

PCG040-12

Room: 301A

Time: May 28 15:00-15:15

## Comparison between Voyager and Cassini observations of Jovian decametric and hectometric radio emissions

Masafumi Imai<sup>1\*</sup>, Kazumasa Imai<sup>2</sup>, Charles A. Higgins<sup>3</sup>, James R. Thieman<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kochi National College of Technology, <sup>2</sup>Kochi National College of Technology,

<sup>3</sup>Middle Tennessee State University, <sup>4</sup>NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

We have investigated Jupiter's decametric (DAM) and hectometric (HOM) radio emissions as observed by the Cassini, Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 spacecraft for specific jovicentric latitudes (-3.7 to 7.3 deg.) and local times (0.76 to 21.4 hours). We use a new data processing occurrence probability method that makes important improvements in the identification of Jupiter's radio activity within the interference data. We directly compare the analysis of Jovian DAM and HOM radio emissions from 0.3 MHz to 16 MHz. This frequency range is very important to understand the relationship between Jovian DAM and HOM radio emissions. We present the radiation model to explain the beaming angle which depends on the observational latitude.

**Keywords:** Jupiter's Decametric Radio Emissions, Jupiter's Hectometric Radio Emissions, Cassini Spacecraft, Voyager Spacecraft, Jupiter's Radio Occurrence Probability Map, Jupiter's Magnetic Field