

**Date: 3 April 2018** 

**Object: Jupiter – Io-A** 

**Observer: Unattended** 

Start - Time UT:	0347	Planetary K-index:	2
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	8.4	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	121.2
Jupiter CML:	213.49	Jupiter Io Phase:	251.56
Jupiter RA (hr/min):	15:20	Jupiter Dec (hr/min):	-17:05
Hour Angle (hr/min):	-04:09	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude (deg):	-40.2	Sun Azimuth (deg):	329.6
Sun RA (hr/min):	00:42	Sun Dec (hr/min):	04:31

End – Time UT:	0405		
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	11.2	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	124.5
Jupiter CML:	224.38	Jupiter Io Phase	254.12
Hour Angle (hr/min):	-03:51		
Sun Altitude (deg):	-41.8	Sun Azimuth (deg):	335.2
Max Frequency MHz	23	Min Frequency MHz	16

# **Observatory Configuration**

Spectrograph Receiver	Antenna	Polarization	System Loss	Multicoupler	Multicoupler port	Calibrated
FSX-8S	TFD	RCP	-7.95 dB	#2 RCP	Port 1 +10dB	Twice daily
1574-05	11 D	LCP	-7.95 dB	#1 LCP	Port 1 +10dB	Twice daily
FSX-2	LWA	RCP/LCP		N/A	N/A	N/A
Γ5Λ-2		manual select		IN/A	IN/A	
SDRPlay RSP2	TFD	RCP	-7.95 dB	#2 RCP	Port 2 +3dB	Twice daily
SDRPlay RSP2	TFD	LCP	-7.95 dB	#1 LCP	Port 2 +3dB	Twice daily
JOVE 1	TFD	RCP	-7.95 dB	#2 RCP	Port 3 +3 dB	03/08/2018
JOVE 1	TFD	LCP	-7.95 dB	#1 LCP	Port 3 +3 dB	03/08/2018
JOVE II	Jove dipoles	Linear	-3.12 dB	#3 Linear	Port 4 +3 dB	02/20/2018
SDRPlay RSP1	Experimental*					

JOVE dipoles phased @ 32 degrees for 2017-2018 season

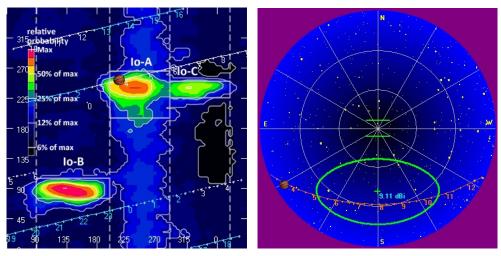
TFD array phased @ 35 degrees for 2017-2018 season

LWA antenna phased @ 35 degrees and orientation for observation: 45 degrees

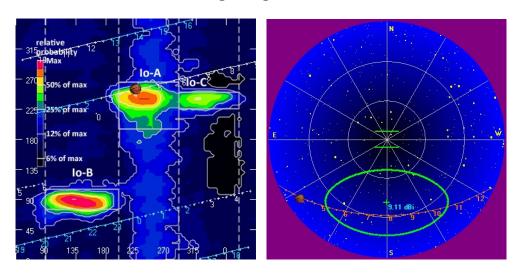
\* Used for testing and evaluating antenna systems

Software: Radio Sky Spectrograph 2.8.50, Radio SkyPipe 2.7.33





## **Beginning of Pass**



**End of Pass** 

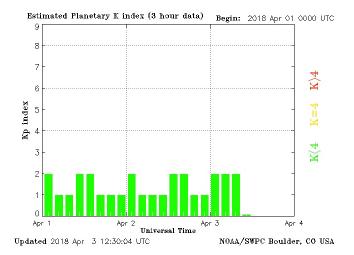


MODE	CML RANGE	Io RANGE	MAX F	POLAR	ARC	NOTES
Io-D	0-200	95-130	18	LH	Early	Also called "fourth source"
Io-B	(105 - 185)	(80-110)	39.5	RH	Early	Also called "early source"
non Io-B	80-200	0-360	38	RH	Early	Voyager info
Io-A	(200-270)	(205-260)	38	RH	Late	Also called "main source"
non-Io-A	(230-280)	0-360	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*			
L - Burst	S-Burst		
L1 – No lanes	S1 – No lanes		
L2 - Positive slope	S2 – Positive slope		
L3 - Cross hatched	S3 – Cross hatched		
L4 – Negative slope	S4 – Negative slope		
*Modulation Lanes in the Dynamic Spectra of Jovian L-bursts, J.J.			

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





An unremarkable Io-A storm lasting 58 minutes. For a change the observatory was not bothered by RFI. Emissions were L-bursts and spanned a frequency range of 16-23 MHz.

L4 modulation lanes were identified throughout the duration of the storm and measured.

