

Date: 15 February 2018

Object: Jupiter – Io-B

Observer: Unattended

Start of pass:	0800	Planetary K-index:	2
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	18.6	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	134.4
Jupiter CML:	127.69	Jupiter Io Phase:	082.99
Jupiter RA (hr/min):	15:20	Jupiter Dec (hr/min):	-17:12
Hour Angle (hr/min):	-03:01	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude (deg):	-47.1	Sun Azimuth (deg):	061.4
Sun RA (hr/min):	21:48	Sun Dec (hr/min):	-13:18

End of pass:	0906		
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	26.3	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	149.3
Jupiter CML:	167.59	Jupiter Io Phase	092.27
Hour Angle (hr/min):	01:54		
Sun Altitude (deg):	-35.4	Sun Azimuth (deg):	076.2

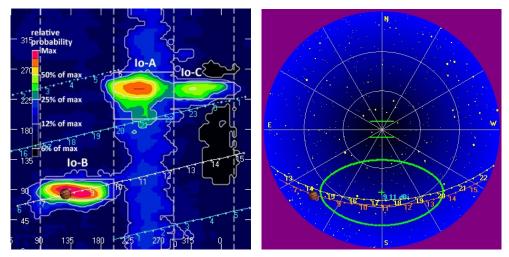
Observatory Configuration

Spectrograph Receiver	Antenna	Polarization	System Loss	Multicoupler	Multicoupler port	Calibrated
FSX-8S	TFD	RCP/LCP	7.7 dB	#1 LCP	Port 2 / +3dB	Twice daily
FSX-2	LWA	RCP/LCP manual select		#2 RCP N/A	Port 2 / +3dB N/A	N/A
SDRPlay RSP2	TFD	RCP	-7.70 dB	#1 LCP	Port 3 / +3dB	Twice daily
SDRPlay RSP2	TFD	LCP	-7.70 dB	#2 RCP	Port 3 / +3dB	Twice daily
SDRPlay RSP1	Jove dipoles	Linear	-3.19 dB	N/A	N/A	12/29/2017
JOVE II	Jove dipoles	Linear	-3.19 dB	N/A	N/A	12/29/2017
JOVE 1	TFD	RCP	-7.70 dB	N/A	N/A	
JOVE 1	TFD	LCP	-7.70 dB	N/A	N/A	

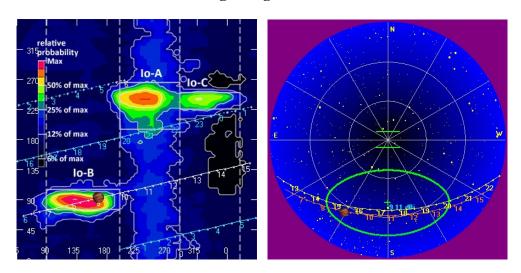
JOVE dipoles phased for 2017-2018 season

LWA antenna orientation for observation: 67.5 degrees



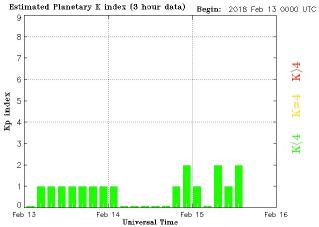


Beginning of Pass



End of Pass





Updated 2018 Feb 15 15:15:02 UTC

NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA

MODE	CML RANGE	Io RANGE	MAX F	POLAR	ARC	NOTES
Io-D	0-200	95-130	18	LH	Early	Also called "fourth source"
Io-B	(105 - 185)	(80-110)	39.5	RH	Early	Also called "early source"
non Io-B	80-200	0-360	38	RH	Early	Voyager info
Io-A	(200-270)	(205-260)	38	RH	Late	Also called "main source"
non-Io-A	(230-280)	0-360	38	RH	Late	
Io-C	(300-20)	(225-260)	36	RH&LH	Late	Also called "third source"
non-Io-C	300-360	0-360	32	RH&LH	Late	Voyager info

https://www.radiosky.com/jupmodes.html

Modulation Lanes Designations*				
S-Burst				
S1 – No lanes				
S2 – Positive slope				
S3 – Cross hatched				
S4 – Negative slope				

^{*}Modulation Lanes in the Dynamic Spectra of Jovian L-bursts, J.J. Riihimaa, Astron. & Astrophys. 4, 1970



This was an unattended observation.

