Chandrayaan-1 X-ray Spectrometer: Latest Results

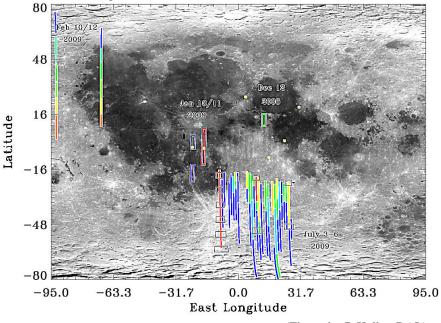
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The C1XS X ray spectrometer performed to a very high standard throughout the mission, producing high quality data, although its output was limited by the unprecedentegly low Solar activity during the mission.

While the operational mission is over, good quality data was gathered in the spacecraft lifetime, and this will allow us to meet many of the goals set out in the aforementioned paper. C1XS will determine the major element geochemistry (including Mg/Si) for ~5% of the lunar surface. In addition, determination of the crustal aluminium abundance and distribution is important for the assessment of lunar refractory element budget, and the C1XS- derived aluminium abundance maps, even on a less-than global scale, will help to constrain models of lunar origins.

The analysis has now reached a level where we can produce numerically well calibrated and significant results enabling us to address We will show latest results, and relate this quantitatively to current knowledge of Lunar elemental Abundances.

The Figure shows a map of the C1XS footprints and flare locations, showing the locations of the data gathered.



(Figure by B.Kellett RAL)