



Variation of the Saturn Kilometric Radiation Polarization with the location of Cassini: statistical results and interpretation

B. Cecconi (1), L. Iamy (1), G. Fischer (2), S.-Y. Ye (3), U. Taubenschuss (2), W. Macher (2), P. Zarka (1), A. Lecacheux (1), W. S. Kurth (3), and D. A. Gurnett (3)

(1) Observatoire de Paris-Meudon, LESIA, Meudon, France (baptiste.cecconi@obspm.fr), (2) Space Research Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria, (3) Department of Physics and Astronomy, Univ. of Iowa, USA

The Saturn Kilometric Radiation (SKR) detected from high latitudes orbits (between 30° and 60°) showed elliptical polarization. The data set used here investigates all the 2007 and 2008 high latitude orbits which go as high as 80° in latitude. We show that the SKR is elliptically polarized at moderately high latitudes ($> 30^\circ$), as already reported. Surprisingly, we also show that at very high latitude ($> \sim 70^\circ$), the SKR polarization is clearly circular again. We present a statistical study of the dependence of SKR polarization as a function of latitude, local time and distance of the observer. A possible dependence of the SKR polarization on the observer's local time is pointed out. A case study is detailed, in which we follow the variation of SKR polarization along an inclined orbit. Implications in terms of physical interpretation are debated.