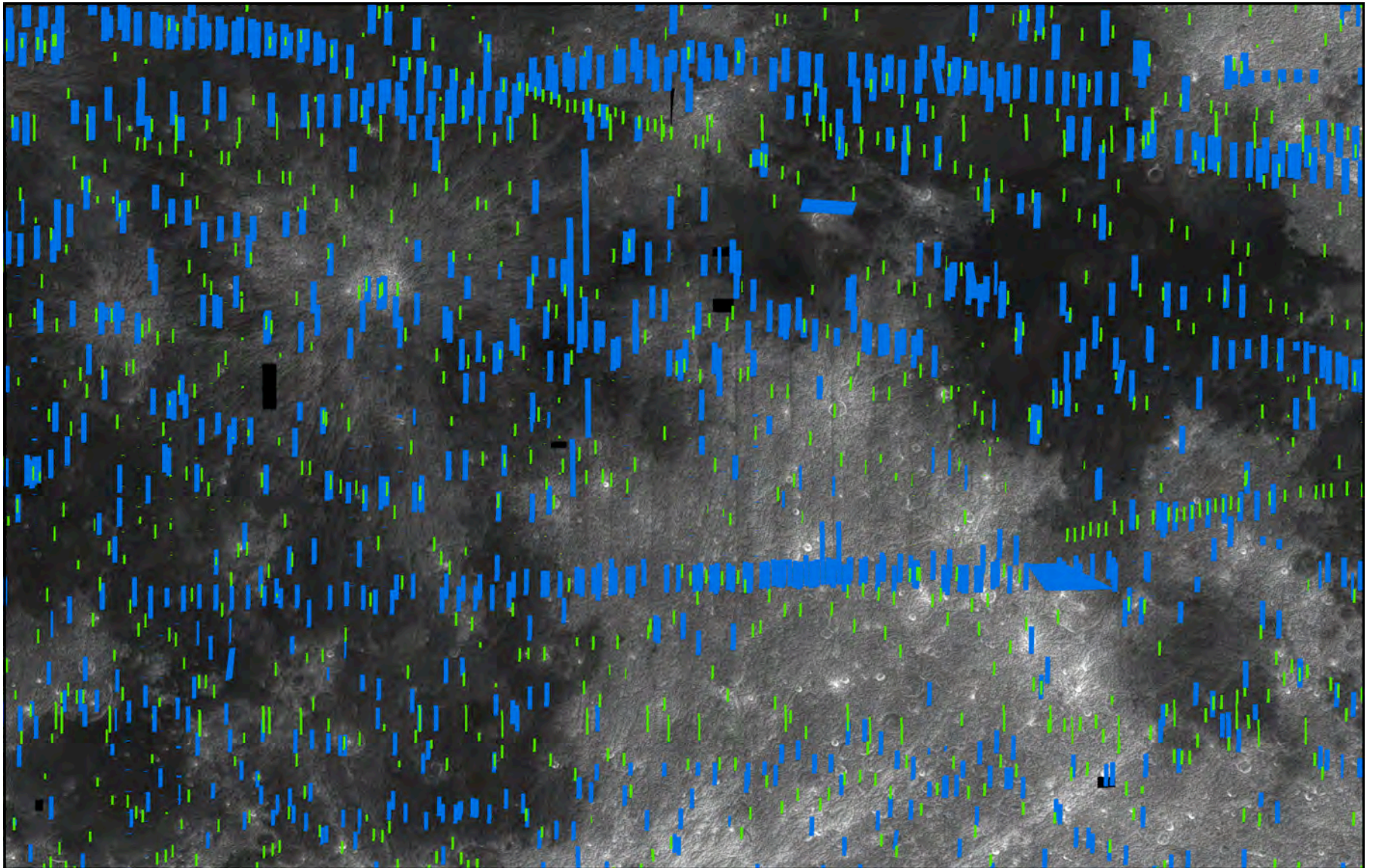
- Resolution 2 m/p at N. Pole and 0.6 m/p at S. Pole
- Covered 7.8% of lunar surface
- North Pole collar mosaic
- Apollo Pan coverage



Commissioning: 16,292 NACs of the illuminated Moon, 990 orbits
Mapping: 20,000 NACs of the illuminated Moon, 780 orbits

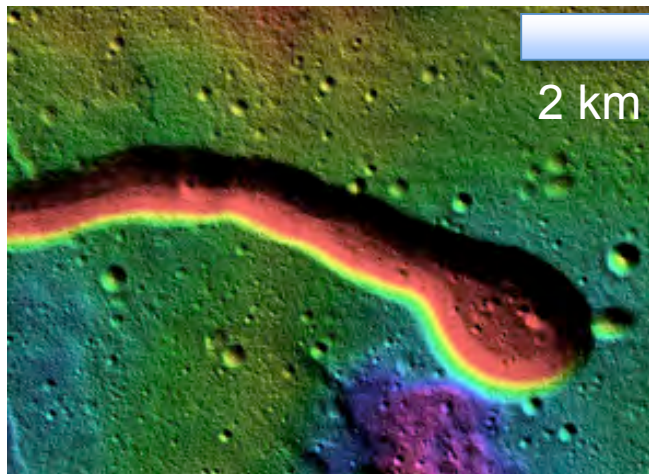
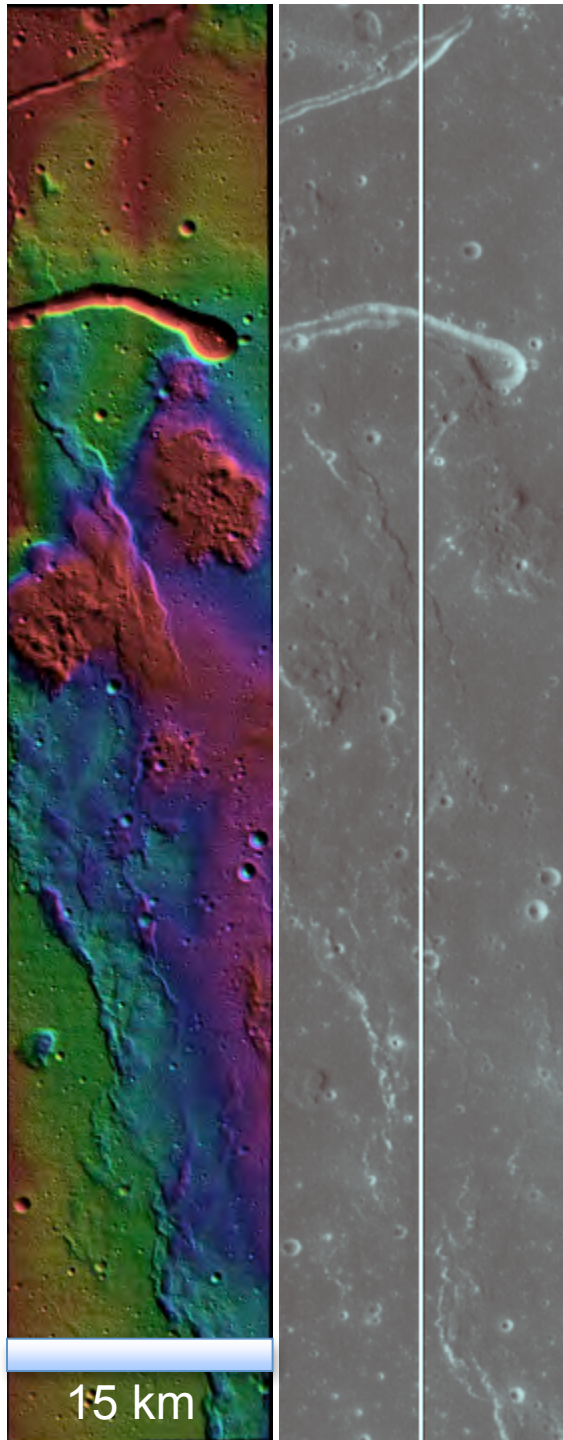
Nearside: 45W to 45E, 30N to 30S