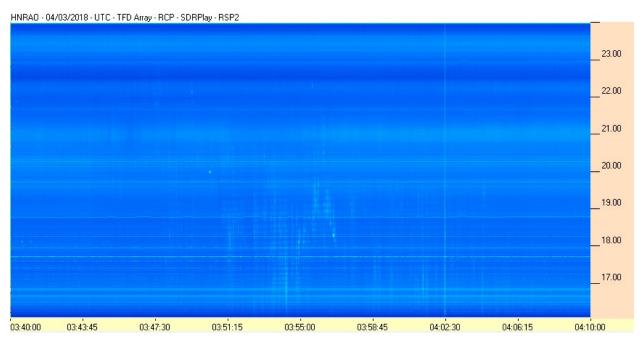
The emissions were very weak. The SDRPlay RSP2 was able to successfully observe the emissions, and while detected with the FSX-8S / TFD, they were just above the noise floor. The FSX-2 / LWA was able to detect emissions marginally better than the FSX-8S / TFD, most likely due to lower beam angle of the LWA array.

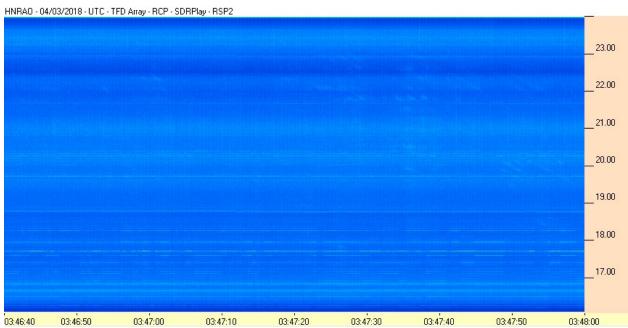
There were no Skypipe records of emissions as they were below the noise floor of the Jove receiver / Jove dipoles.

The most notable thing about this storm is that it was observed with Jupiter just over 8 degrees above the horizon.

