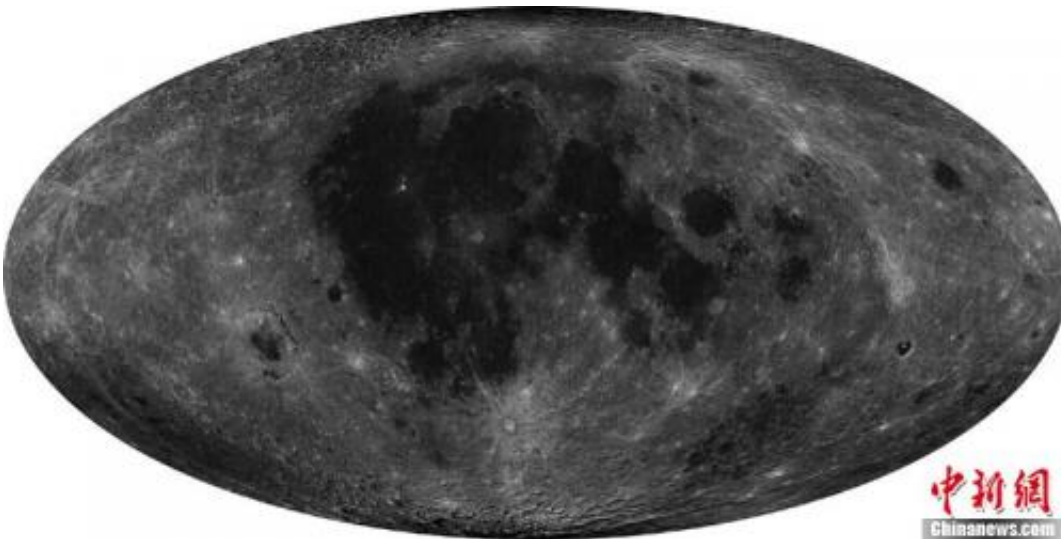


# China unveils high resolution global moon map

February 8 2012, By Ken Kremer

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China Publishes High Resolution Full Moon map from Chang'e-2 Lunar Orbiter  
Chinese scientists assembled a global Moon map using images captured by the Chang'e-2 spacecraft with an unprecedented resolution of 7-meters. Credit: China Space Program

Chinese scientists have assembled the highest resolution map ever created of the entire Moon and unveiled a series of global Moon images on Monday, Feb. 6.

The composite Lunar maps were created from over 700 individual images captured by [China](#)'s Chang'e-2 spacecraft and released by the country's State Administration of Science, Technology and Industry for

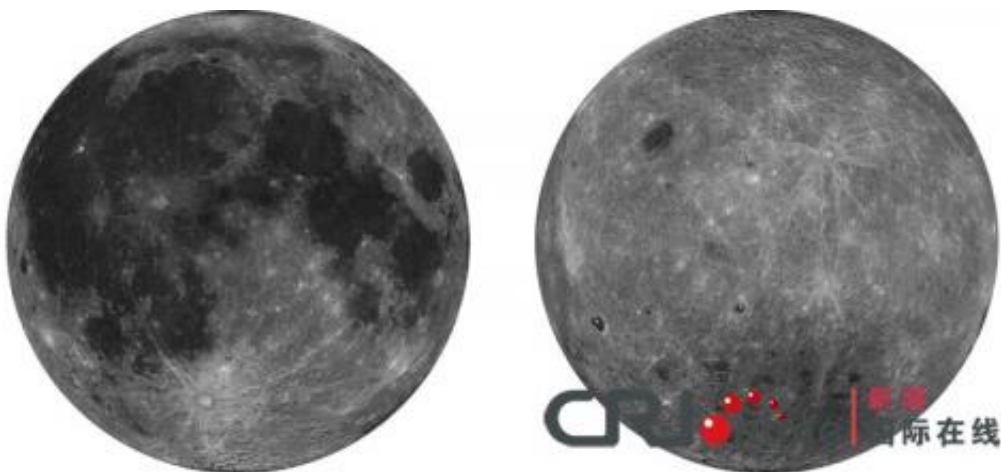
National Defence (SASTIND), according to reports from the state run Xinhua and CCTV new agencies.

“The [map](#) and images are the highest-resolution photos of the entirety of the [Moon](#)’s surface to be published thus far,” said Liu Dongkui, deputy chief commander of China’s lunar probe project, reports Xinhua.

Of course there are much higher resolution photos of numerous individual locations on the Moon taken from orbit by the spacecraft of other countries and from the surface by NASA’s Apollo lunar landing astronauts as well as unmanned Russian & American lunar landers and rovers.

Chang’e-2 is China’s second lunar probe and achieved orbit around our nearest neighbor in space in October 2010. It was launched on Oct. 1, 2010 and is named after a legendary Chinese moon goddess.

The images were snapped between October 2010 and May 2011 using a charge-coupled device (CCD) stereo camera as the spacecraft flew overhead in a highly elliptical orbit ranging from 15 km to 100 km altitude.



China unveils High Resolution Global Moon map from Chang'e-2 Lunar Orbiter.  
Credit: China Space Program

The Chang'e-2 maps have a resolution of 7 meters, which is 17 times greater than from China's first lunar orbiter; Chang'e-1, launched in 2007.

In fact the maps are detailed enough that Chinese scientists were able to detect traces of the Apollo landers, said Yan Jun, chief application scientist for China's lunar exploration project.

Chang'e-2 also captured high resolution photos of the "Sinus Iridum" area, or Bay of Rainbows, where China may land their next Moon mission. The camera had the ability to resolve features as small as 1 meter across at the lowest altitude.

The satellite left lunar orbit in June 2011 and is currently orbiting the moon's second Lagrange Point (L2), located more than 1.5 million km away from Earth.

Chinese space program officials hope for a 2013 liftoff of the Chang'e-3 lunar rover, on what would be China's first ever landing on another celestial body. China's next step beyond the rover may be to attempt a lunar sample return mission in 2017.



Global Lunar Map from China's Chang'e-2 Lunar Orbiter. Credit: China Space Program

Demonstrating the ability to successfully conduct an unmanned lunar landing is a key milestone that must be achieved before China can land astronauts on the Moon, perhaps within the next decade.

NASA's twin GRAIL spacecraft recently achieved Lunar orbit over the New Year's weekend. The duo of probes were just renamed as "Ebb and Flow" – the winning entries in an essay naming contest submitted by 4th Grade US students from Bozeman, Montana.

At this time NASA does not have the funding or an approved robotic [lunar landing](#) mission, due to severe budget cuts. And even worse NASA cuts will be announced shortly!

Russia hopes to send the Lunar Glob spacecraft to land on the Moon around 2015.

Since the United States has unilaterally scuttled its plans to return

American astronauts to the Moon's surface, it's very possible that the next flag planted on the Moon by humans will be Chinese.

Source: [Universe Today](#)

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