NACs: Commissioning (blue) and Nominal (green)

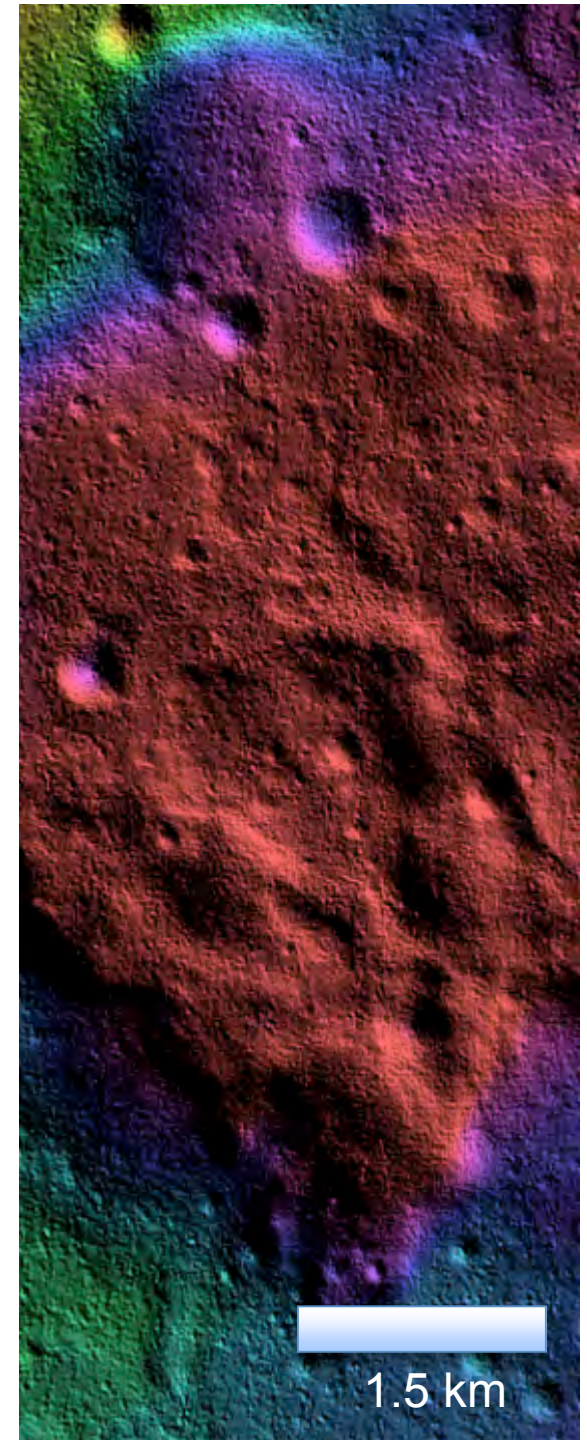


Marius Hills

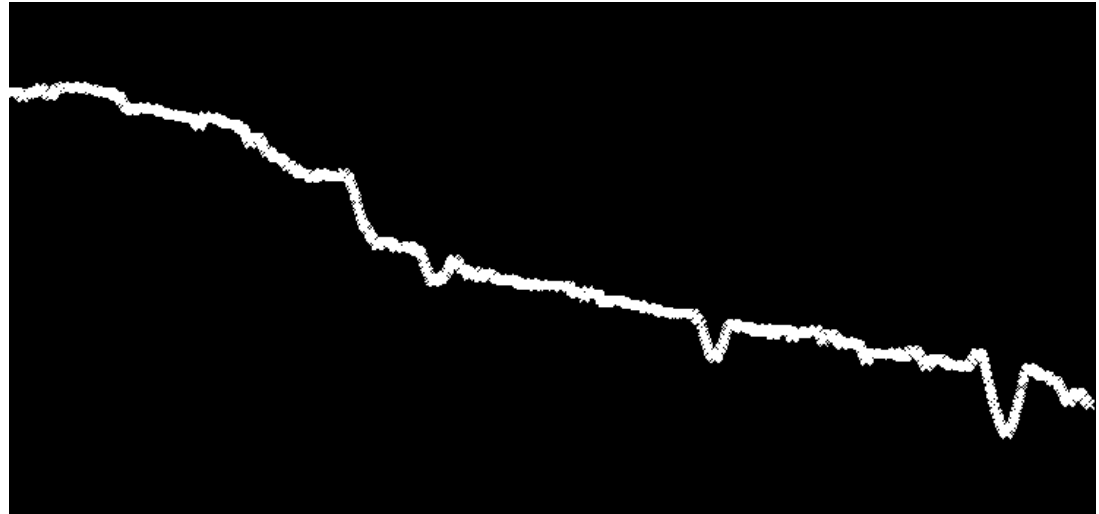
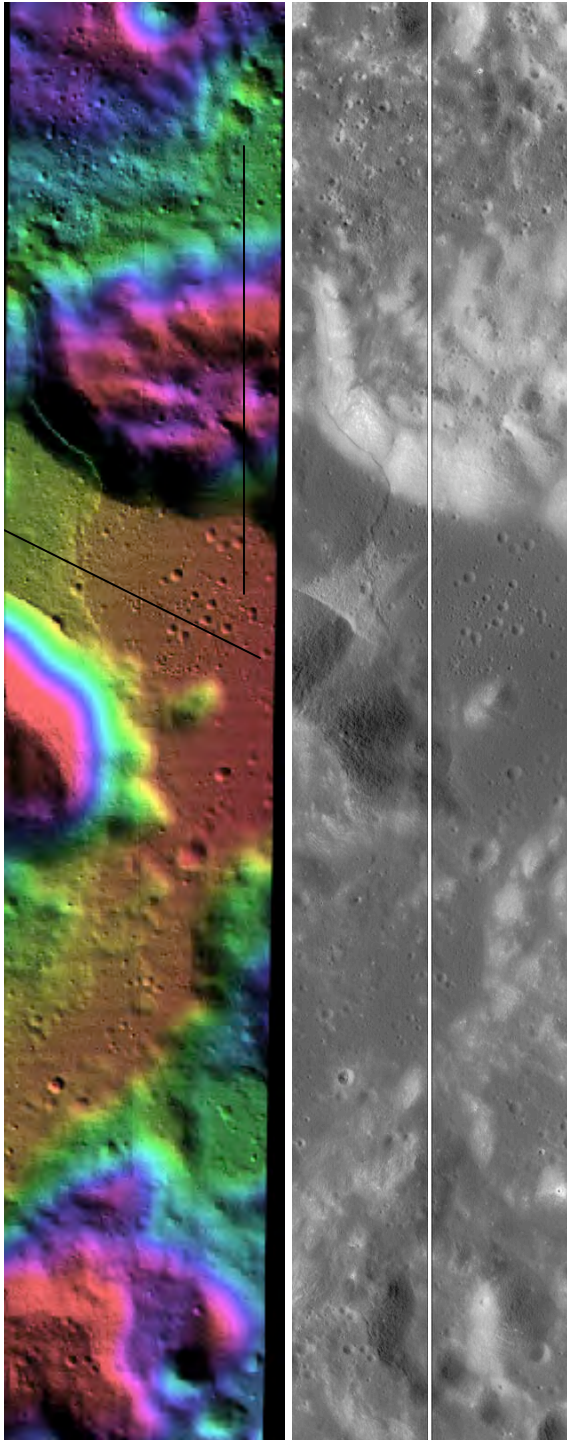
Preliminary DEM



