

Millimeter Interferometric Observation of Jupiter

Hitoshi Hasegawa[1], Sozo Yokogawa[2], Shinsuke Abe[3], Satoru Takeuchi[4], Ko-ichiro SUGIYAMA[5]

[1] ASTEC, [2] Earth and Planetary Sci., Univ of Tokyo, [3] The Graduate University for Advanced Studies, [4] Earth System, Fukuoka Univ, [5] Earth and Planetary Sci., Hokkaido Univ

Millimeter interferometric observations of Jupiter were made with Nobeyama Millimeter Array (NMA) at 88GHz and 100GHz on December 16 2000, and February 18 2001. Hi-resolution brightness temperature map of Jupiter was synthesized from the combined correlated radio signals. The map indicates banded structure corresponds to visible belt-zone structure. This temperature distribution corresponds to the tropospheric ammonia distribution. We developed an atmospheric model which includes cloud forming to estimate latitudinal and vertical ammonia distribution from the observation.