

Date: 23 December 2016

Object: Jupiter Io-A/C

Observer: JB - Unattended at beginning, attended at end of Io-A, unattended for Io-C

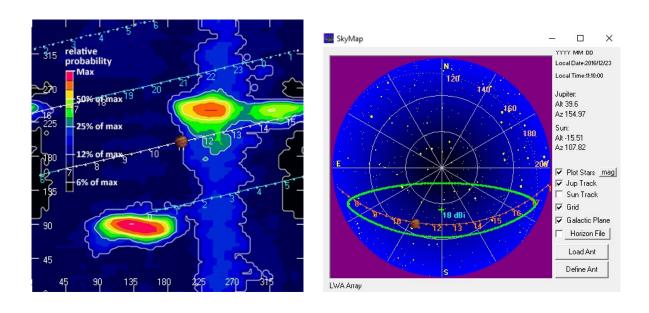
Start of pass:	1110 UT		
Jupiter Altitude:	39.6 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	155.0 degrees
Jupiter CML:	198.21	Jupiter Io Phase:	198.96
Jupiter RA:	13:15	Jupiter Dec:	-06:32
Sun Altitude:	-15.5 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	107.8 degrees
Sun RA:	18:01	Sun Dec:	-23:26

End of pass:	1207 UT		
Jupiter Altitude:	42.6 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	173.4 degrees
Jupiter CML:	232.66	Jupiter Io Phase	207.00
Jupiter RA:	13:15	Jupiter Dec:	-06:32
Sun Altitude:	-05.5 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	116.4 degrees
Sun RA:	18:01	Sun Dec:	-23:26

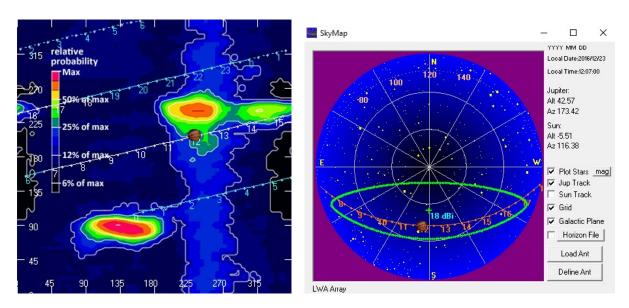
Observations made using:

- 1. FSX-8S fed by the TFD array
 - a. Initially connect to array through HNRAO Multicoupler #1 and #2, port 2
 - i. HNRAO Multicoupler #1 TFD/LCP
 - ii. HNRAO Multicoupler #2 TFD/RCP
 - iii. Port 1 having 10 dB of gain, all other ports on Multicoupler have approximately 3 dB gain.
- 2. FSX-2 fed by the LWA array directly
 - a. LWA element configuration 90 degrees
- 3. JOVE 2 receiver fed by phased JOVE dipoles @ 10' phased for 2016-17 season
 - a. Calibrated 28 Nov. 2016
 - b. Connected to dipoles through HNRAO Multicoupler #3, port 1.
- 4. Icom R75 receiver fed by experimental DDRR antenna directly.
 - a. Calibrated 28 Nov. 2016





Beginning of Pass



End of Pass



- Observations of these emissions were made using the FSX-8S/TFD array pair along with the FSX-2/LWA pair. The FSX-2/LWA pair observed the emissions stronger than the FSX-8S/TFD pair.
- HNRAO Galactic Background through duration of event, 1110 UT 1207 UT, averaged 33 kK
- Emissions observed here began at 1110 UT and were no longer evident by 1207 UT
- The arc of the frequency span observed here was from 19 MHz at the beginning of emissions, peaking about 27 MHz, then ending emissions at 19 MHz.
- Emissions were a series of near vertical L-bursts. No obvious S-bursts or N-events observed.
- Observed L-bursts ranged from weak to moderately weak with the strongest single burst at 1128 UT. No obvious modulation lanes.
- Strongest emissions observed with the Radio JOVE receiver/dual dipole combination at 20.1 MHz occurred at 1135 UT.

