

Some non-Io-A followed by a brief, lone emission in non-Io-C.

We see these brief (several tens of seconds or less), lone (no evident Jovian emission nearby in time or frequency) events maybe once a year or less. Francisco remarked several years ago during a SUG telecon that he saw a few such brief, lone events at the observatory in Chile (Juanta or Maipu? MHz?) and that they are very rare. This one looks narrow-band, like an N event. Other previously observed X events look like very brief L bursts. Regardless of bandwidth, the term “X event” has been used in the AJ4CO observing log for lack of anything better to call them.

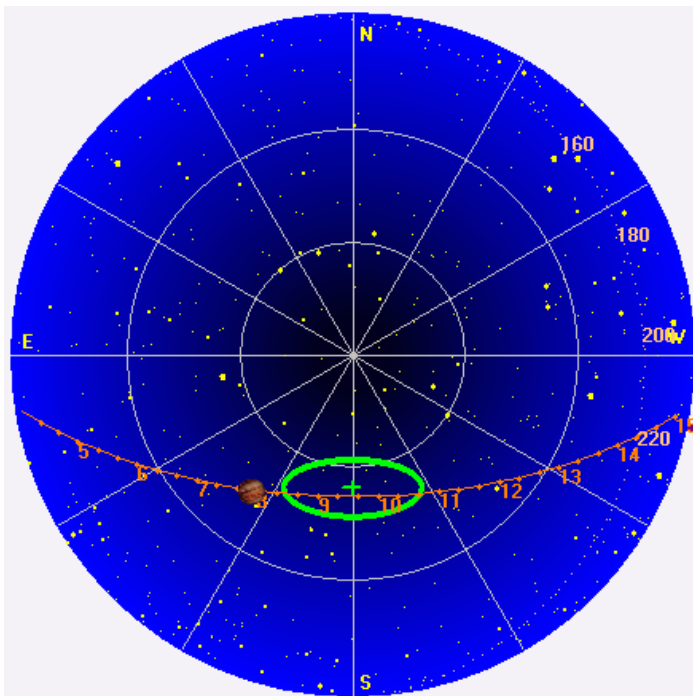
RCP dominant L bursting 0730–0750 UTC from 16 to 21 MHz, negative frequency drift emission envelope. (non-Io-A)

LCP dominant X event 0827 UTC at 17.2 MHz. (non-Io-C)

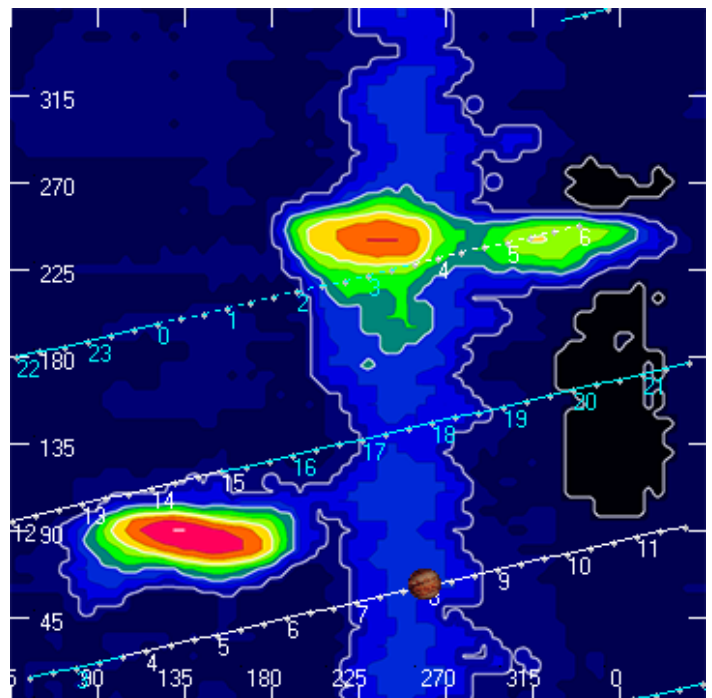
Jupiter was -31° to -18° off axis.