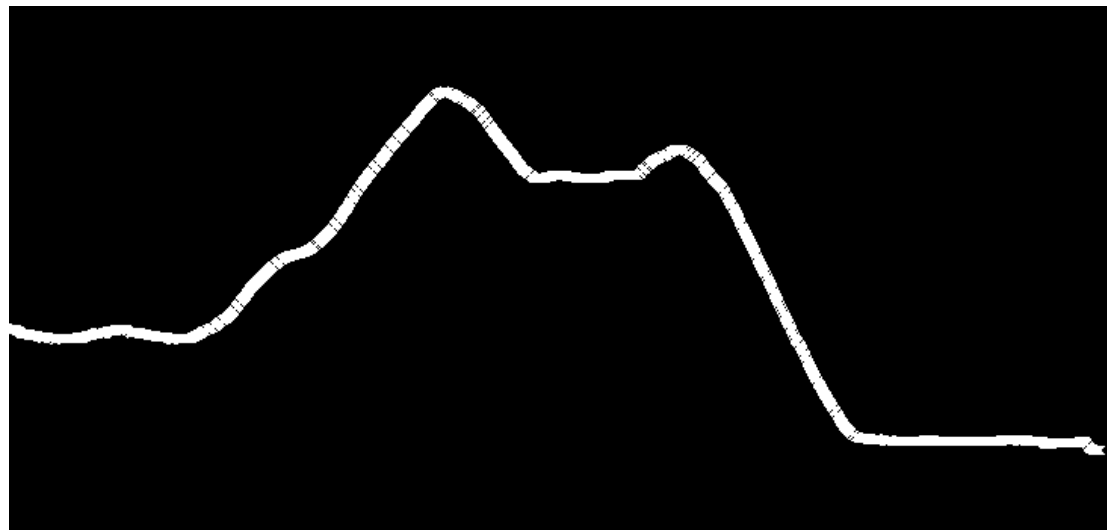
Region of proposed basaltic
and silicic volcanic centers



Taurus-Littrow Region

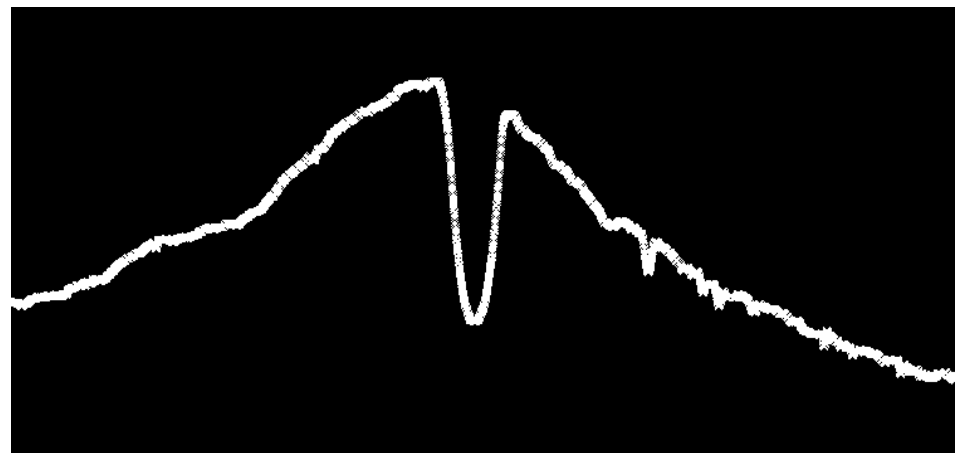
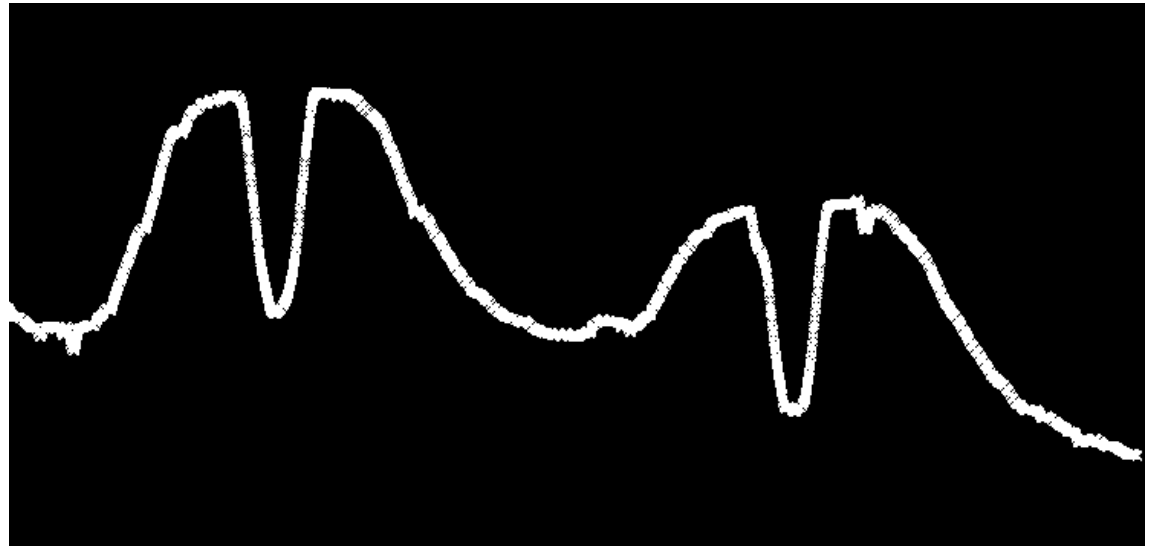
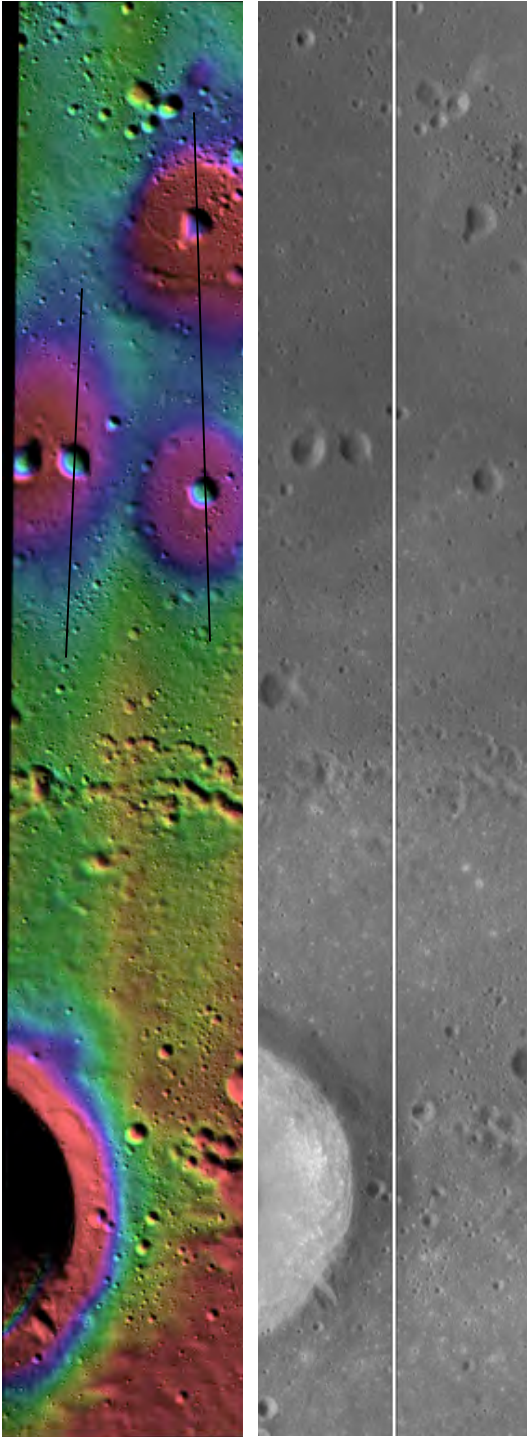


