

Date: 5 March 2017

Object: Jupiter – Io-B

Observer: JB

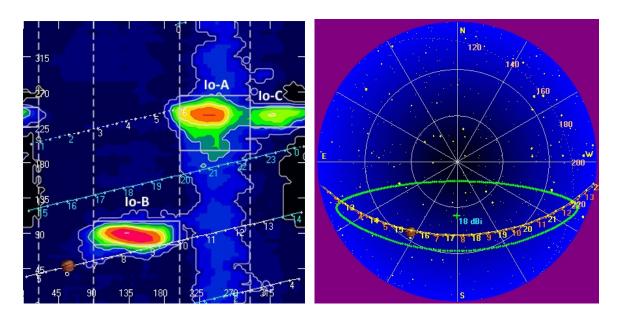
Start of pass:	0607 UT	Planetary K-index:	2
Jupiter Altitude:	36.4 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	146.9 degrees
Jupiter CML:	57.04	Jupiter Io Phase:	047.34
Jupiter RA:	13:23	Jupiter Dec:	-07:06
Hour Angle:	-01:45	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude:	-54.8 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	017.8 degrees
Sun RA:	22:57	Sun Dec:	-06:41

End of pass:	0816 UT		
Jupiter Altitude:	41.9 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	188.1 degrees
Jupiter CML:	135.04	Jupiter Io Phase	065.43
Hour Angle:	00:24	Modulation lane avg	152 kHz/sec
Sun Altitude:	-39.2 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	059.8 degrees

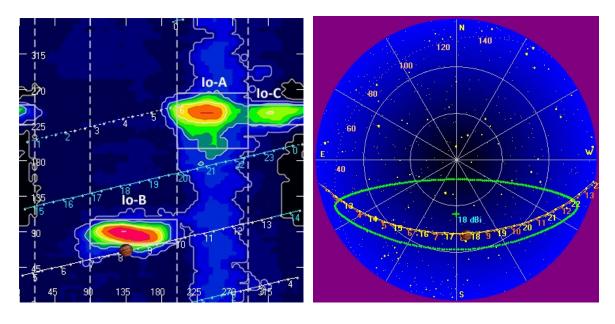
Observations made using:

- 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 6 March 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 6 March 2017
- 5. SDRPlay
 - a. RSP1 and RSP2