Jupiter was leading the Sun by 119° .

Jupiter’s location at midpoint of observed emission (0758 UTC)

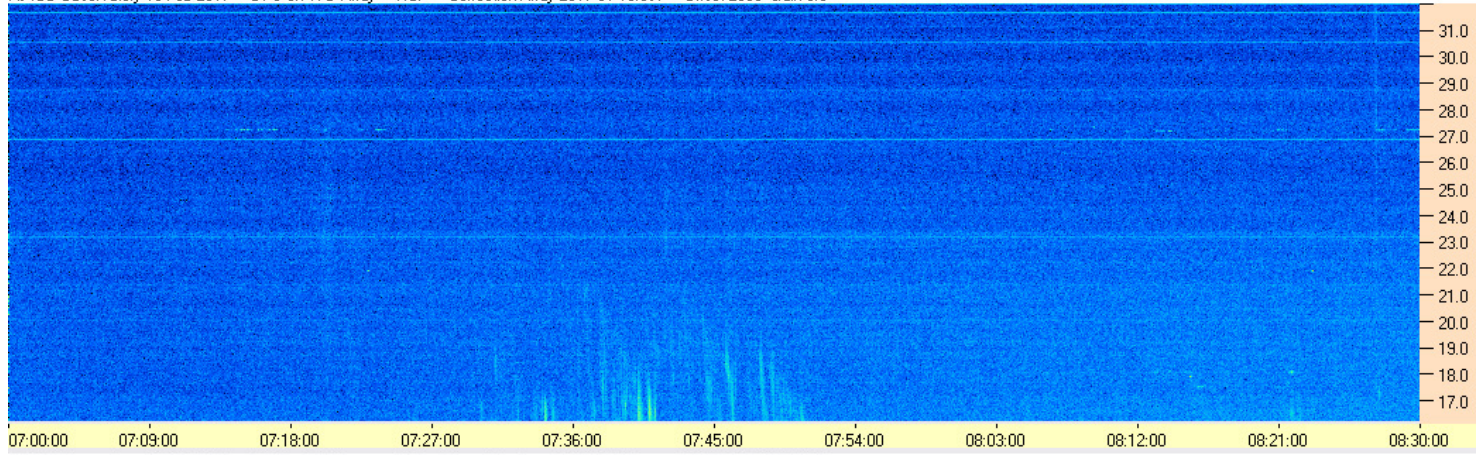


Sky map with array HPBW in green.

