

Date: April 20, 2019

Object: Jupiter – Io-C

Observer: Unattended

| Start - Time UT: | 0903 | Planetary K-index: | 1 |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------|
| Jupiter Altitude (deg): | 26.6 | Jupiter Azimuth (deg): | 180 |
| Jupiter CML: | 277 | Jupiter Io Phase: | 236.78 |
| Jupiter RA (hr/min): | 17:34 | Jupiter Dec (hr/min): | -22:41 |
| Hour Angle (hr/min): | 00:00 | Polarization | LCP |
| Sun Altitude (deg): | -16.2 | Sun Azimuth (deg): | 059.5 |
| Sun RA (hr/min): | 01:44 | Sun Dec (hr/min): | 10:48 |

| End – Time UT: | 1107 | De: | -2.8 |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| Jupiter Altitude (deg): | 20.4 | Jupiter Azimuth (deg): | 210.5 |
| Jupiter CML: | 351.97 | Jupiter Io Phase | 254.32 |
| Hour Angle (hr/min): | 02:04 | Duration (min): | 204 |
| Sun Altitude (deg): | 05.8 | Sun Azimuth (deg): | 080.7 |
| Max Frequency MHz | 25 | Min Frequency MHz | 16 |

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 |
| 1.27-02 | IID | LCP | -7.59 dB | #1 LCP | Port 1 +10dB | Twice daily |
| FSX-2 | LWA | RCP/LCP | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | manual select | | | | |
| 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 | 4/19/2019 |
| 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

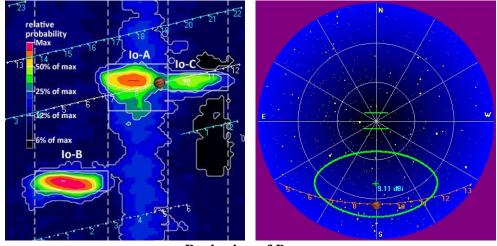
Software Radio Sky Spectrograph 2.8.50

Red = Offline

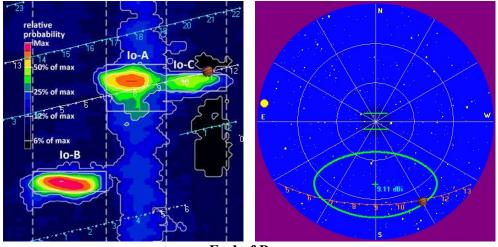
All times are synced with a local GPS locked NTP server.

^{*} Used for testing and evaluating antenna systems

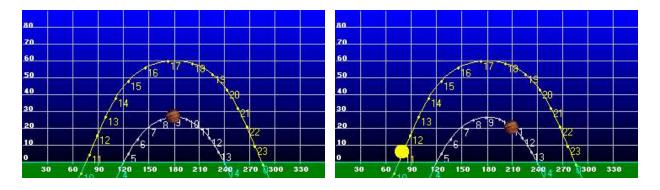




Beginning of Pass



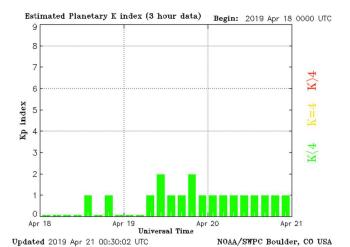
End of Pass





| 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



An Io-C storm beginning at transit with Jupiter at 180 degrees azimuth. Negative drift L-bursts and S-bursts with L4 modulation lanes. An N-events was also present.

All spectrographs and Radio JOVE array were operating and recording data. The FSX-8S / TFD array and the SDRPlay RSP2 / TFD array recorded the LCP emissions. The FSX-2 was in RCP mode.

Weather at the observatory was cloudy with intermittent rain showers. Rain showers present themselves in the spectra as bright vertical lines (precipitation static). Despite the precipitation static, there were some good emissions observed. Emissions strength, as observed here, ranged from slightly above GB to several dB above GB. The strongest emissions were S-bursts from 1041 UT through the end of the storm at 1107 UT. These strongest bursts were confined between 16 MHz and 19 MHz.

