NASA reveals its latest snapshot of the Martian surface with a resolution of 1.8 billion pixels

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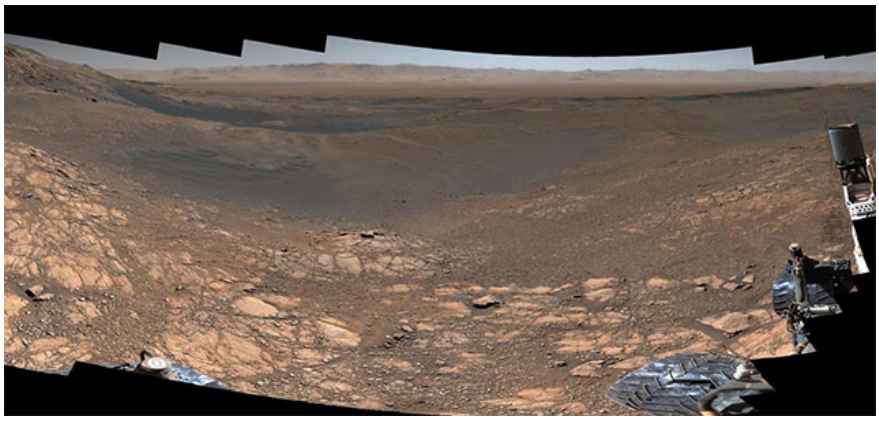
NASA's Curiosity Mars Rover has recently sent a series of extremely valuable data related to the Martian surface, giving humanity the clearest view ever on the Red Planet.

Specifically, the NASA Curiosity team has just published a panoramic photo with a resolution of up to 1.8 billion pixels of Glen Torridon - the area of ??the Mount Sharp Mountains (with an altitude of up to 5.5 km) on the Martian surface that astronomers have been focusing on for the past few years.



This photo is actually a compilation of more than 1,000 small images that Curiosity Mars Rover has taken during the period from November 24 to December 1, 2019, even during NASA's Thanksgiving holiday.

All the small images were captured by the telephoto lens of the Mast Camera (Mastcam) super-modern camera cluster mounted on the Curiosity Mars Rover explorer robot between noon and 2pm (hourly on Mars), to ensure the right lighting conditions, to produce images with the best quality, a NASA official revealed.

Along with the image above, another image related to the Glen Torridon area, published by NASA but received less attention due to 'only' resolution of about 650 million pixels. This composite image was collected using Mastcam's medium-angle lens.

Owning to the super-large resolution, these 2 images give tremendous zoom capability, can clearly see small details at a distance. The image you see above is just an illustrative version, you can click the link at the end of the article to access the original image (the largest resolution version is up to 2.43GB).

The Curiosity Mars Rover Expedition Robot landed on the 96-mile (154 km)-wide Gale crater of Mars in August 2012, on a $ 2.5 billion mission aimed at investigating and finding Find all evidence regarding the existence of bacteria on this planet. By September 2014, the robot moved to the area of ??the Mount Sharp Mountains. Since then, it has gone through countless complex terrain locations to look for clues about Mars' past transitions, from a relatively warm and humid world to an exoplanet. cold weather that we know today.