Unattended portion of observations

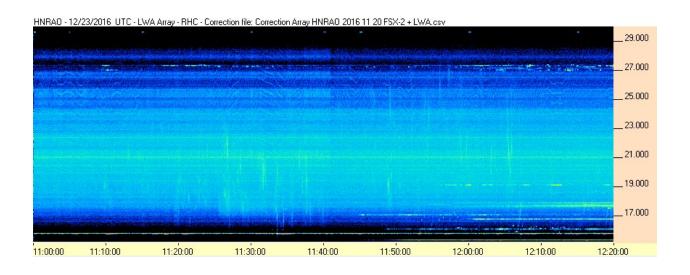
- 1) 1110 UT
 - a) First indication of emissions.
 - b) 19 MHz
 - c) Weak L-burst
- 2) 1213 UT
 - a) HNRAO GB 33 kK
 - b) AJ4CO GB 28 kK
 - c) LGM GB 48 kK
- 3) 1232 UT
 - a) Storm already in progress.
 - b) Unattended prior to 1213 UT
 - i) HNRAO GB 33 kK
 - ii) LGM GB 48 kK
 - iii) AJ4CO GB 29 kK
 - iv) Jupiter past transit
 - (1) Altitude 42.74 degrees, Azimuth 182.55 degrees
 - v) Mild line noise on FSX-8S
 - vi) Mild/Moderate line noise on FSX-2
 - vii) JOVE 2/JOVE dipoles show normal background. No line noise

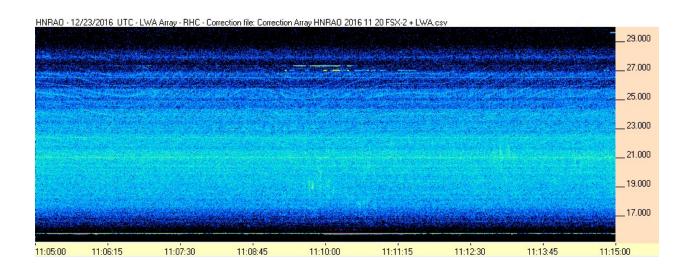


- 4) 1237 UT
 - a) SkyPipe @ HNRAO quiet
 - b) SkyPipe @ LGM noisy.
 - c) SkyPipe @ AJ4CO quiet
- 5) 1254 UT
 - a) Switching FSX-2 to LCP polarization
- 6) Note:
 - a) RSS in server mode. On both machines displaying same time across x axis.
 - b) Example: 1257:57 across entire x axis.
- 7) 1257 UT
 - a) HNRAO GB 37 KK
 - b) LGM GB 50KK
 - c) AJ4CO GB 29 K
- 8) 1330 UT
 - a) No further Io-A emissions
 - b) No Io-C emissions detected.