Lee-Lincoln Scarp

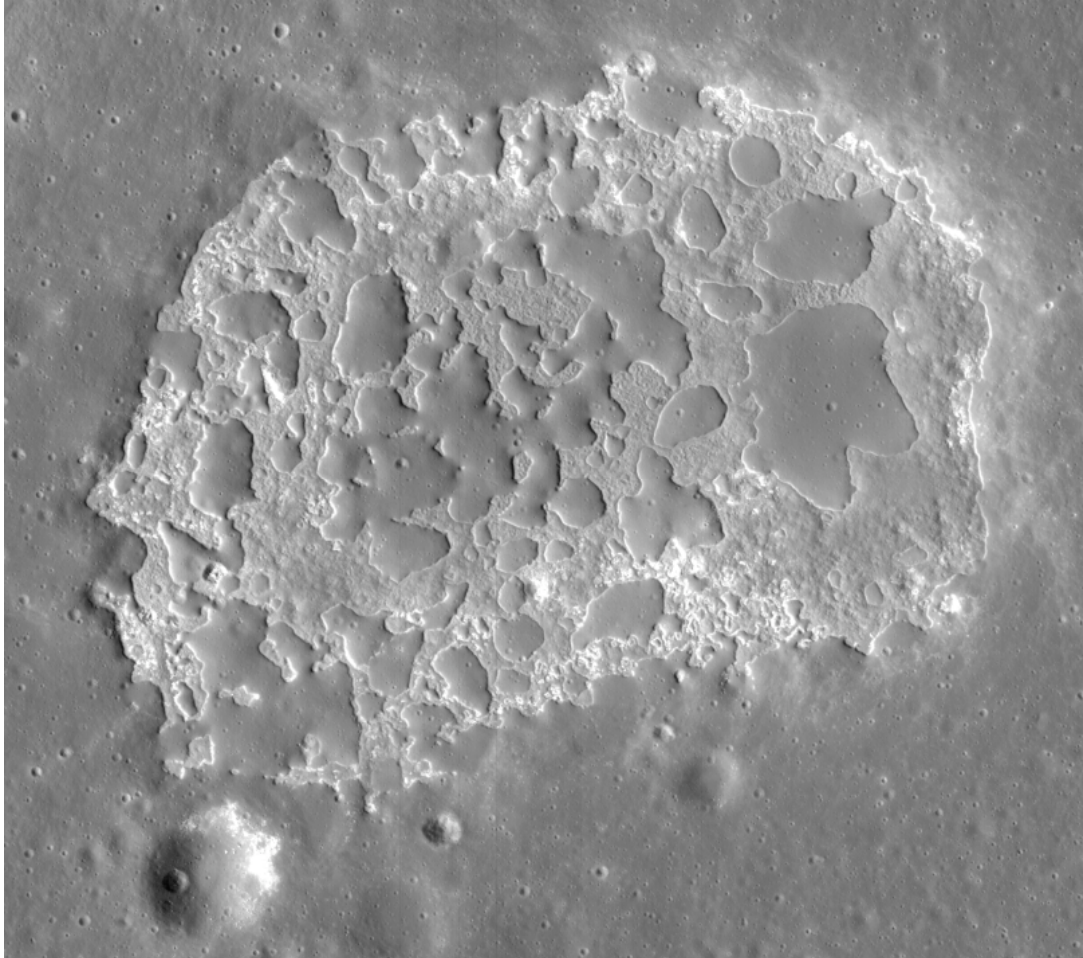


North Massif

Hortensius Domes



Ina D Feature



NAC: M104483493 L & R

1.4 m/px Comm Phase

55° incidence angle

Four main “Terrains”

- 1) Surrounding mare
- 2) Isolated PRFs
- 3) Rough low material
- 4) High reflectance material

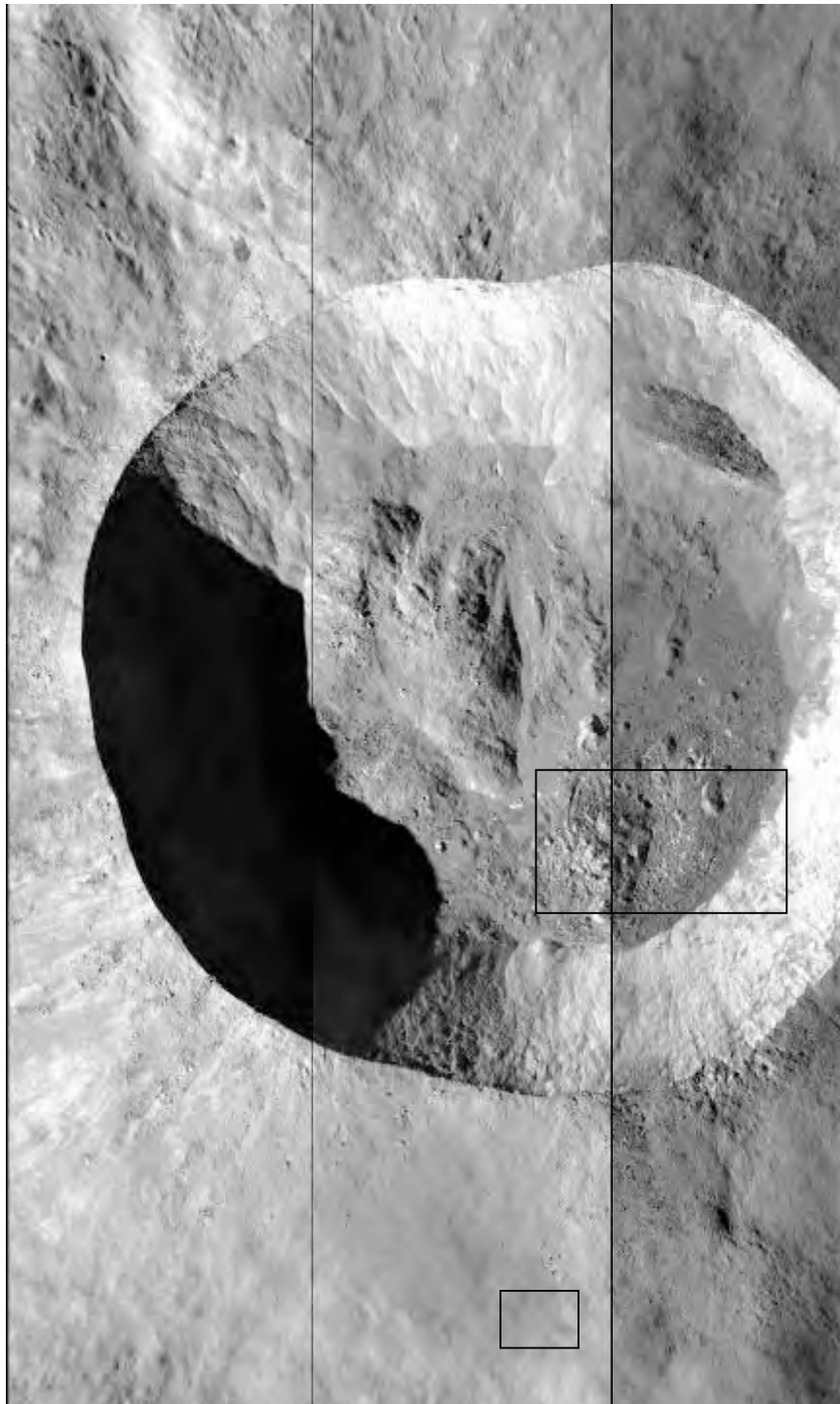
3-km across the straight part of the “D”

