Subject: [radiojove-data] 12 Dec 2014 lo-D **From:** Dave Typinski <davetyp@typnet.net>

Date: 12/13/2014 15:35

To: RadioJove-Data <radiojove-data@lists.nasa.gov>

In addition to lo-B, there was some lo-D Friday morning.

LCP dominant L bursting from 16 to 24 MHz. No modulation lanes visible.

For a brief period from 0950 to 1010 UTC, the lo-D (LCP) emission in the TFD array was in the 500 kK range, with a brief burst above 1 MK. Later, though, it was much weaker. Nevertheless, lo-D produced a really nicely formed vertex early arc, the upper portion of which is visible between 16 and 24 MHz.

The Io-D (LCP) emission began during the Io-B (RCP) emission, overlapping from 0940 to 1020 UTC

It is the difference in circular polarization sense that allows us to distinguish these two emission sources -- that is, the A-B source from the C-D source -- and thus Io-D from Io-B.

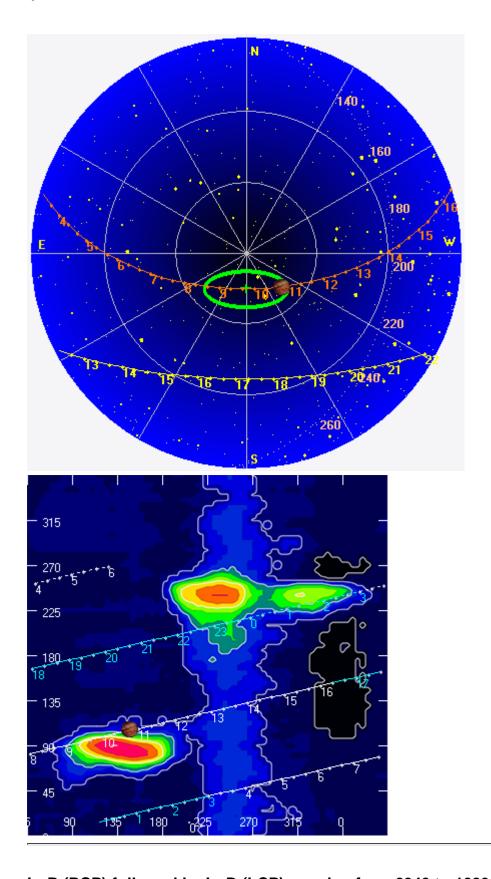
In general, for the lo-controlled regions of the phase plane, the A-B emission source, located in Jupiter's northern hemisphere, is thought to produce RCP emissions, while the C-D emission source, located in Jupiter's southern hemisphere, is thought to produce LCP emissions. The non-lo-controlled regions of the phase plane have greater flexibility in polarization sense, although RCP non-lo emission seems to occur more frequently than LCP non-lo emission by perhaps a factor of ten.

Jupiter was -2° to +30° off axis.

Jupiter was leading the Sun by 118°.

