

Date: 11 March 2017

Object: Jupiter – Non-Io-C

Observer: Unattended

Start of pass:	0800 UT	Planetary K-index:	
Jupiter Altitude:	41.8 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	191.2 degrees
Jupiter CML:	309.39	Jupiter Io Phase:	204.39
Jupiter RA:	13:21	Jupiter Dec:	-06:54
Hour Angle:	00:34	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude:	-39.7 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	054.3 degrees
Sun RA:	23:20	Sun Dec:	-04:20

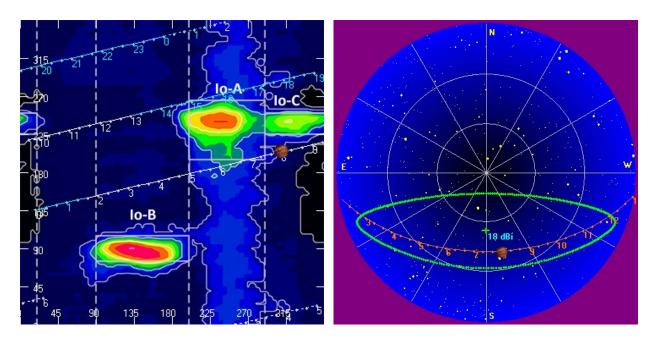
End of pass:	0845 UT		
Jupiter Altitude:	39.1 degrees	Jupiter Azimuth:	205.5 degrees
Jupiter CML:	336.6	Jupiter Io Phase	210.79
Hour Angle:	01:19		
Sun Altitude:	-32.3 degrees	Sun Azimuth:	064.8 degrees

Observations made using:

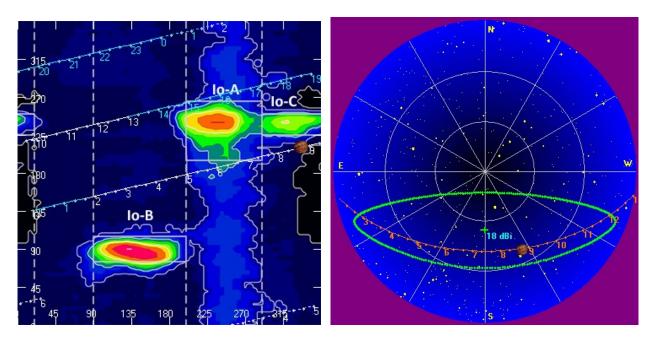
- 1. FSX-8S fed by the TFD array
 - a. 7.7 dB loss between TFD and Multicouplers.
 - b. Connect to array through HNRAO Multicoupler #1 and #2, port 2
 - i. HNRAO Multicoupler #1 TFD/LCP
 - ii. HNRAO Multicoupler #2 TFD/RCP
 - 1. Port 1 having 10 dB of gain, all other ports have 3 dB gain.
- 2. FSX-2 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

HNRAO Observing Log 40.673181 N – 80.437885 W EN90sq





Beginning of Pass



End of Pass



What appears to be brief Non-Io-C. So weak I nearly missed it. First sign of L-bursts were at about 0800 UT ending about 0843 UT.

Positive slope modulation measured at the start of 48 kHz/sec. 15 MHz and as high as 20 MHz (best resolution through precipitation static).



SDRPlay/RSP1 TFD Pair



