Rosetta/OSIRIS - Nucleus morphology and activity of comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko

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ESA’s Rosetta mission arrived on August 6, 2014, at target comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko after 10 years of cruise. OSIRIS (Optical, Spectroscopic, and Infrared Remote Imaging System) is the scientific imaging system onboard Rosetta. It comprises a Narrow Angle Camera (NAC) for nucleus surface and dust studies and a Wide Angle Camera (WAC) for the wide field coma investigations.

OSIRIS imaged the nucleus and coma of the comet from the arrival throughout the mapping phase, PHI-LAE landing, early escort phase and close fly-by.

The overview paper will discuss the surface morpho-logy and activity of the nucleus as seen in gas, dust, and local jets as well as small scale structures in the local topography.