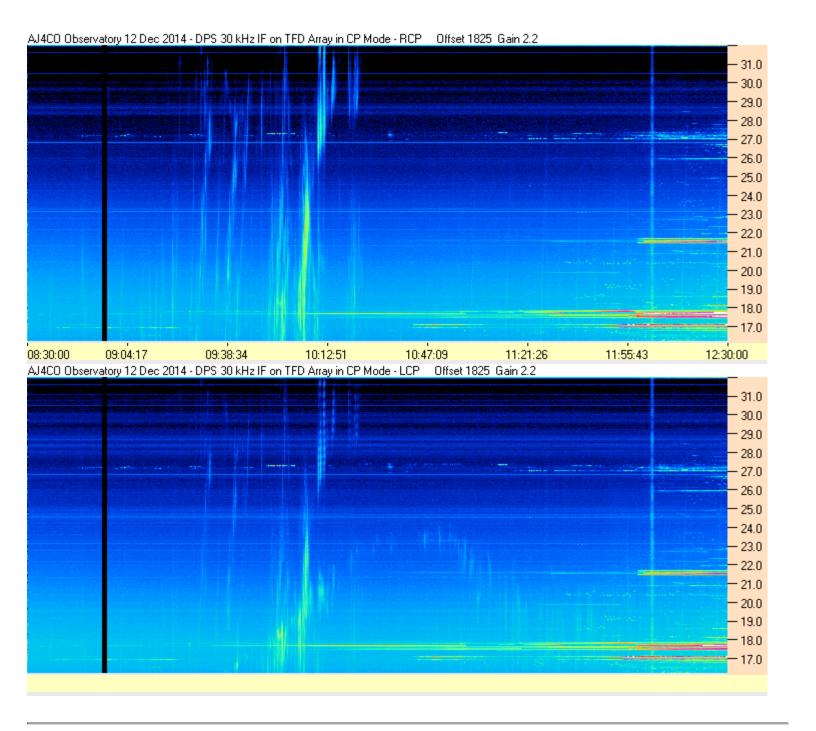
Dave

AJ4CO Observatory 12 Dec 2014, log entry 229

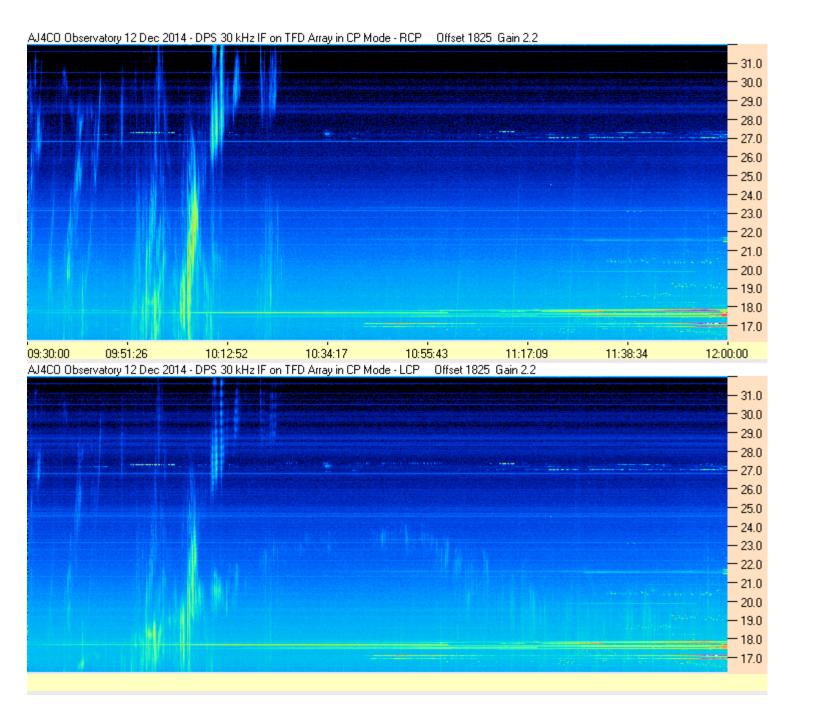


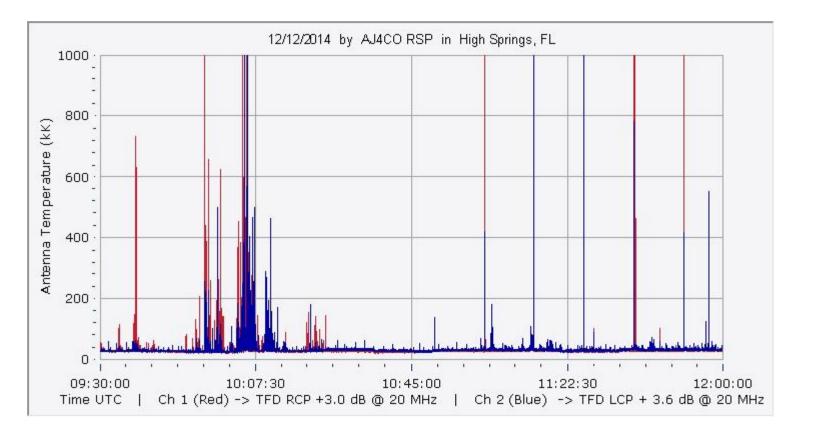
Io-B (RCP) followed by Io-D (LCP), overlap from 0940 to 1020 UTC

