CASSINI MISSION



This still is from a short computer-animated film that highlights Cassini's accomplishments at Saturn and reveals the science-packed final orbits.

OVERVIEW

The team made a major effort to summarize the mission. **Volume 1 contains the science component:** Mission Overview, Science Objectives and Results while technical information is contained in additional volumes archived at the Jet Propulsion Lab.

Look for data in a variety of ways:

- By mission science area below
- By instrument below, or start with the *Instrument Comparison*
- If you know what you are looking for, use the *Commonly Used Resources and Tools* list An Explanation of Cassini C-Kernels
- To help interpret data, use the **Spacecraft Events and Configuration Information** page to find sources of noise and other ancillary information

MISSION SCIENCE AREAS

Saturn Planet and Atmosphere

Jupiter

evolution, interior fundamentals, atmospheric properties, global circulation and dynamics, auroral observations, ionosphere and

Science includes Saturn's formation and

magneticfields.

Saturn's Rings Science includes the configuration and process

responsible for ring structure, composition, relationships with satellites, and interactions with Saturn's magnetosphere, ionosphere and

atmosphere.

MagnetosphericScience includes the configuration of Saturn'smagnetic field, distribution of charged particlesin the magnetosphere, Saturn's aurorae, and

Titan's interaction with the magnetospheric

plasma.

Icy Satellites, Enceladus, and Other Moons

Science includes the study of Enceladus, other icy satellites such as Dione, small moons such as Phoebe, and the ring-moon relationships.

Science includes atmosphere, rings and moons data collected during the Cassini flyby

of Jupiter.