700 m diameter crater

Fresh Craters

- Many details observed on fresh craters illustrate the processes and complexities of impact cratering
 - Melt ponds
 - Melt flows
 - Distribution of boulders
 - Ejecta patterns
- We can see evidence that boulders landed after main ejecta emplacement, indicating a relatively late, low-velocity excavation phase
 - and that they must have been traveling at a low enough velocity that they did not form a crater and remained intact.

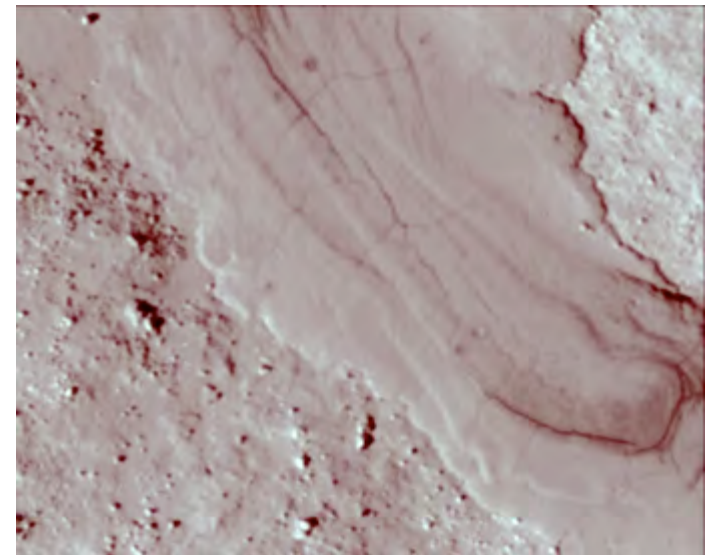




Fresh Crater Impact-melt Features: Giordano Bruno Crater (22 km diam)



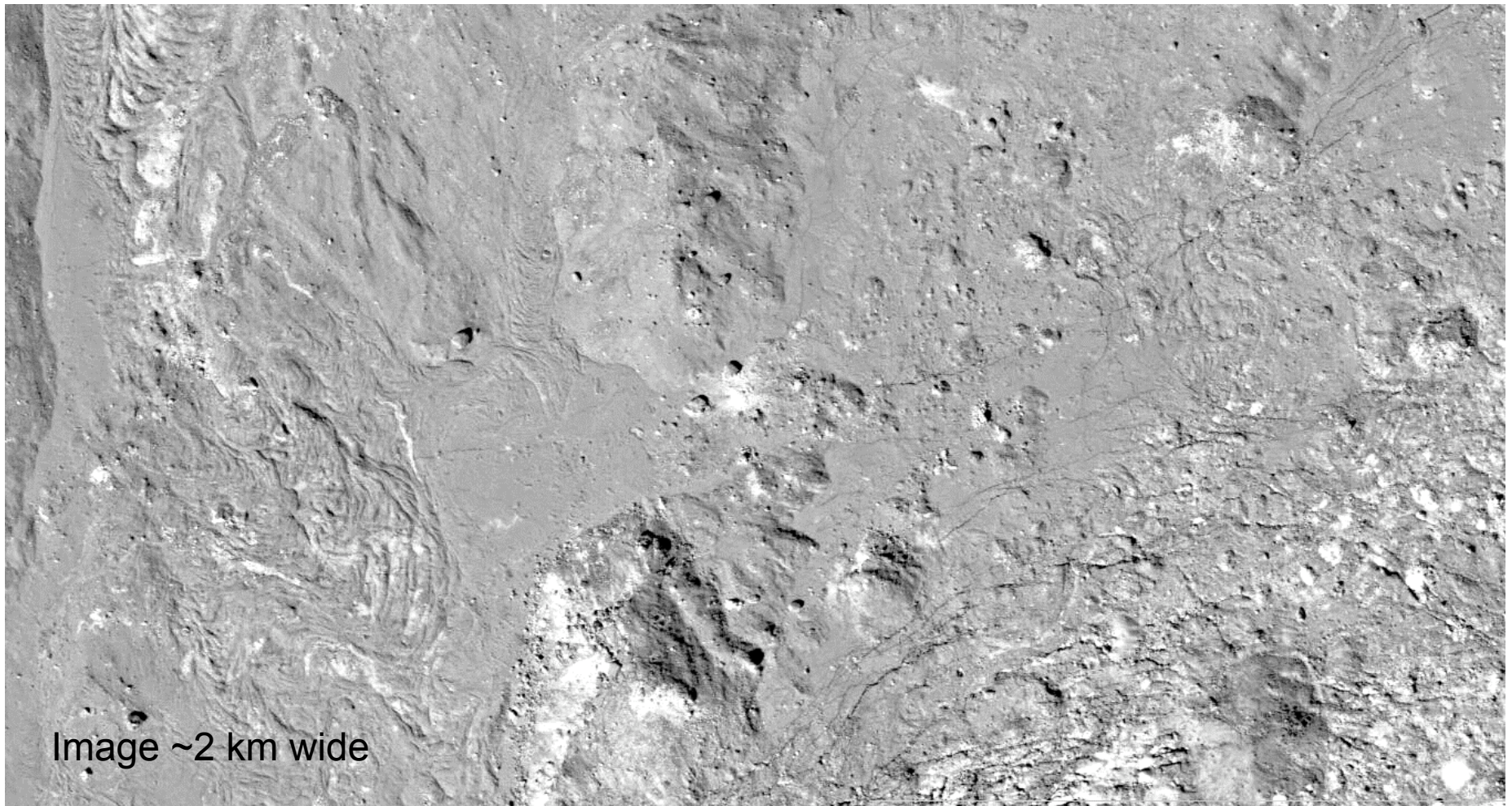
NAC Image: M103831840R



NAC Image: M103831840L

Impact Melts

Impact melt textures are commonly well preserved in Copernican craters..
Giordano Bruno crater (22 km diameter)