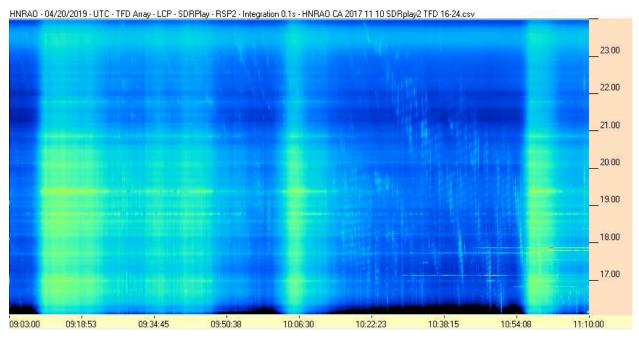
The storm started out with L-bursts with S-bursts starting about 20 minutes into the pass. S-bursts, for the most part, were confined below 20 MHz, while the L-bursts spanned 16-25 MHz. There were periods of S-bursts with a parallel grouping of S-bursts; 1025 UT through 1030 UT. One N-event of note was observed from 1020 UT to 1025 UT between 23 MHz and 24 MHz. L-bursts and S-bursts were mixed throughout the storm so that measurements of the S-burst modulation lanes could not be reliably made.

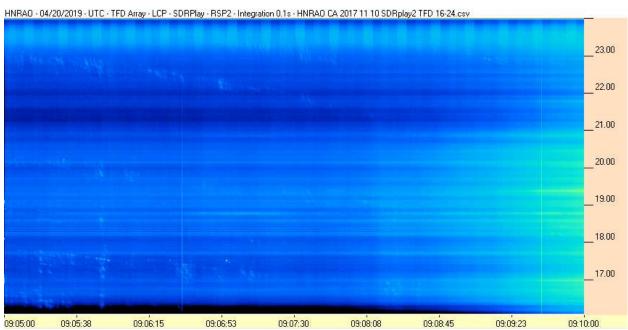
One curious feature were upswept lines when looking at the storm in a large time span. These lines are very apparent in first image below. One possible explanation is that these might be Faraday lines caused by the rapidly changing ionosphere at dawn, however, Faraday lines should not be present in a circularly polarized array.