Beginning of Pass



End of Pass



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Settings for RSP1
Gain \ Reduction = 3
Center \ frequency = 20 \ MHz \ (changed \ several \ times \ during \ storm)
Bandpass = 8 \ MHz
SR = 12 \ MHz
FS = 2^9
Integration \ time \ (s) = 0.1
Offset = 0.1
Gain = 6
RSS
CO = 0
CG = .4
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Beginning between the non-Io-C and Io-B region, this was another weak to moderate strength Io-B storm. Populated by L-bursts and a few S-burst clusters. A large percentage of the emissions were slightly above the galactic background, while others were several dB stronger. Positive drift modulation lanes with a measured average of 152 kHz/sec were seen throughout the entire storm. Emissions were very weak, but the expected Io-B early vertex positive drift emissions were identifiable, 0712-0715 UT, there were negative drift emissions within the overall positive drift emissions, such as 0713-0713:30 UT. S-bursts measured at 0838 UT peaked at 400,000 kK.

```
0607 UT
       Very weak L-burst emission
      20-23 MHz
      Modulation lanes present
0635 UT
      L-bursts
      24-21 MHz
      Positive modulation lanes
0637 UT
       24-22 MHz
      L-bursts
      Positive modulation lanes
0645 UT
       Very weak L-bursts
       24-23 MHz
      Positive modulation lanes
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0656 UT

L-bursts 22-19 MHz

All emissions are very weak. Barely above GB.

0701 UT - 0702 UT

Stronger L-bursts

Possible N-event at 23 MHz

0713 UT

L-bursts

23-17 MHz

Negative drift

147 kHz/sec positive modulation lanes

0745 UT

Curious "hot" spot.

0808 UT

Negative drift 18-17 MHz

0821 UT

Much stronger emission

Modulation lanes appear to have changed

0835 UT

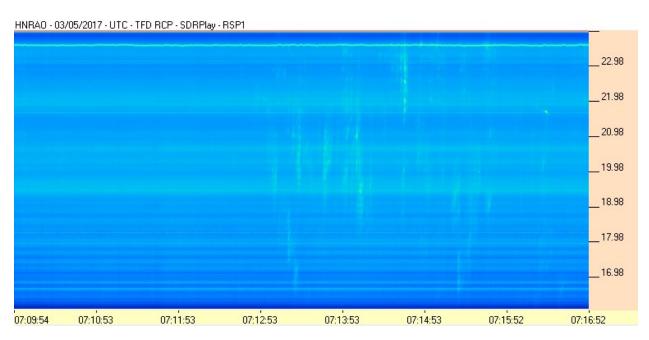
Modulation lanes still different from start of storm

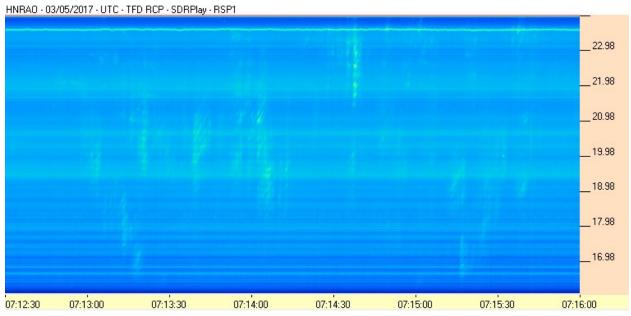
0837 UT - 0843 UT

Clusters of S-bursts passing through JOVE frequency at 20.1 MHz SkyPipe trace recording them

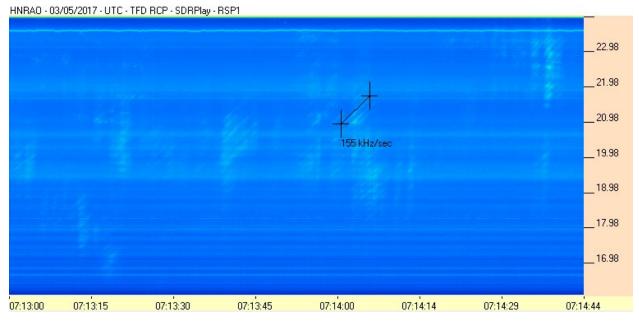


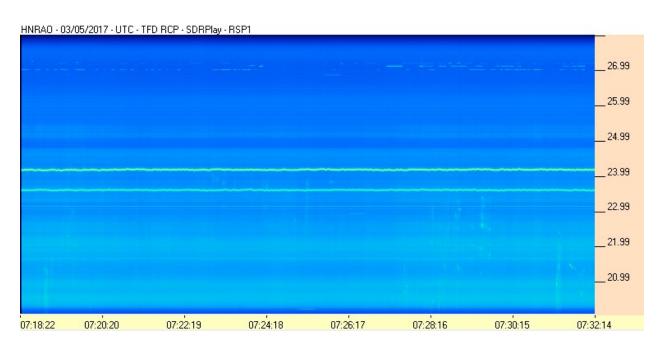
SDRPlay/RSP1/TFD Pair



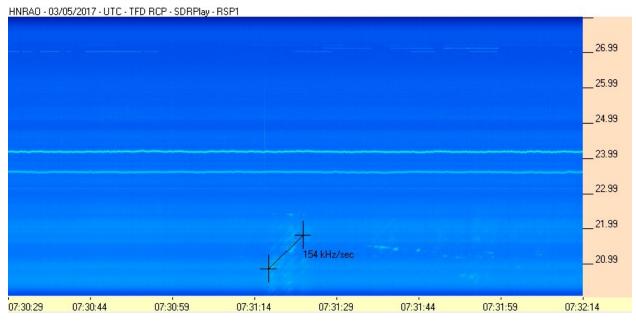


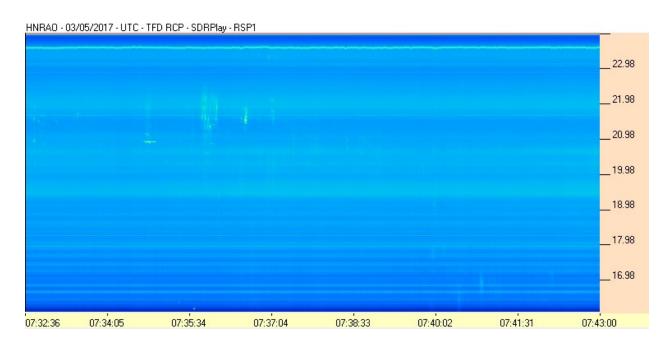




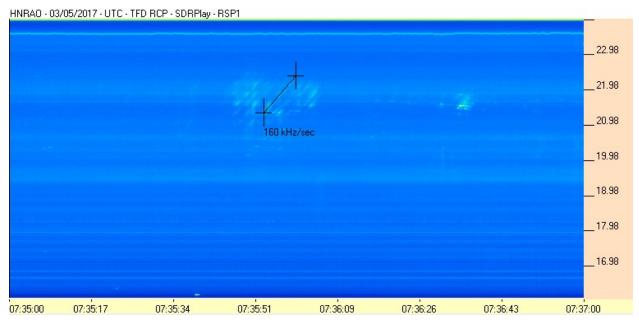


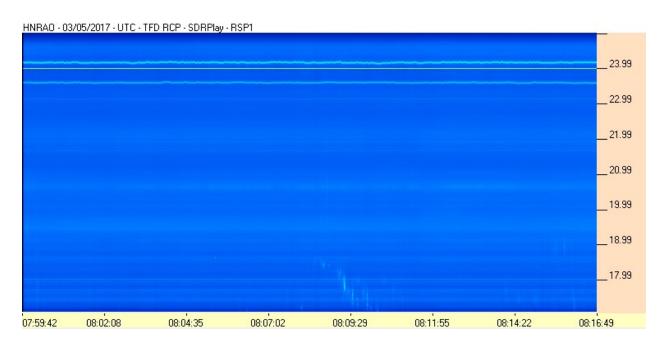




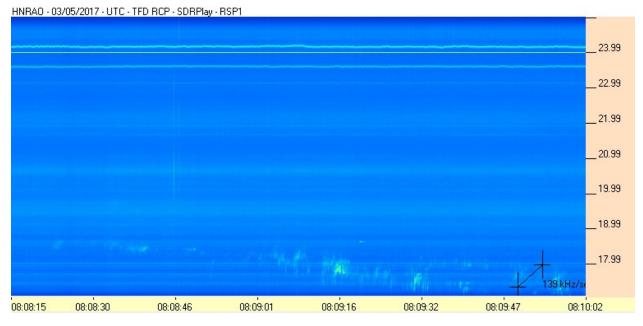


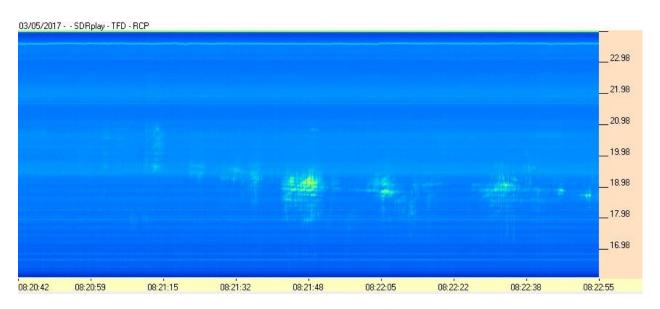






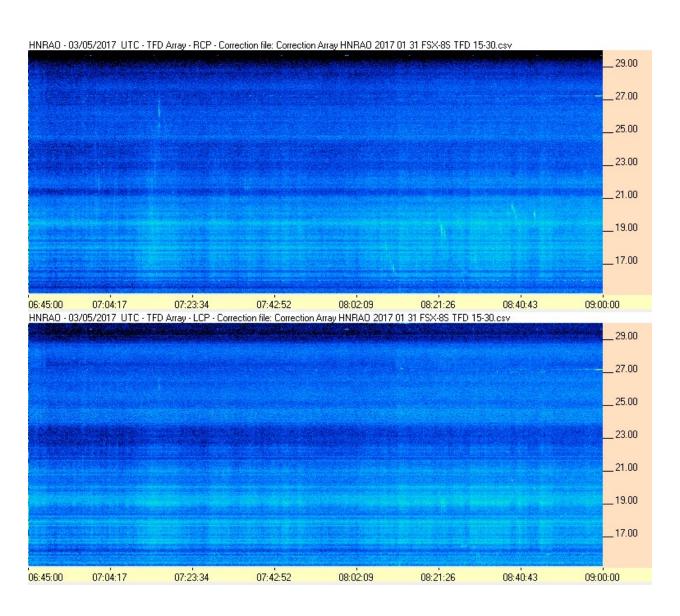








FSX-8S/TFD Pair





Radio JOVE/JOVE dipole pair