A near center Io-B pass. Emissions were RCP S-burst dominant from 16 MHz through 24 MHz. The only L-burst seen was at the very end of the storm.

All spectrographs were recording at the time the storm occurred. There were no observable LCP emissions. Jupiter was observed with the SDRPlay RSP2 using the TFD array, FSX-8S/TFD array and the FSX-2/LWA array and the SDRPlay RSP1 using the Radio JOVE dipole array

The linear Jove dipole record displayed Faraday lanes. There was a very brief period of positive slope S-burst modulation lanes at 0831 UT.

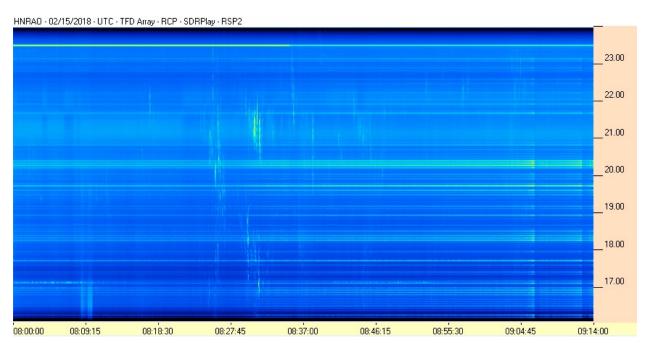
There was a period of intense S-burst activity at 21 MHz between 0800 and 0831 UT.

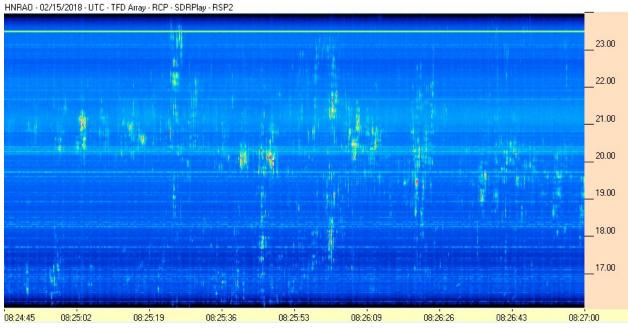
Activity was also recorded with the Radio JOVE receiver/dipole combination at 20.1 MHz. The SkyPipe chart follows at the end of this report.

