

Date: March 29, 2019

Object: Jupiter – Io-B

Observer: Unattended

Start - Time UT:	0731	Planetary K-index:	2
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	14.3	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	138.1
Jupiter CML:	148.05	Jupiter Io Phase:	067.67
Jupiter RA (hr/min):	17:33	Jupiter Dec (hr/min):	-22;40
Hour Angle (hr/min):	-02:58	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude (deg):	-37.4	Sun Azimuth (deg):	043.0
Sun RA (hr/min):	00:24	Sun Dec (hr/min):	02:32

End – Time UT:	0809	De:	-2.8
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	18.8	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	146.0
Jupiter CML:	171.03	Jupiter Io Phase	073.04
Hour Angle (hr/min):	-02:20	Duration (min):	38
Sun Altitude (deg):	-32.1	Sun Azimuth (deg):	052.6
Max Frequency MHz	22	Min Frequency MHz	18

Data from Radio-Jupiter Pro 3.8.2

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
L2V-92	ורט	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

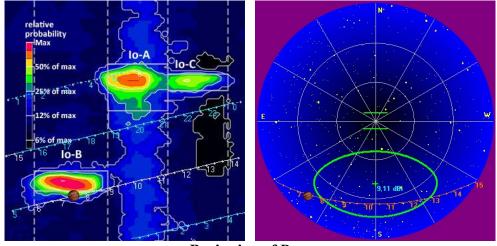
LWA antenna phased @ 35 degrees and orientation for observation: 45 degrees

Software Radio Sky Spectrograph 2.8.50

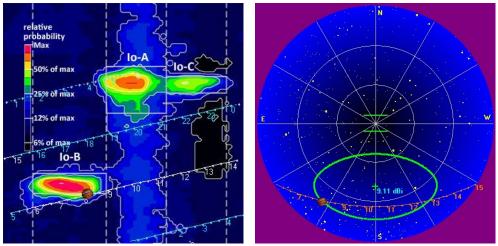
Red = Offline

^{*} Used for testing and evaluating antenna systems

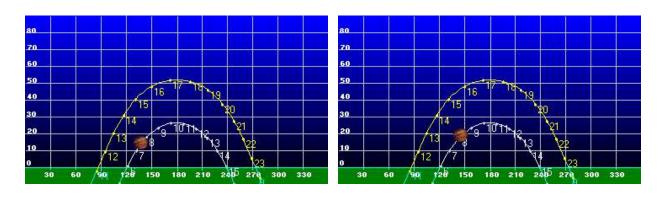




Beginning of Pass



End of Pass



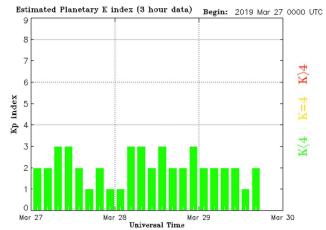


MODE	CML RANGE	Io RANGE	MAX F	POLAR	ARC	NOTES
Io-D	0-200	95-130	18	LH	Early	Also called "fourth source"
Io-B	(105 - 185)	(80-110)	39.5	RH	Early	Also called "early source"
non Io-B	80-200	0-360	38	RH	Early	Voyager info
Io-A	(200-270)	(205-260)	38	RH	Late	Also called "main source"
non-Io-A	(230-280)	0-360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



Updated 2019 Mar 29 18:30:03 UTC

NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA



A brief low pass Io-B storm dominated by S-bursts. Emissions didn't seem to exceed 3-4 dB above GB as observed here. N-events were present through much of the observed time of emission. There appeared to be positive drift modulation lanes at 0756:30 UT and possibly more at 0800 UT, however, they were not enough to be to make a positive identification.

All instruments were observing during the storm. The only spectrograph to record the event was the SDRPlay RSP2/TFD array pair and the Radio Jove receiver / Jove dipole array.

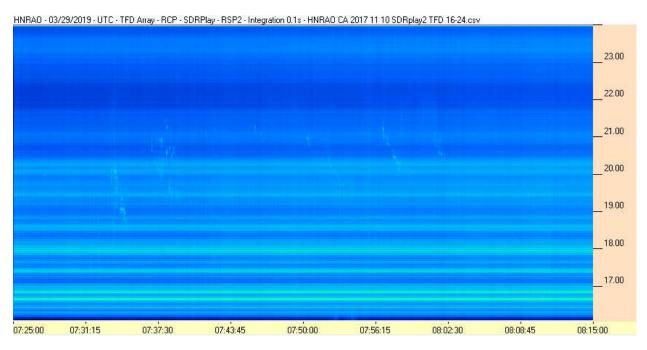
While there were no strong bursts observed, those observed were intense enough to be recorded on the calibrated SkyPipe record. Strongest recorded bursts observed here were between 250 and 300 kK equivalent antenna temperature.

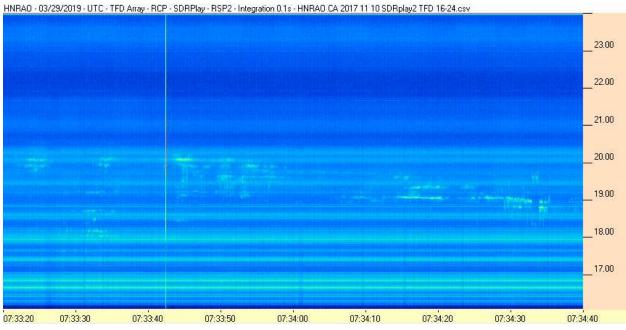
Nothing else of note.

