

Date: 17 February 2017

**Object:** Jupiter – Non-Io-A

**Observer: Unattended** 

Start of pass:	0715 UT	Planetary K-index:	
Jupiter Altitude:	36.3 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	147.6 degrees
Jupiter CML:	207.71	Jupiter Io Phase:	040.11
Jupiter RA:	13:26	<b>Jupiter Dec:</b>	-07:28
Hour Angle:	-01:43	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude:	-53.4 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	047.3 degrees
Sun RA:	21:56	Sun Dec:	-12:33

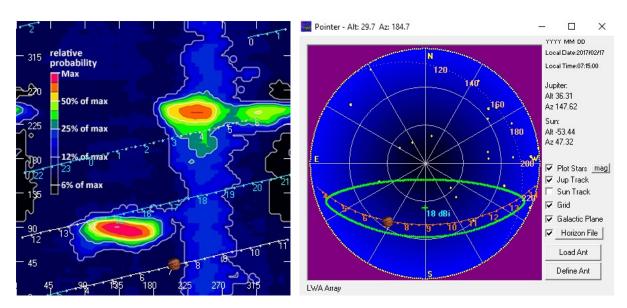
End of pass:	0800 UT		
<b>Jupiter Altitude:</b>	40.0 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	161.1 degrees
<b>Jupiter CML:</b>	234.92	Jupiter Io Phase	046.42
Hour Angle:	-00:58		
Sun Altitude:	-46.5 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	060.6 degrees

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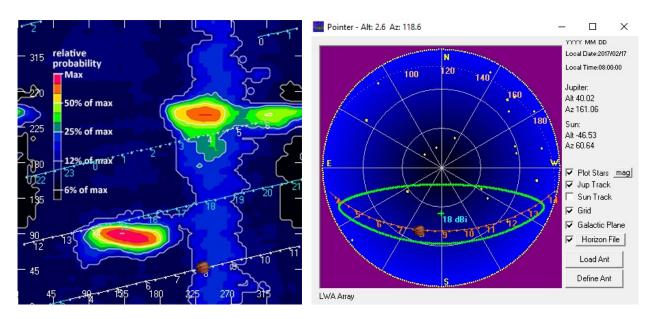
#### Observations made using:

- 1. FSX-8S fed by the TFD array
  - a. 7.7 dB loss between TFD and Multicouplers.
  - b. Connect to array through HNRAO Multicoupler #1 and #2, port 2
    - i. HNRAO Multicoupler #1 TFD/LCP
    - ii. HNRAO Multicoupler #2 TFD/RCP
      - 1. Port 1 having 10 dB of gain, all other ports have 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'
  - a. 12' phase cable phased for 2016-17 season
  - b. Calibrated 4 February 2017
  - c. Connected to dipoles through HNRAO Multicoupler #3, port 1.
    - i. 3.165 dB loss between Multicoupler and dipoles.
- 4. Icom R75 receiver fed by experimental DDRR antenna directly.
  - a. Calibrated 4 February 2017





**Beginning of Pass** 

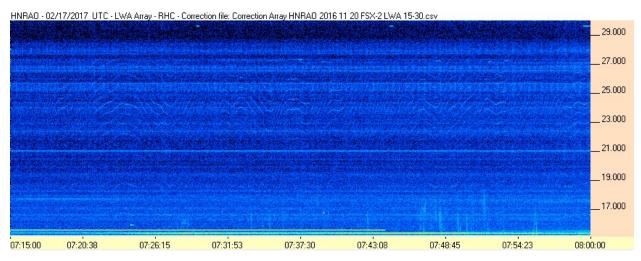


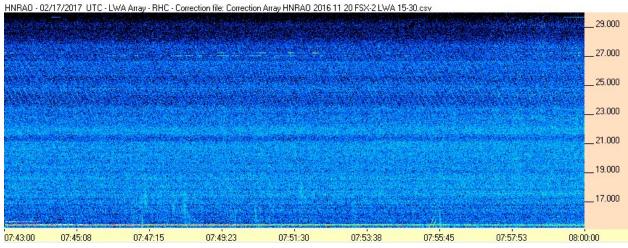
**End of Pass** 



An unattended observation of a very weak Non-Io-A event as to have almost gone completely unnoticed. It was necessary to get a confirmation from LGM Alachua that this was a Jupiter emission. Positive slope, RCP L-bursts spanning 15-19 MHz. The only thing remarkable about this event is that it continues the pattern of this apparition of very weak emissions.

#### FSX-2/LWA Pair







#### FSX-8S/TFD Pair