EOR

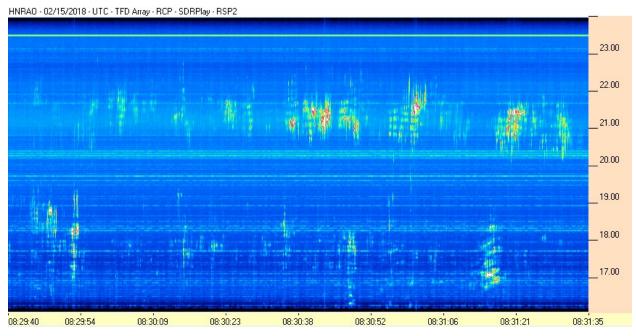


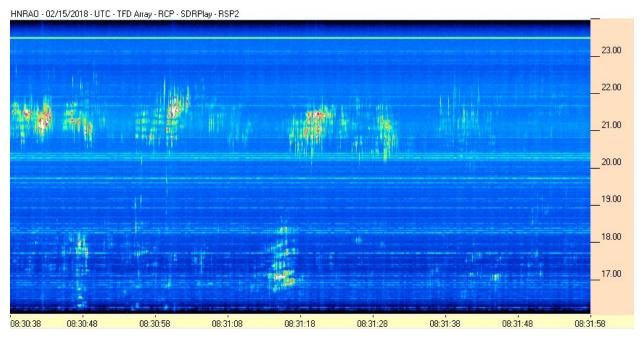
SDRPLay RSP2/TFD RCP



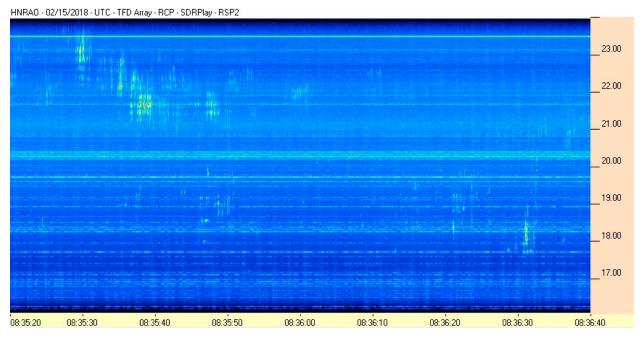


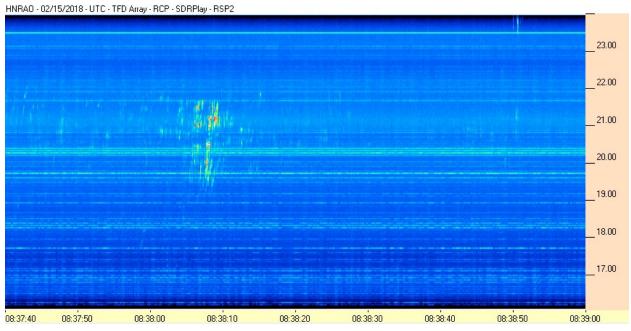




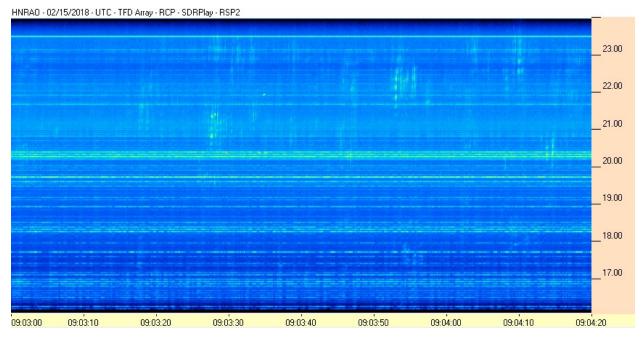


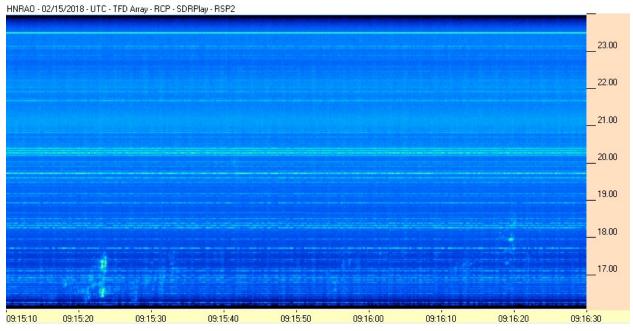






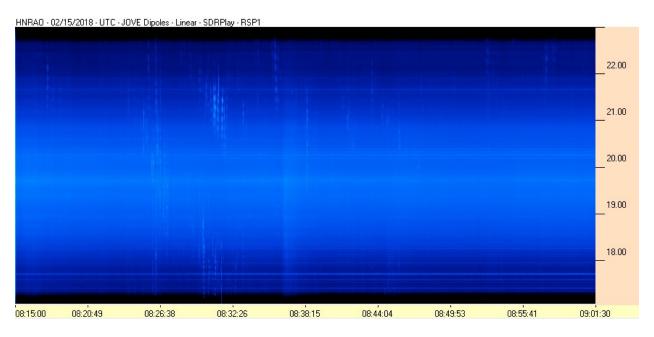


