



Relationship between the solar wind and the upper-frequency limit of Saturn Kilometric Radiation

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We report on the analysis of the Saturn Kilometric Radiation (SKR) observed by the RPWS experiment onboard the Cassini spacecraft. The SKR dynamic spectrum presents different types of characteristic features. Particular interest is given to the relationship, or correlation, between the SKR high frequency limit and the bulk flow speed of the Solar wind. A correlation coefficient of more than 50% is reached at lag times of several days. Our results are discussed and mainly compared to the similar investigations made by Desch and Rucker (1983) using Voyager/PRA observations.