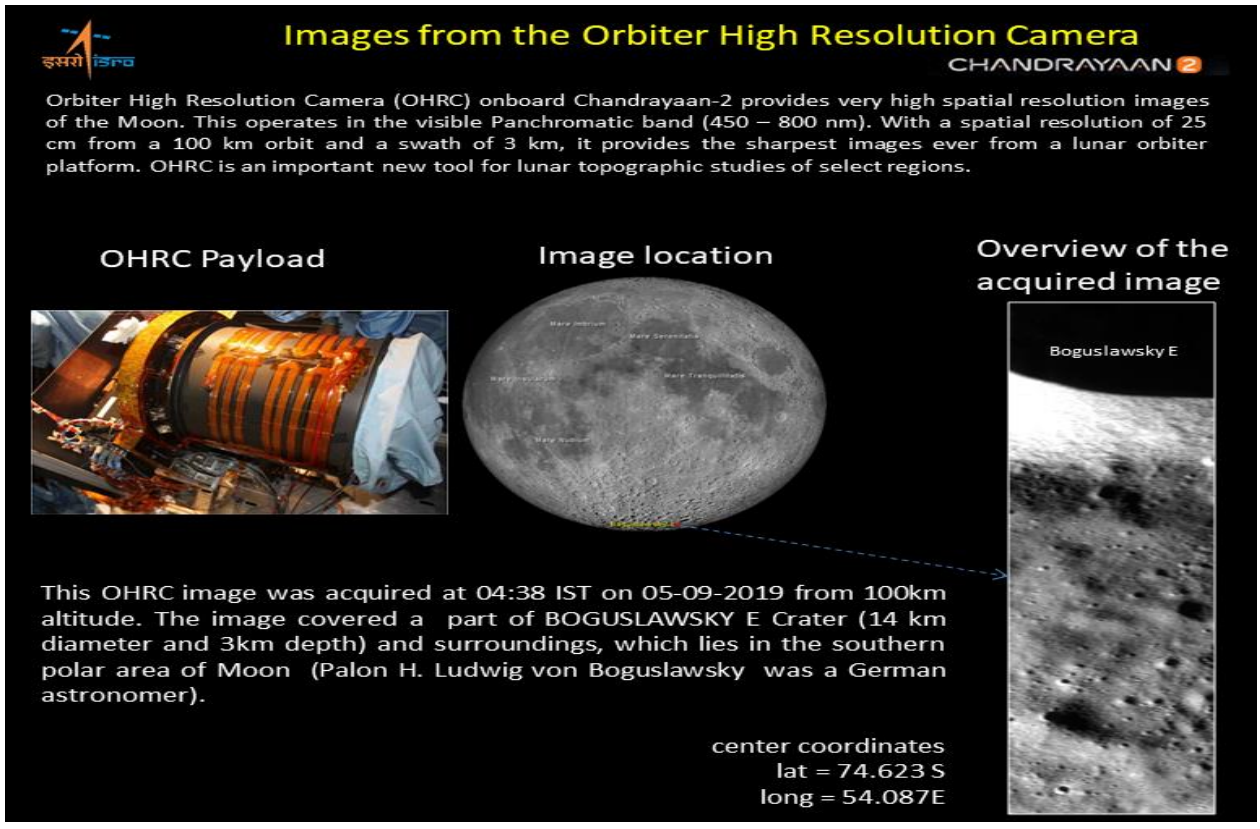
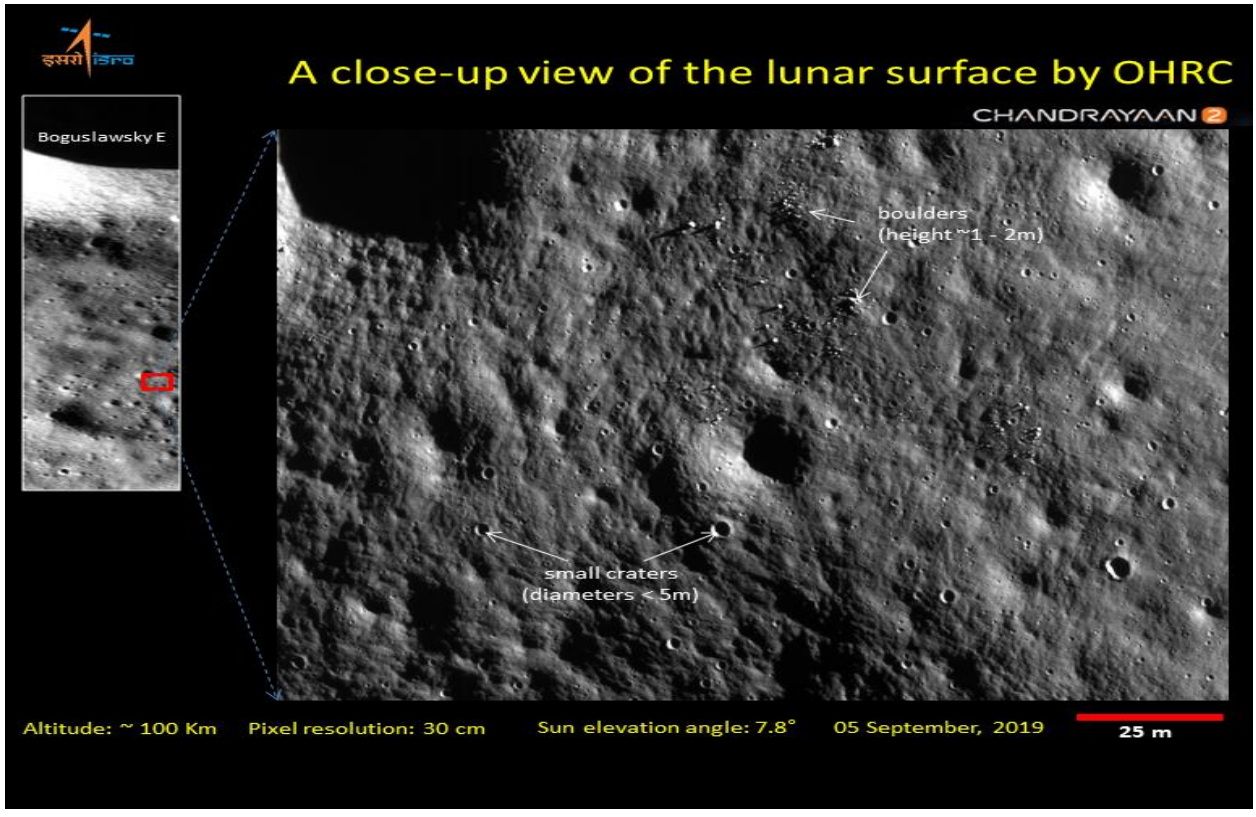