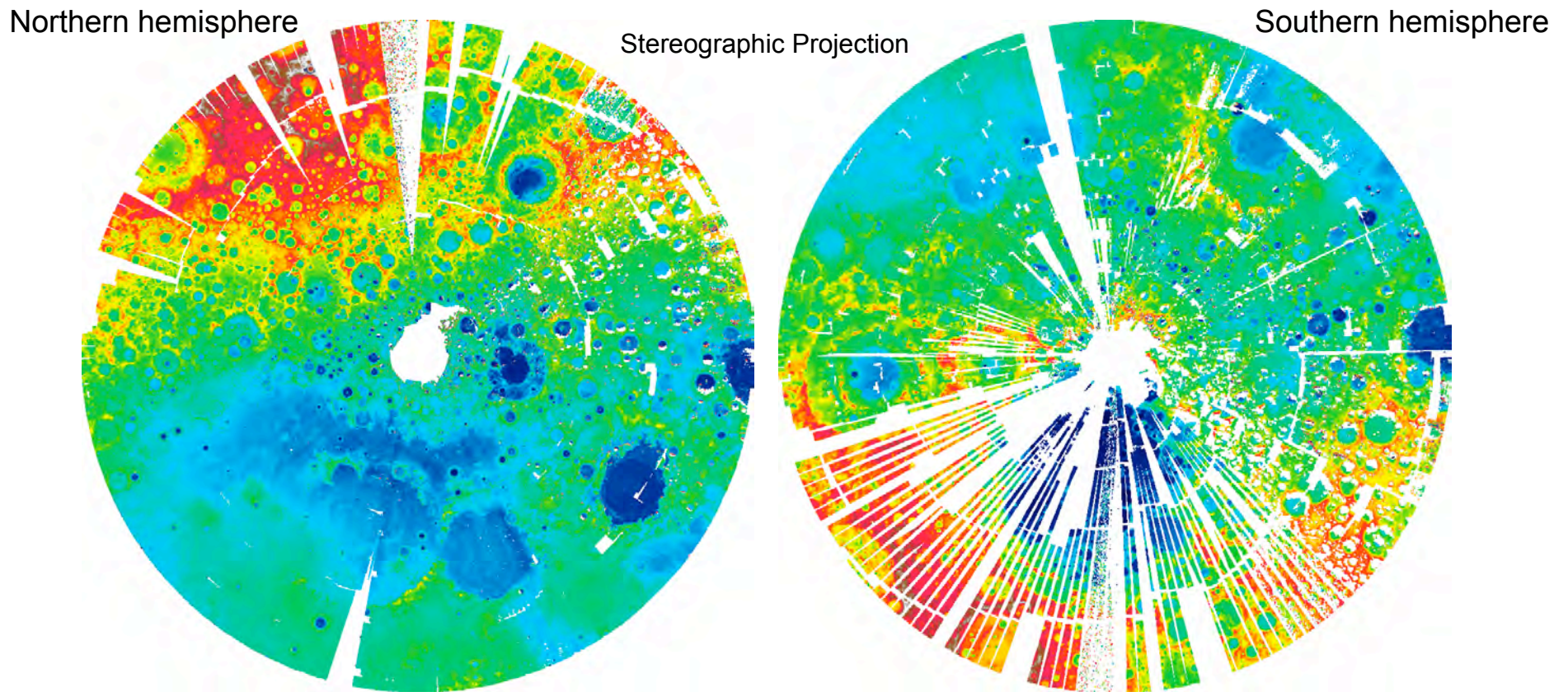
Impact Melt (GB)



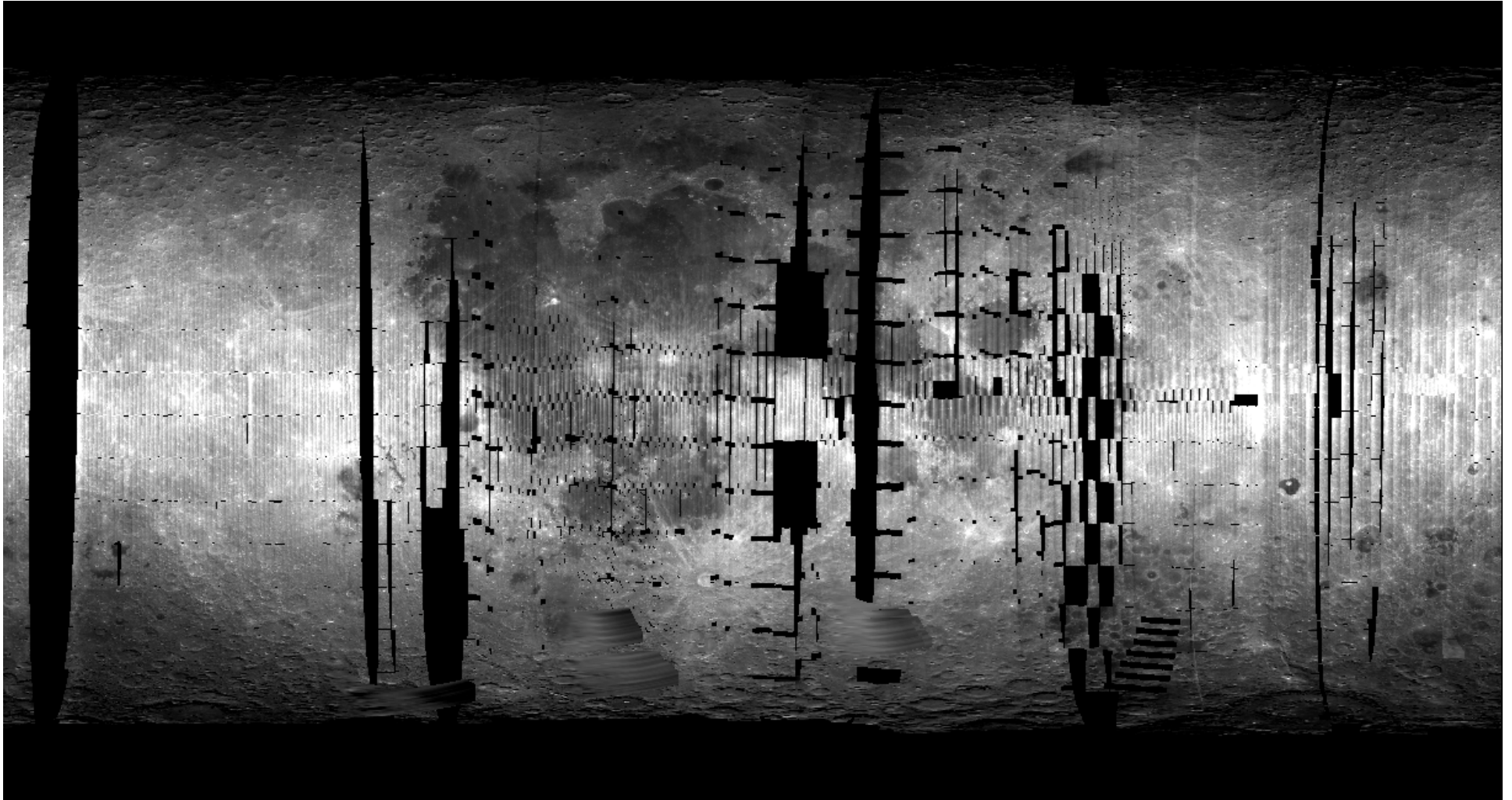
WAC Global Observations: Stereo

Status w.r.t. global Lunar topography model @ ~200-250 m grid spacing

WAC DTM processing by DLR/TUB
(1 km lateral grid Aug 17, DOY 229)

