Monday, March 10, 2008
SPECIAL SESSION: RESULTS FROM THE KAGUYA (SELENE) MISSION TO THE MOON
2:30 p.m. Marina Plaza Ballroom

Chairs: M. Kato
J. Haruyama

2:30 p.m. Kato M. * Takizawa Y. Sasaki S. SELENE Project Team
*The Kaguya (SELENE) Mission: Present Status and Science Goals [#1232]
Japanese lunar orbiter Kaguya (SELENE) was successfully launched on September 14, 2007. We report the present status of the Kaguya mission and its science goals in this special session.

2:45 p.m. Ohtake M. * Haruyama J. Mastunaga T. Yokota Y. Morota T. Honda C. Torii M. Ogawa Y. LISM Team
First Results of the SELENE Multiband Imager [#1568]
First lunar images by the Multiband Imager (MI) were taken successfully on November 3, 2007, using two orbits during the check out period of the SELENE mission. During the first check out, MI took more than 3500 images (in 9 bands) of the lunar surface.

3:00 p.m. Matsunaga T. * Ohtake M. Haruyama J. Ogawa Y. Yokota Y. Morota T. Honda C. Torii M. Nakamura R. Kodama S.
Kaguya (SELENE)/Spectral Profiler: In-Flight Performance and Future Plan [#2226]
The Spectral Profiler onboard the Japanese Kaguya lunar orbiter is the first instrument that can provide visible-near infrared continuous reflectance spectra for both sides of the Moon. In-flight performance and future plans will be presented.

KAGUYA (SELENE)/Terrain Camera Initial Results and Perspectives [#1308]
The Terrain Camera (TC) is a push-broom stereoscopic imager of 10 m spatial resolution on Kaguya (SELENE) and will provide global/local high-contrast mosaicked maps and DTMs for the Moon’s entirety. We introduce TC initial results and perspectives.

Present Status and Preliminary Results of the Lunar Topography by Kaguya-LALT Mission [#1510]
We report present status and the first results from the laser altimeter (LALT) on Kaguya (SELENE) lunar explorer. LALT started its observations on December 30, 2007. New, but preliminary, lunar topography will be obtained after two months observation by LALT.

Current Status of Acquisition and Processing of Tracking Data from SELENE (Kaguya) Satellites for Lunar Gravity Field Estimation [#1541]
This presentation summarizes the current status of acquisition and processing of tracking data from Kaguya. A special emphasis will be on the four-way Doppler data coverage over the lunar far-side and its impact on lunar gravity field estimation.

Initial Results of Gravity Experiment by Four-Way Doppler Measurement of Kaguya (SELENE) [#1596]
Current lunar gravity field models include large uncertainties on the far side of the Moon. We developed a satellite-to-satellite Doppler tracking sub-system on Kaguya. New results of direct tracking data on the far side will be discussed.
Tsuruta S.  Ishikawa T.  Noda H.  Hanada H.  Iwata T.  Namiki N.  Kawano N.  Sasaki S.  
**Preliminary Results for VRAD Mission of Kaguya (SELENE)** [#1562]  
The preliminary analysis of VRAD mission of Kaguya has been carried out and the performance of the system is confirmed. The differential phase delay of the signal from two satellites is derived without the cycle ambiguity within an error of 2 pico-seconds.

4:30 p.m.  Saito Y. *  Yokota S.  Asamura K.  Tanaka T.  Kaguya Map-Pace Team  
**Initial Report on the Lunar Plasma Measurement by MAP-PACE Onboard Kaguya** [#1233]  
MAP-PACE onboard Kaguya started continuous observation of the lunar plasma in mid-December 2007. During the commissioning period, MAP-PACE-IMA (Ion Mass Analyzer) discovered alkali ions originated from the lunar surface or lunar atmosphere.