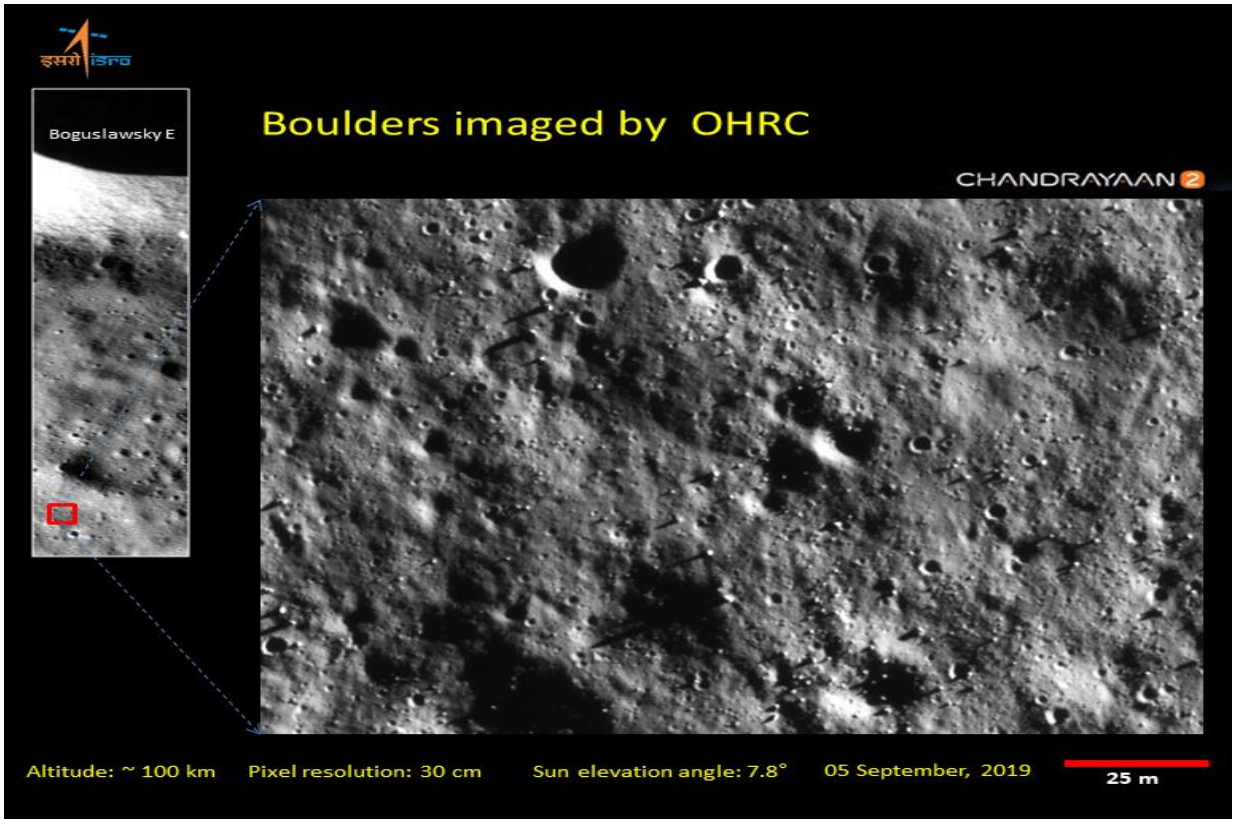

