

Date: January 24, 2019

Object: Jupiter – Io-B

Observer: Unattended

Start - Time UT:	1425	Planetary K-index:	
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	27.1	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	184.9
Jupiter CML:	126.84	Jupiter Io Phase:	069.16
Jupiter RA (hr/min):	16:59	Jupiter Dec (hr/min):	-22:05
Hour Angle (hr/min):	00:19	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude (deg):	16.5	Sun Azimuth (deg):	135.8
Sun RA (hr/min):	20:18	Sun Dec (hr/min):	-19:38

End – Time UT:	1453	De:	-2.8
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	26.3	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	192.1
Jupiter CML:	143.76	Jupiter Io Phase	073.15
Hour Angle (hr/min):	00:47	Duration (min):	28
Sun Altitude (deg):	20.0	Sun Azimuth (deg):	141.7
Max Frequency MHz	24	Min Frequency MHz	20

Observatory Configuration

Spectrograph Receiver	Antenna	Polarization	System Loss	Multicoupler	Multicoupler port	Calibrated
FSX-8S	TFD	RCP	-8.35 dB	#2 RCP	Port 1 +10dB	Twice daily
1.27-02	IID	LCP	-7.59 dB	#1 LCP	Port 1 +10dB	Twice daily
FSX-2	LWA	RCP/LCP manual select		N/A	N/A	N/A
SDRPlay RSP2	TFD	RCP	-8.35 dB	#2 RCP	Port 2 +3dB	Twice daily
SDRPlay RSP2	TFD	LCP	-7.59 dB	#1 LCP	Port 2 +3dB	Twice daily
JOVE 1	TFD	RCP	-8.35 dB	#2 RCP	Port 3 +3 dB	04/20/2018
JOVE 1	TFD	LCP	-7.59 dB	#1 LCP	Port 3 +3 dB	04/20/2018
JOVE II	Jove dipoles	Linear	-3.66 dB	#3 Linear	Port 4 +3 dB	08/21/2018
SDRPlay RSP1	Experimental*					

JOVE dipoles phased @ 32 degrees for 2017-2018 season TFD array phased @ 35 degrees for 2017-2018 season

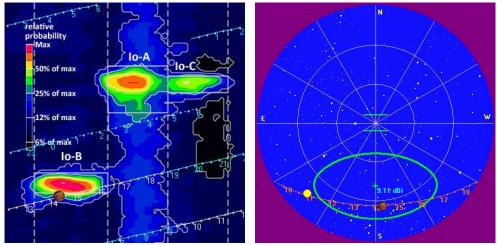
LWA antenna phased @ 35 degrees and orientation for observation: 45 degrees

Software Radio Sky Spectrograph 2.8.50

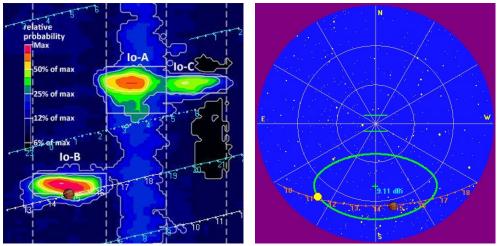
Red = Offline

^{*} Used for testing and evaluating antenna systems

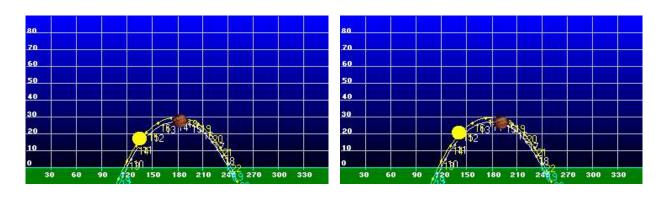




Beginning of Pass



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.			
Riihimaa, Astron. & Astrophys. 4, 1970			



The beginning of the observation was affected by a snow storm at the observatory. These snow showers were intermittent throughout the observing period. Temperatures were below 30 degrees F.

An unremarkable Io-B storm with very little and weak emissions. First signs of emission were at 1426 UT @ 21 MHz. Emissions were so weak here it is difficult to tell if these were S-bursts or L-bursts. The next observed emission S-burst group began at 1431 UT at 24 MHz and it's clear that the emissions began above 24 MHz. This can not be confirmed with the equipment here as these emissions were too weak to be viewed with either FSX spectrographs. This group appeared to be about 1 MHz in width with negative drift to below 22 MHz. There was about a minute pause then the S-burst emissions resumed at 22.5 MHz with negative drift to about 21 MHz. This grouping was relatively stronger as compared to others in this storm. There was another pause in emissions from 1434 UT until 1435 UT when weak S-burst emissions resumed from 23 MHz to 21 MHz. There was a one-minute pause, then emissions began again at 1436 UT. This S-burst group centered around 22 MHz. This group lasted until 1436:35 UT. Another long pause before another weak group began at 1439 UT, centered at 22 MHz and ended at 1441 UT. The beginning of what might be called a short N-event started at 23 MHz at 1441:45 UT and began a slow negative drift. A relatively stronger grouping at 1443:45 UT demonstrated double band emissions at 22.5 MHz. This grouping ended at 21 MHz at 1446 UT. Emissions were then observed to have risen above 23 MHz through 1453 UT. No other emissions were observed at this location.

Emissions observed at this location were weak S-bursts. If there were any L-bursts, they were not apparent. Emissions were between above 24 MHz and 21 MHz.

EOR



SDRPlay RSP2/TFD Array