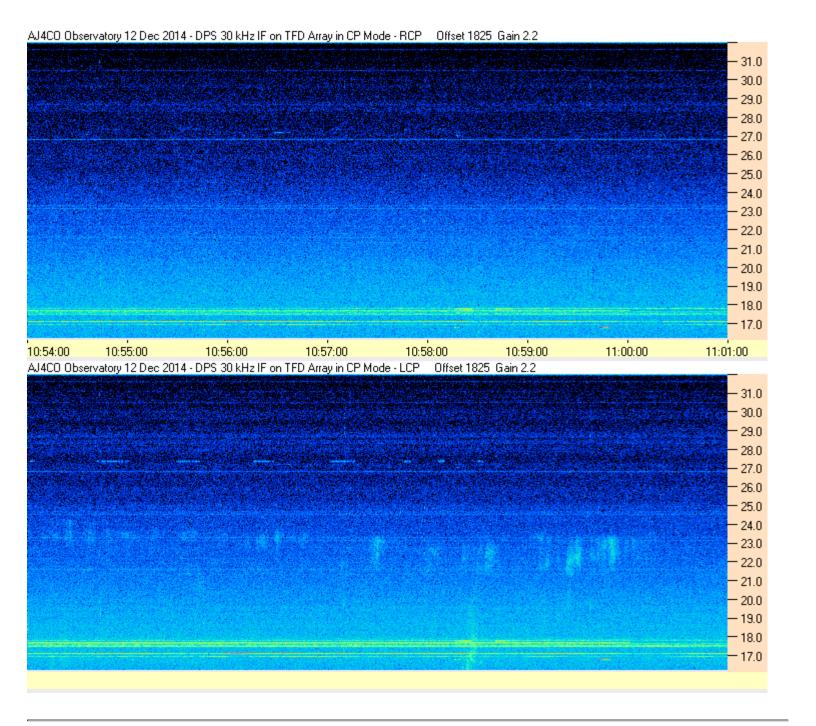
2 of 8

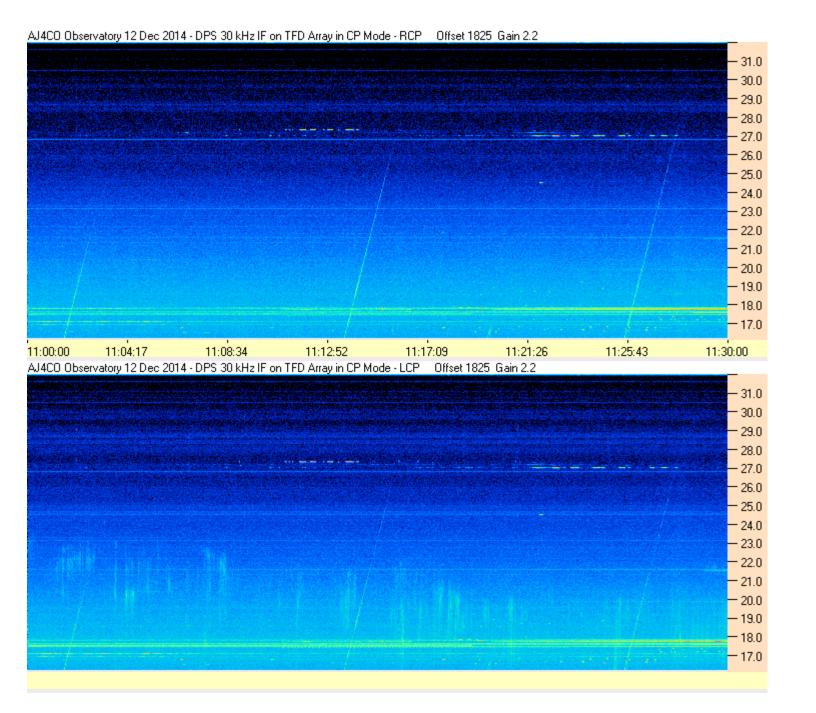


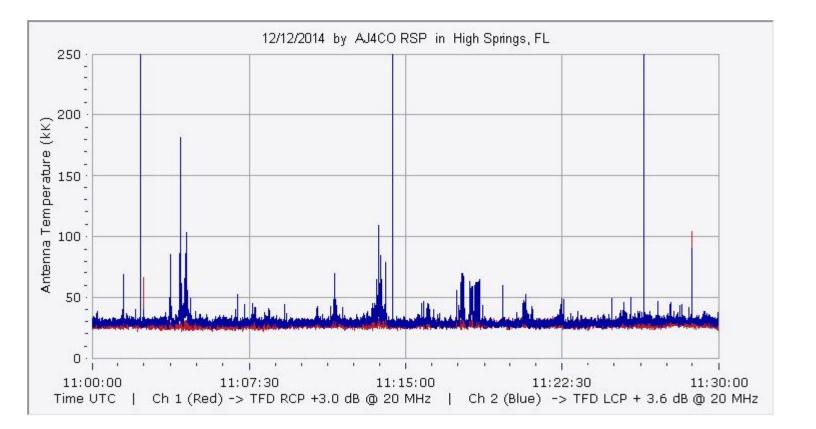
3 of 8











8 of 8