EOR

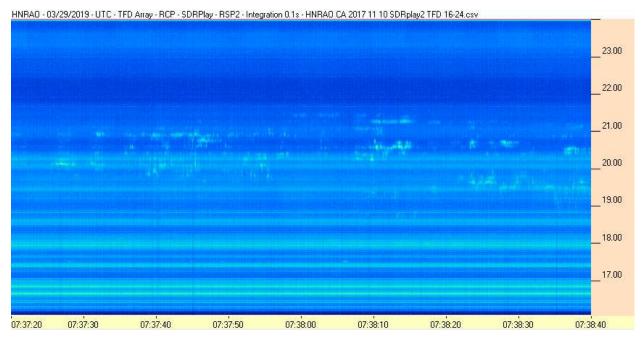


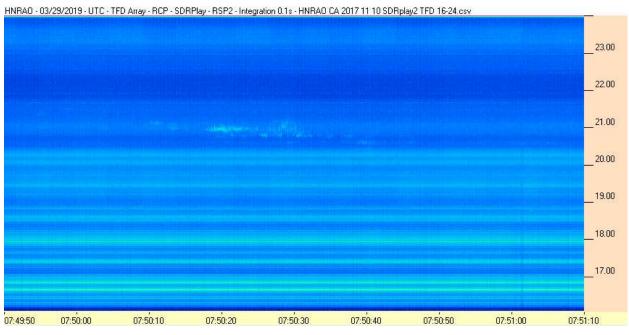
SDRPlay RSP2/TFD Array



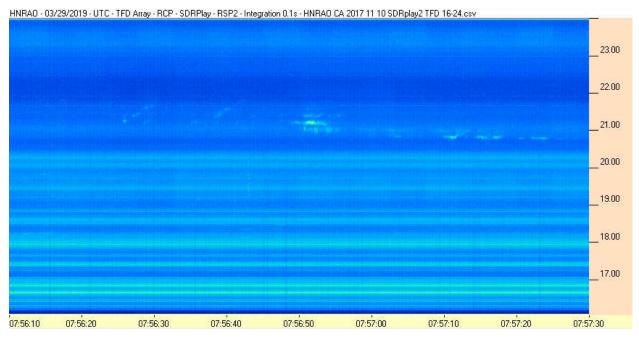


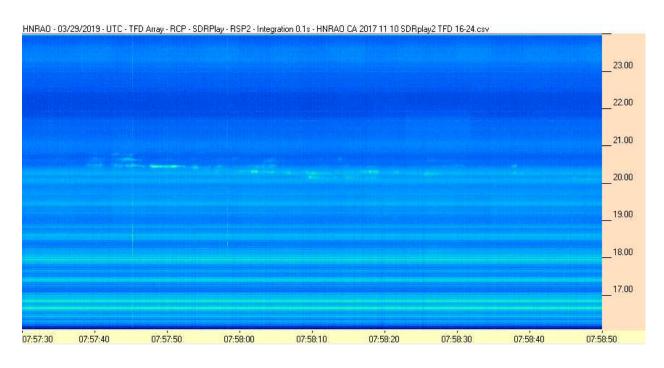




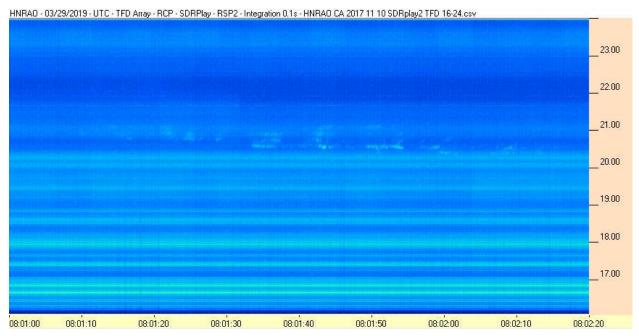






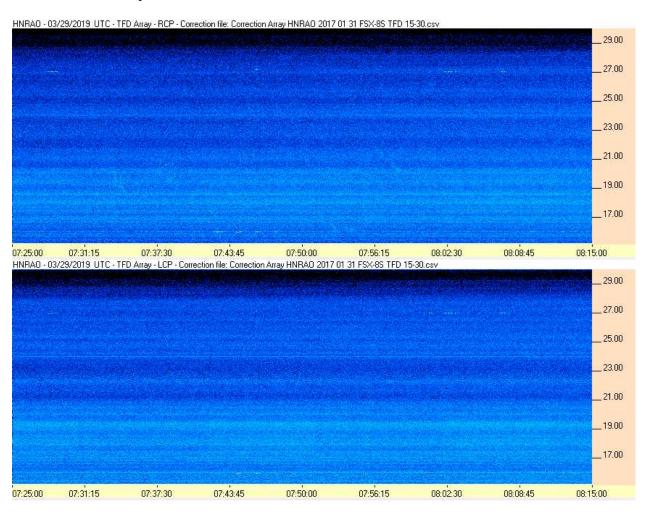






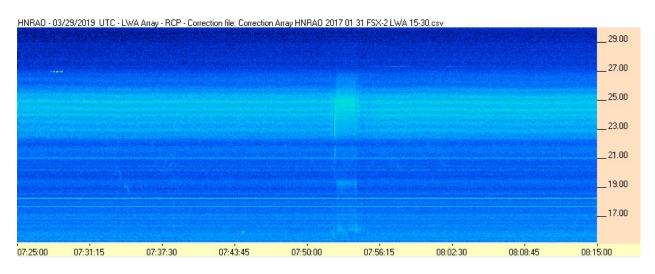


FSX-8S/TFD Array





FSX-2/LWA Array



Radio JOVE/JOVE Dipole Array