Images from the Orbiter High Resolution Camera
CHANDRAYAAN 2
Orbiter High Resolution Camera (OHRC) onboard Chandrayaan-2 provides very high spatial resolution images of the Moon. This operates in the visible Panchromatic band (450 – 800 nm). With a spatial resolution of 25 cm from a 100 km orbit and a swath of 3 km, it provides the sharpest images ever from a lunar orbiter platform. OHRC is an important new tool for lunar topographic studies of select regions.
OHRC Payload
Image location
Overview of the acquired image
Boguslawsky E
This OHRC image was acquired at 04:38 IST on 05-09-2019 from 100km altitude. The image covered a part of BOGUSLAWSKY E Crater (14 km diameter and 3km depth) and surroundings, which lies in the southern polar area of Moon (Palon H. Ludwig von Boguslawsky was a German astronomer).
center coordinates
lat = 74.623 S
long = 54.087E


A close-up view of the lunar surface by OHRC
CHANDRAYAAN 2
Boguslawsky E
boulders
(height ~1 - 2m)
small craters
(diameters < 5m)
Altitude: ~ 100 Km
Pixel resolution: 30 cm
Sun elevation angle: 7.8°
05 September, 2019
25 m

Source: ISRO


Boguslawsky E
Boulders imaged by OHRC
CHANDRAYAAN 2
Altitude: ~ 100 km
Pixel resolution: 30 cm
Sun elevation angle: 7.8°
05 September, 2019
25 m

Source: ISRO