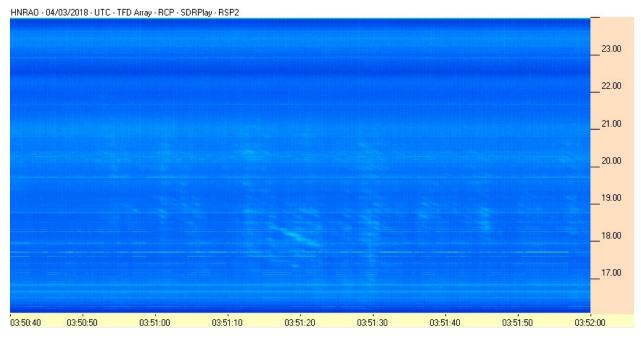


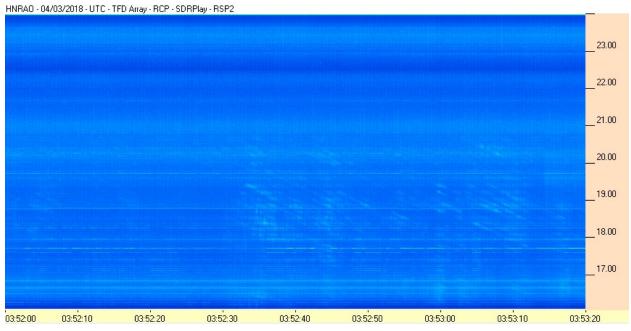
#### SDRPlay RSP2 / TFD



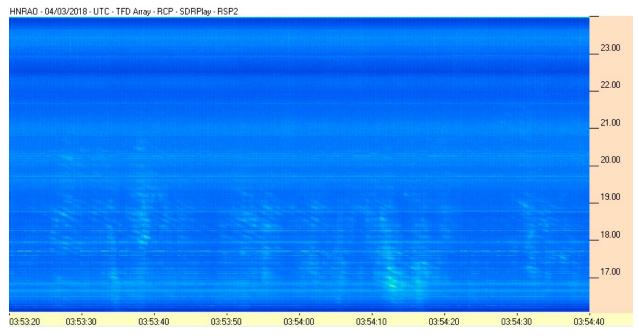


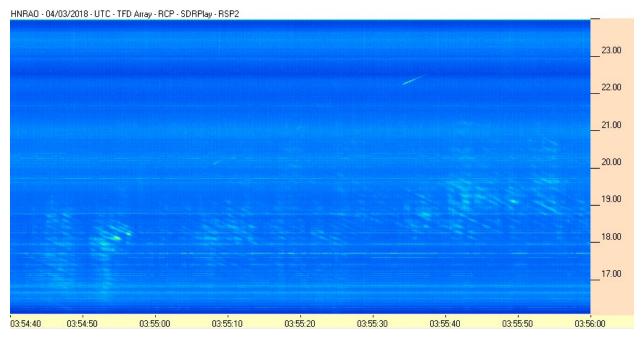




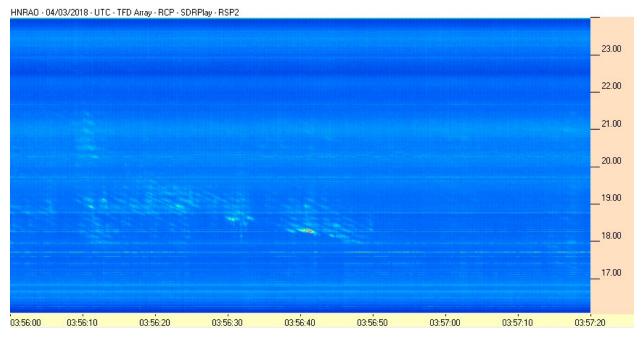


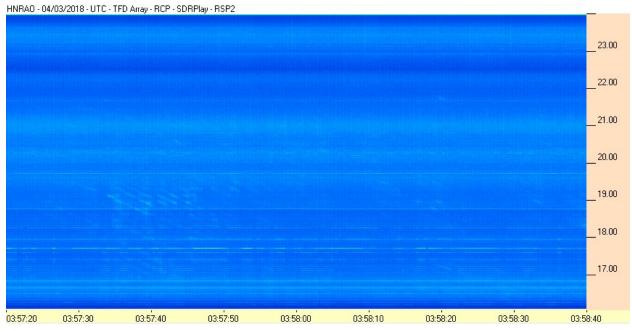




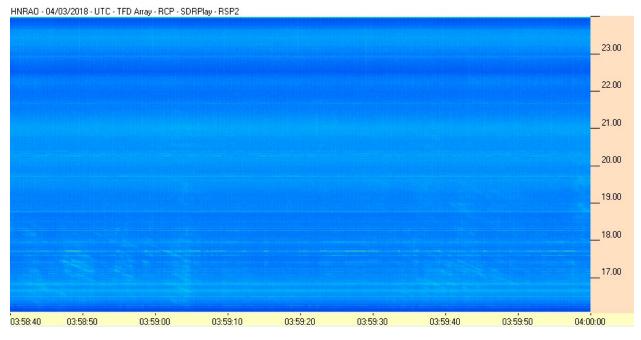


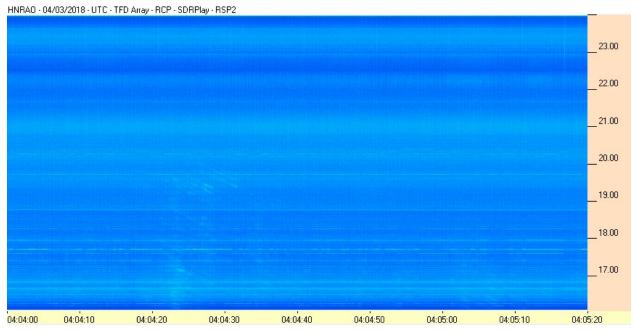






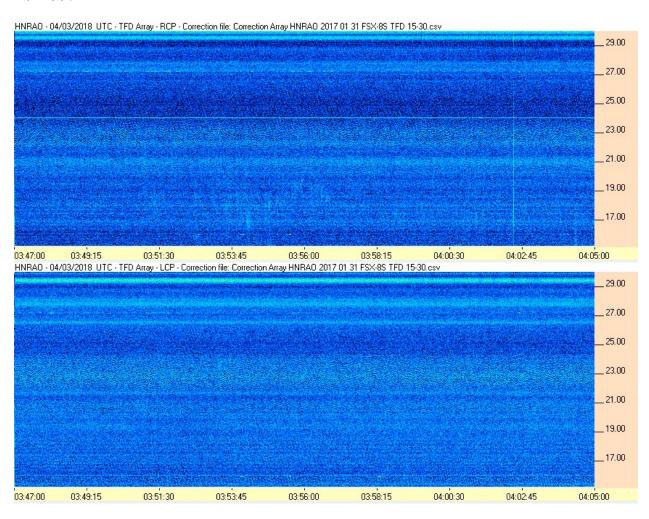




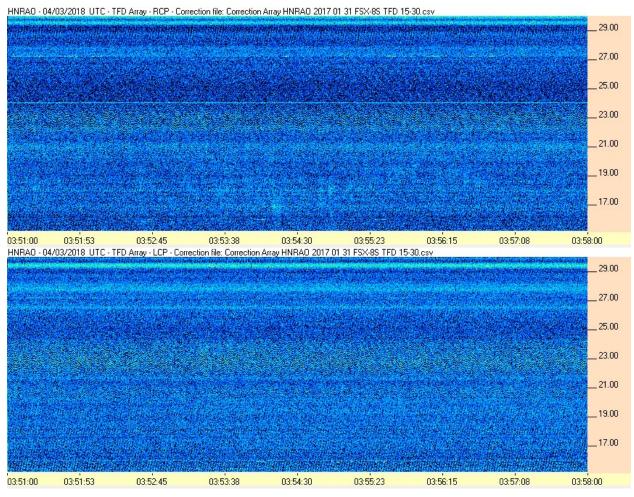




#### FSX-8S / TFD









#### FSX-2 / LWA