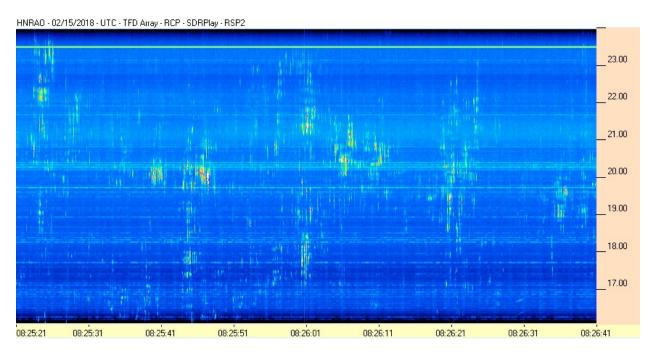






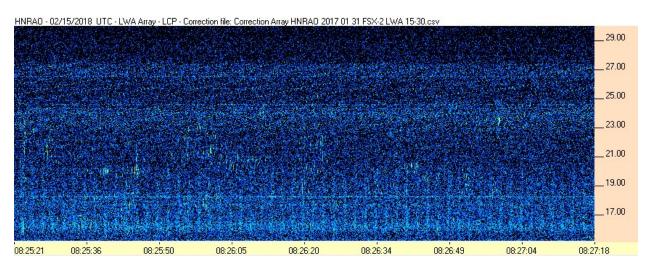
SDRPlay RSP1/JOVE Dipoles

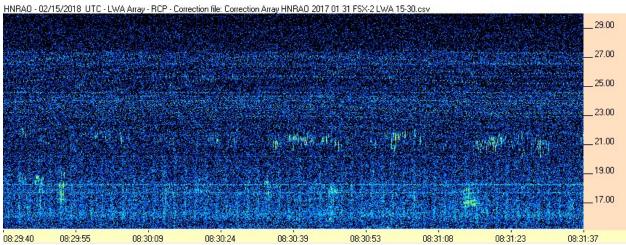






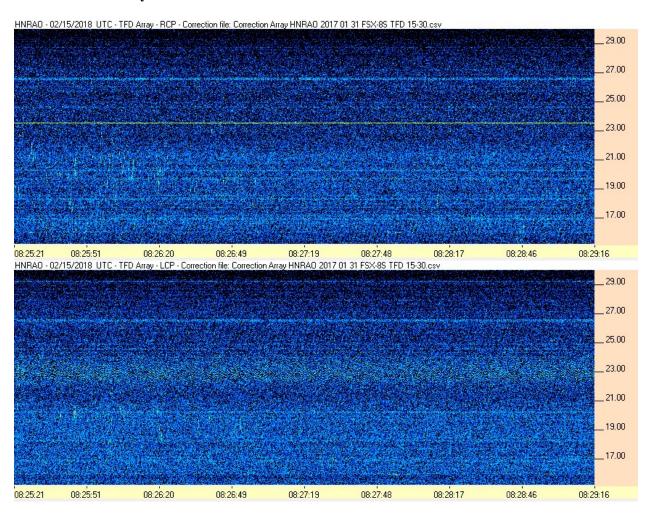
FSX-2/LWA Array

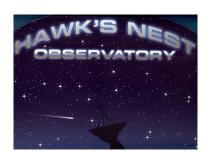


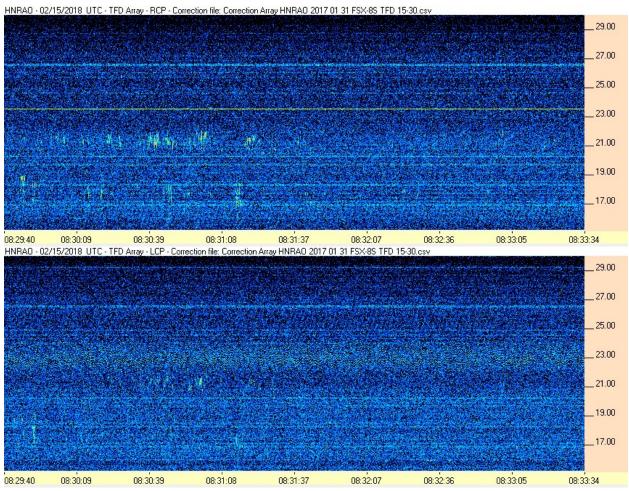




FSX-8S/TFD Array









Radio Jove Receiver/Jove Dipole Array

