Formation of lunar craters: analyses with remote sensing data

Naru Hirata[1]; Noriaki Asada[1]; Hirohide Demura[1]; Jun'ichi Haruyama[2]; Makiko Ohtake[2]; Tsuneo Matsunaga[3]; Kazuto Saiki[4]; Takamitsu Sugihara[5]; Sho Sasaki[6]; Demura Hirohide Aizu Lunar and Planetary Science Group[7]; Haruyama Jun-ichi LISM Working Group[7]

[1] Univ. of Aizu; [2] ISAS/JAXA; [3] NIES; [4] Earth and Space Sci., Osaka Univ.; [5] CDEX, JAMSTEC; [6] Mizusawa Obs., Nat'l Astron. Obs. Japan; [7] -

Lunar Imager/Spectrometer (LISM), which onboard SELENE (SELenological and Engineering) Explorer), will provide highreselution and multi-spectral mapping data of the Moon. The main purpose of this study is to reveal many aspects of impact cratering processes with the data from LISM. To reconstruct three sub-stages of impact cratering, we will focus on several features related to a crater. Distributions of impact melt and secondary craters will give clues to understand elemental processes at the contact stage and the excavation stage, such as impact melting, excavation flow, and spalling. Identification of geological units at a central peak, crater walls, and cliffs of multi rings will give information to reconstruct the pre-imapct geological subsurface structure and motion of these units during the modification stage.