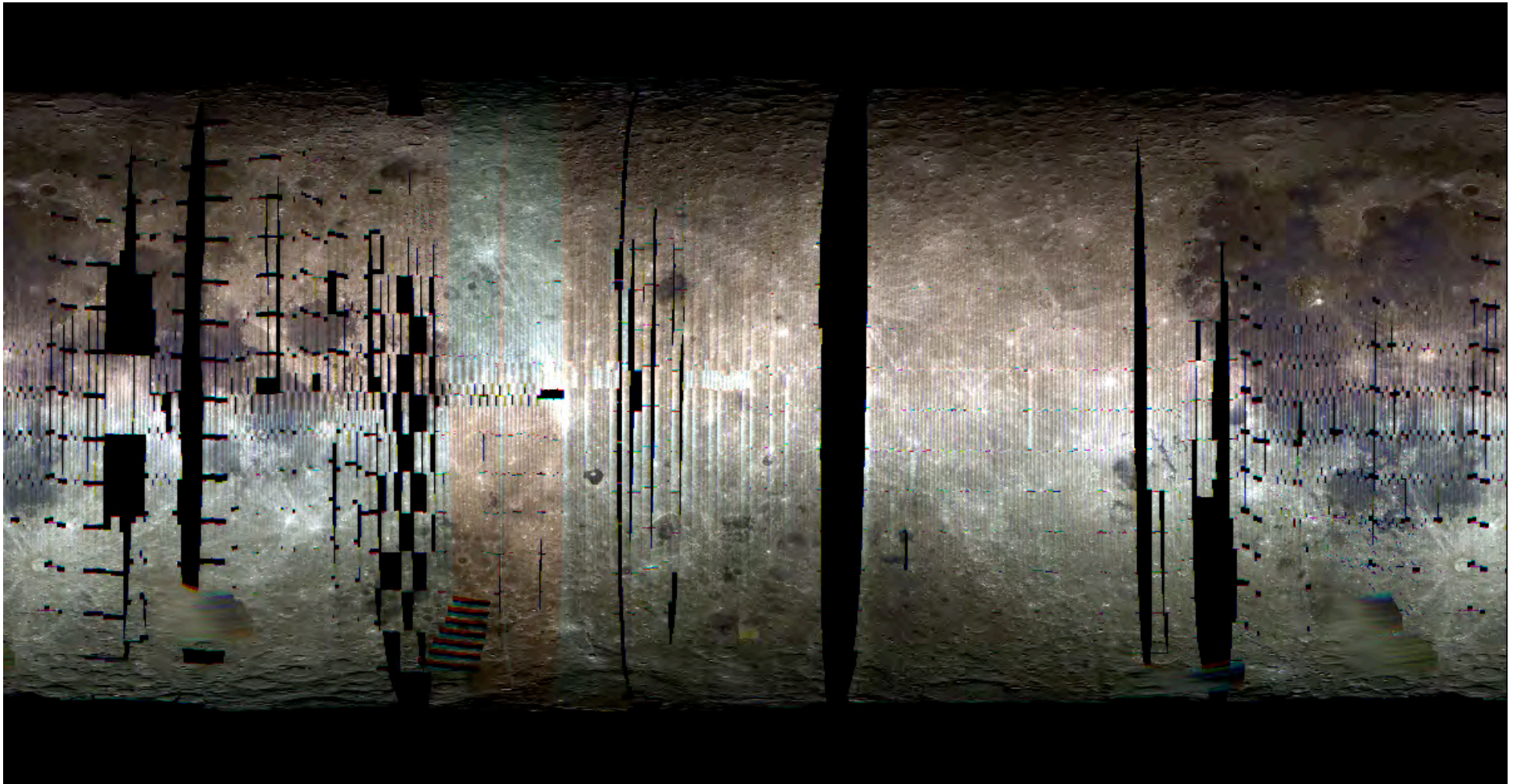


current mean overall point spacing: 1 km (will finally be ~200-250 m!)