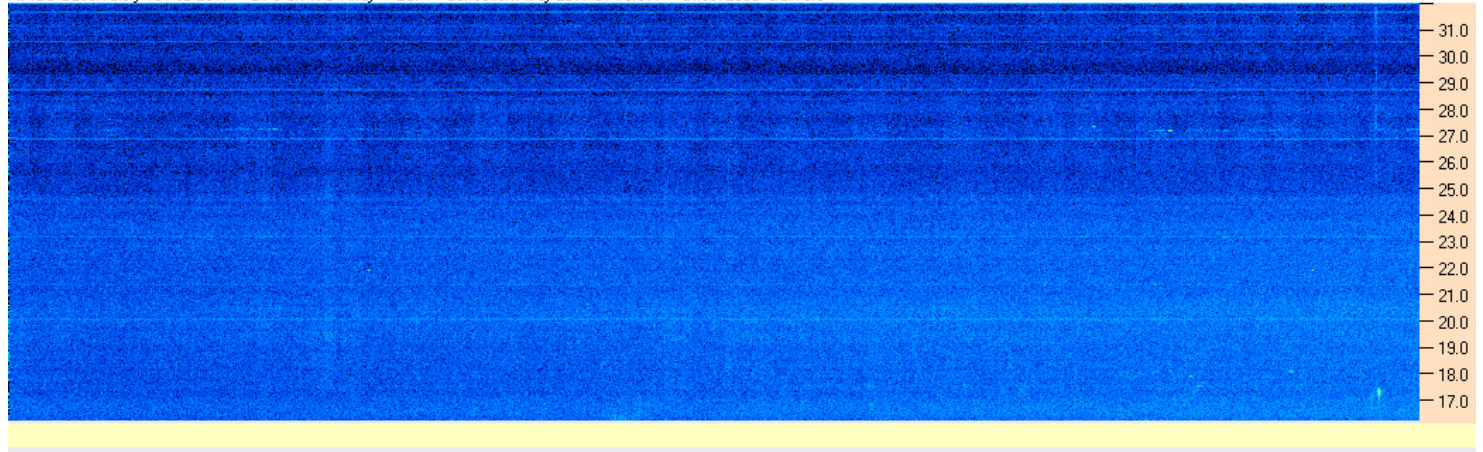


CML–Io phase plane.

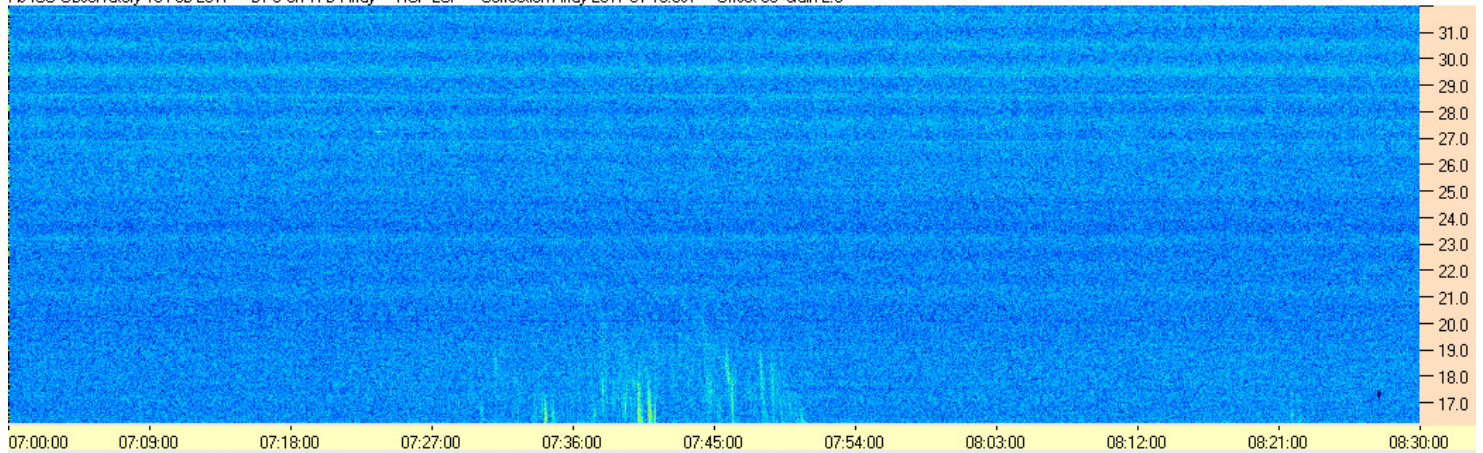
AJ4CO Observatory 10 Feb 2017 - DPS on TFD Array - RCP - Correction Array 2017 01 10.csv - Offset 2050 Gain 5.0



AJ4CO Observatory 10 Feb 2017 - DPS on TFD Array - LCP - Correction Array 2017 01 10.csv - Offset 2050 Gain 5.0



AJ4CO Observatory 10 Feb 2017 - DPS on TFD Array - RCP-LCP - Correction Array 2017 01 10.csv - Offset 50 Gain 2.0



AJ4CO Observatory 10 Feb 2017 - DPS on TFD Array - LCP-RCP - Correction Array 2017 01 10.csv - Offset 50 Gain 2.0