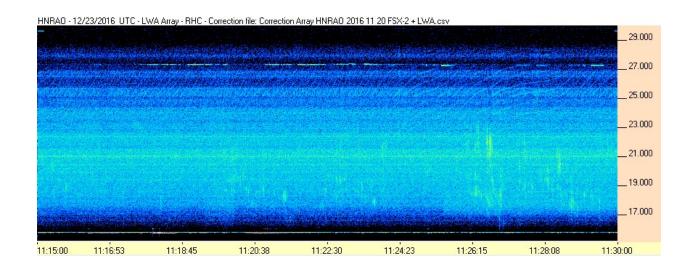


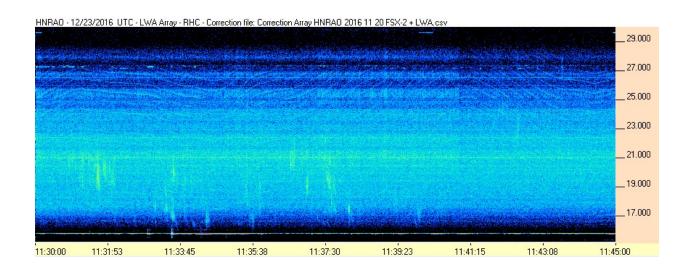
FSX-2



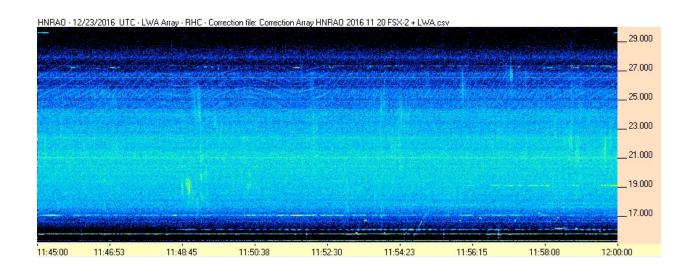


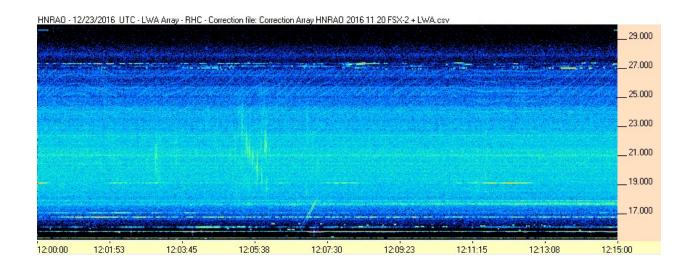






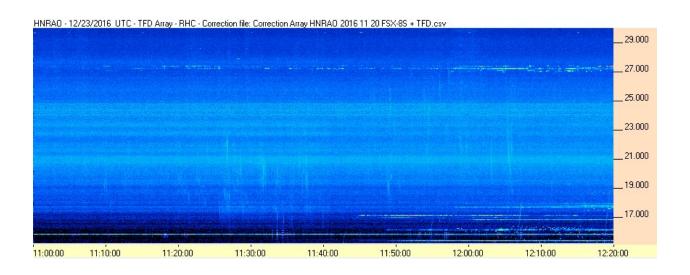


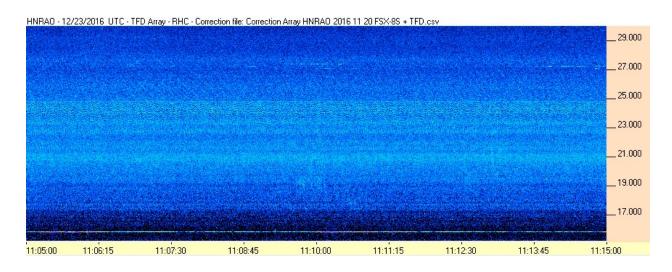




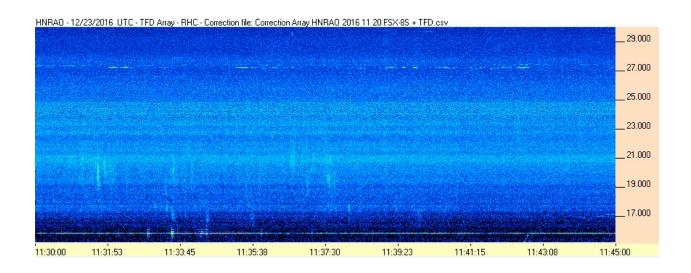


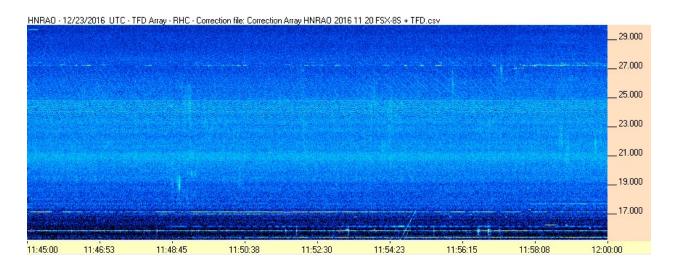
FSX-8S



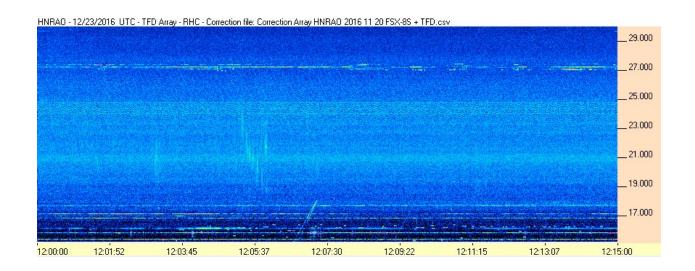


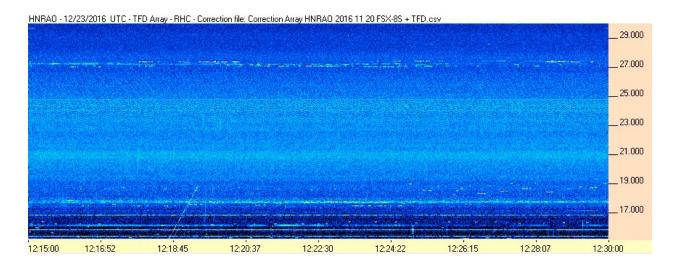














Radio JOVE/SkyPipe