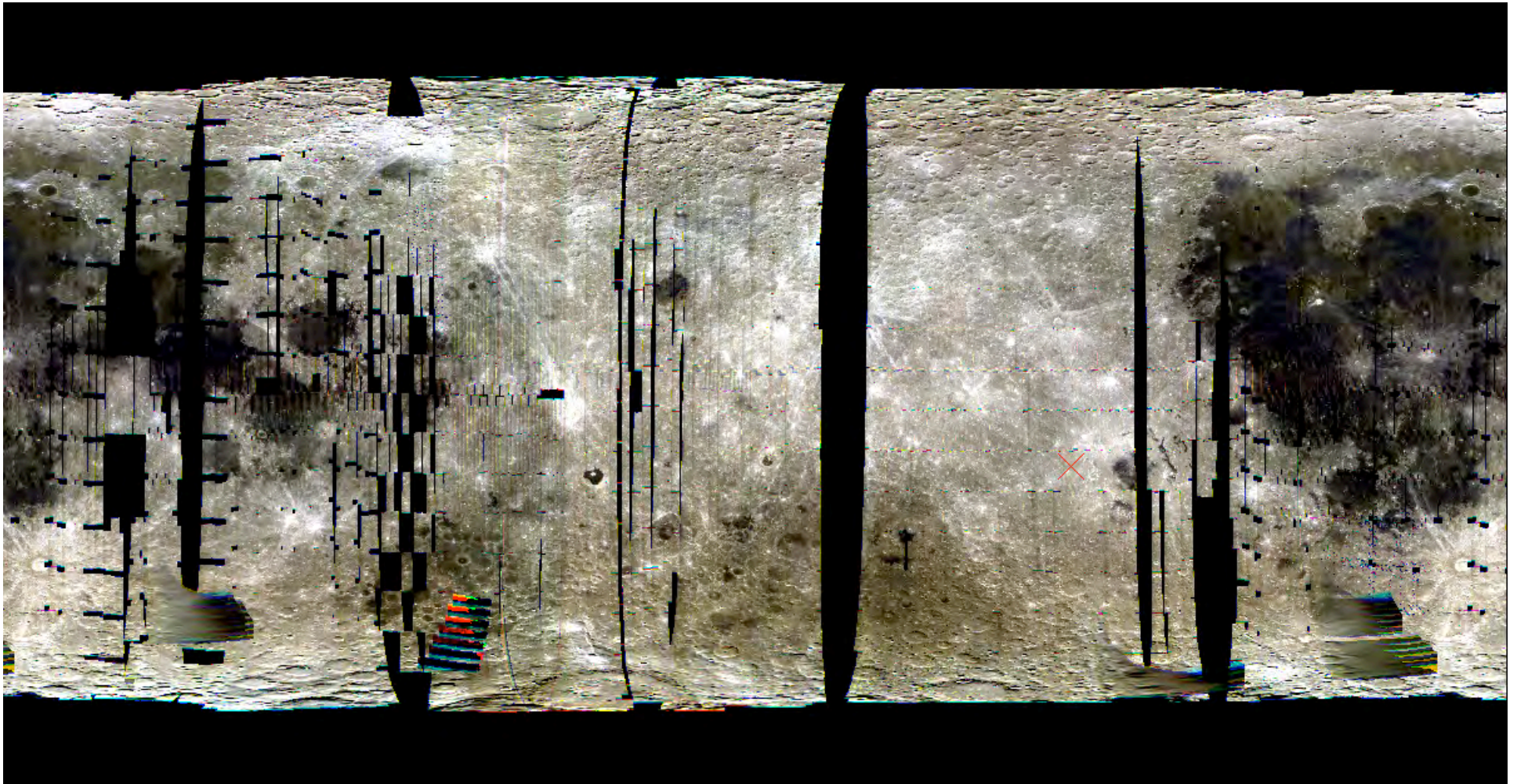


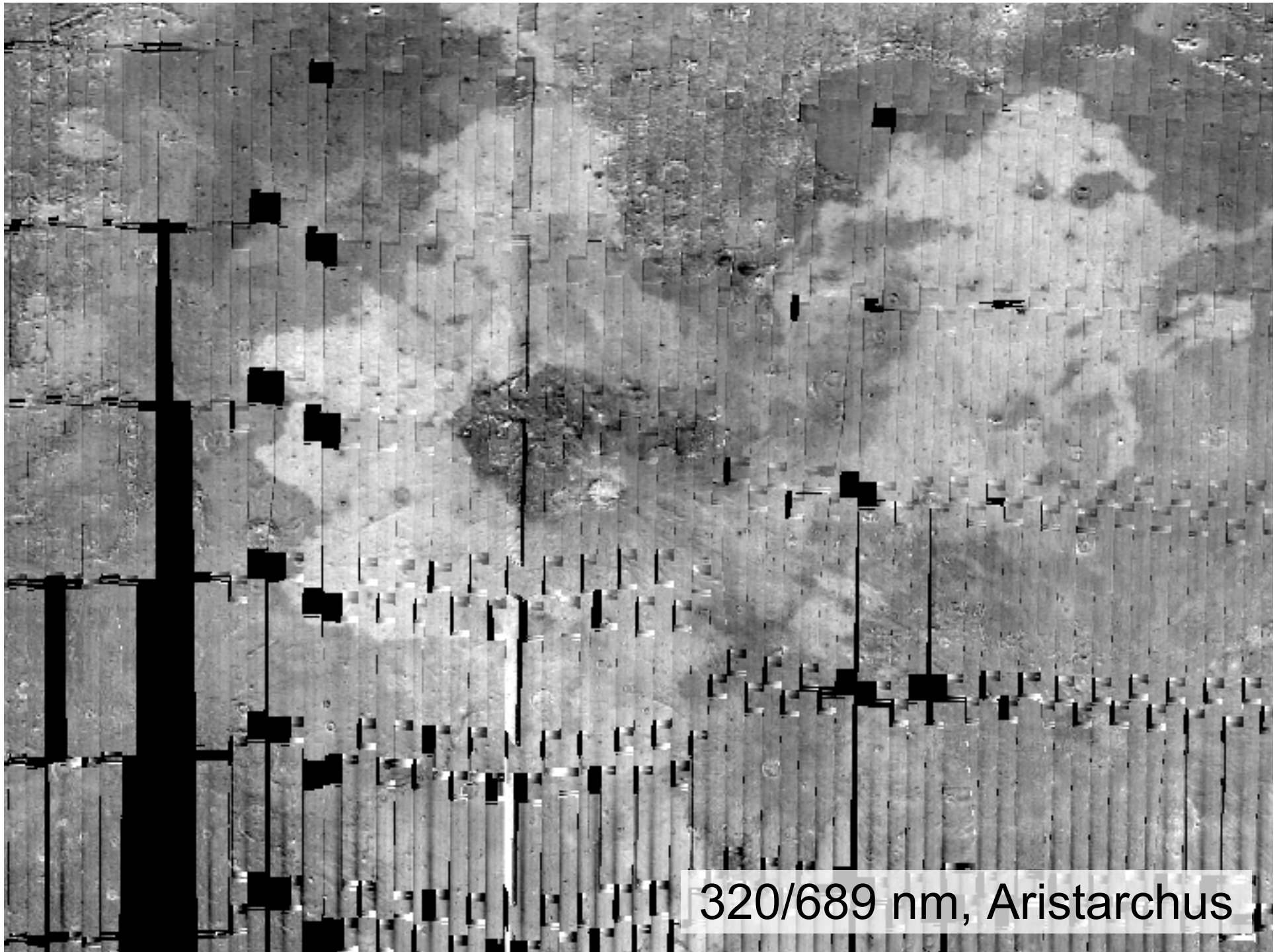
DOY 264-294, 689 nm
Calibrated, No photometric correction

Before correction

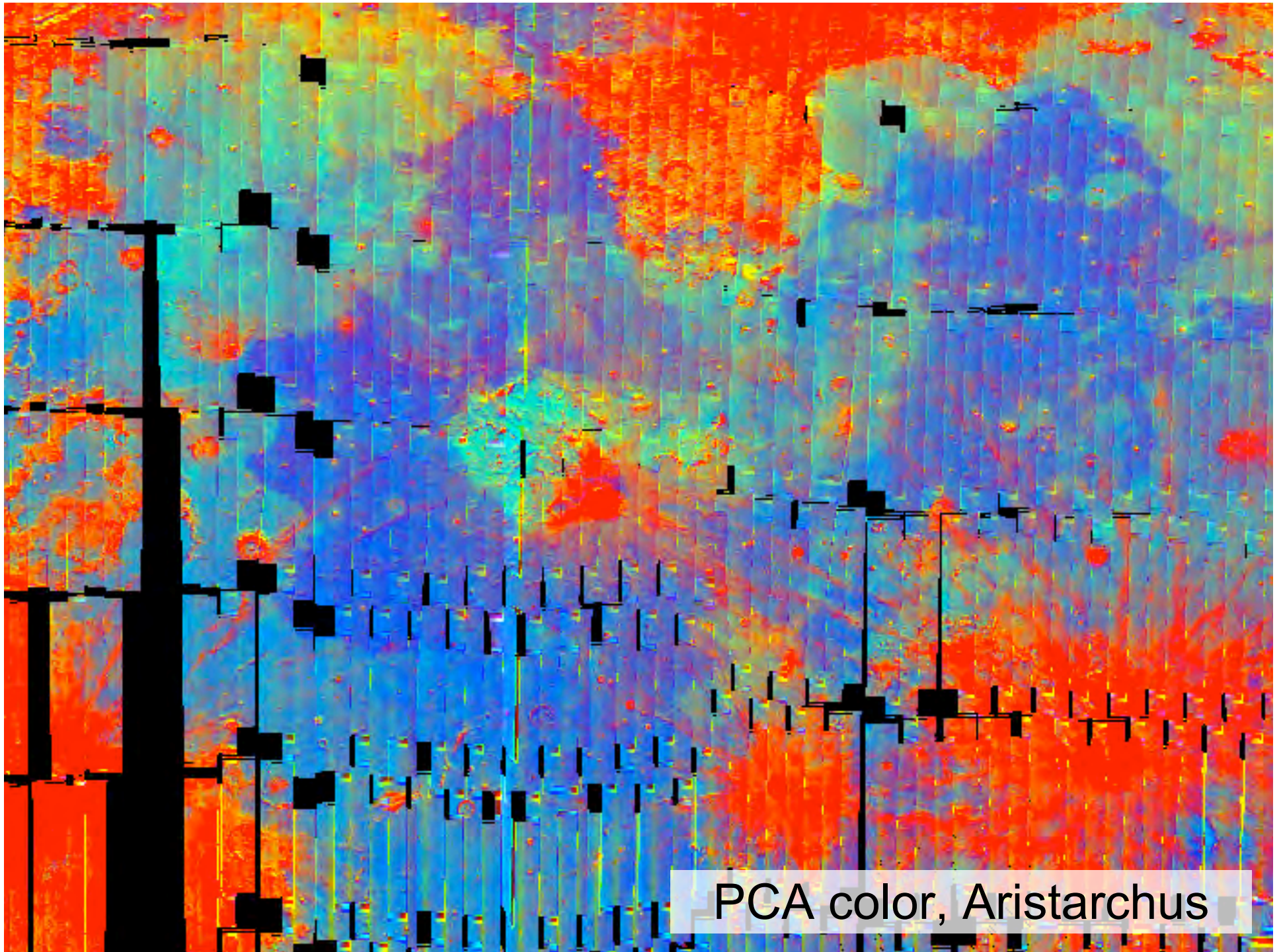


After preliminary photometric correction





320/689 nm, Aristarchus



SMD Mission

- More stereo pairs (perhaps 500 per year) to follow up on ESMD phase discoveries
- Global NAC 2-m coverage ~6 years
- Acquire WAC data over broad range of incidence and emission for robust solution



Incidence = 2° , resolution = 54 cm/p, width = 486 meters