EOR

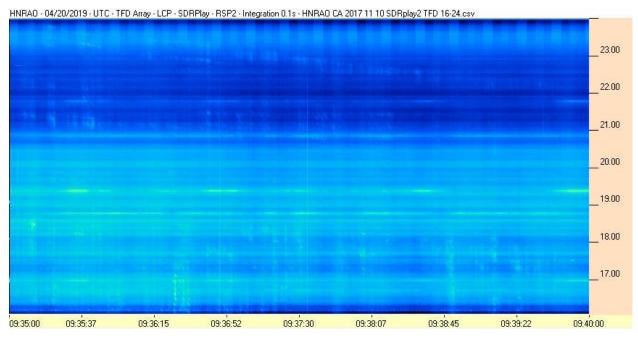


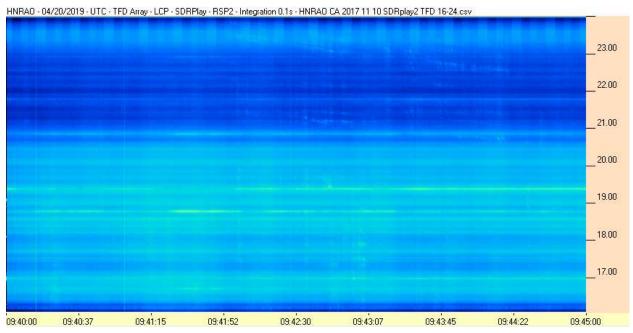
SDRPlay RSP2 / TFD Array



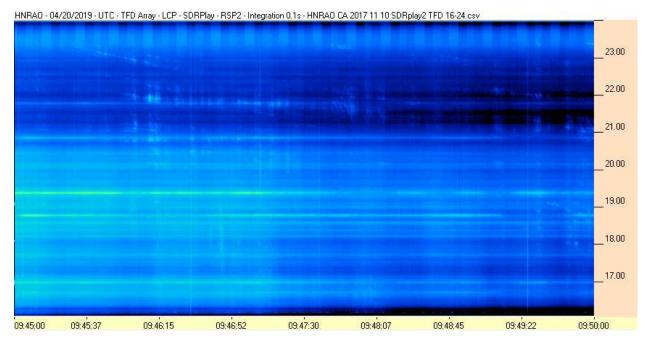


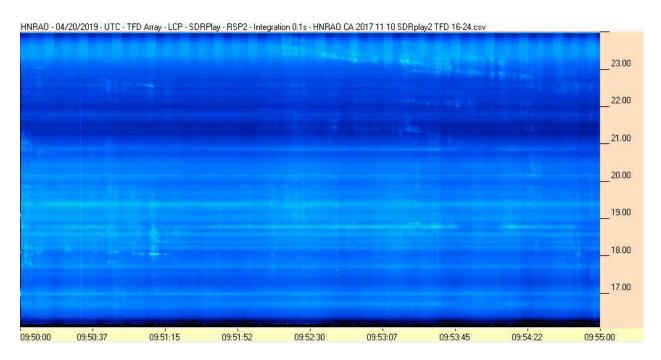




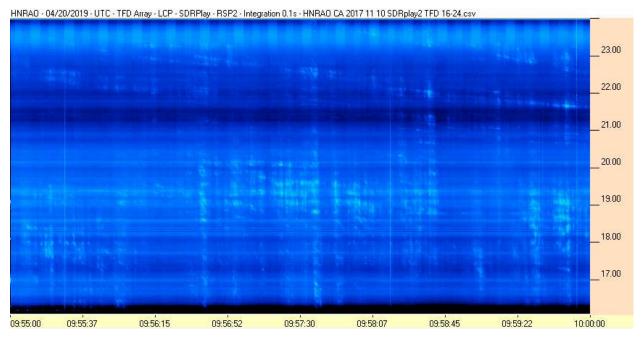


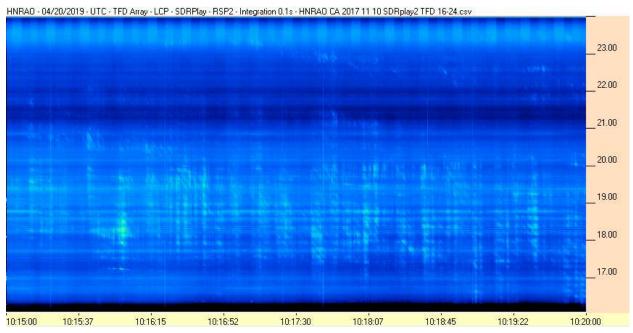




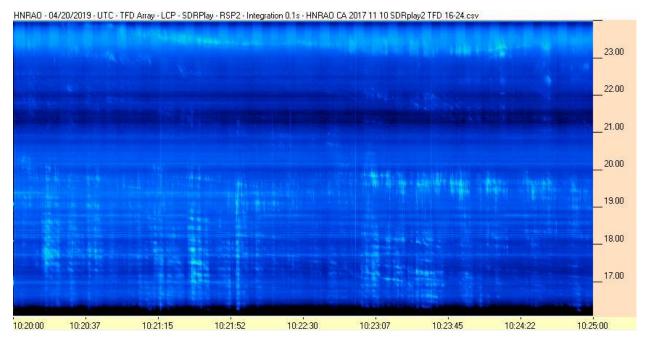


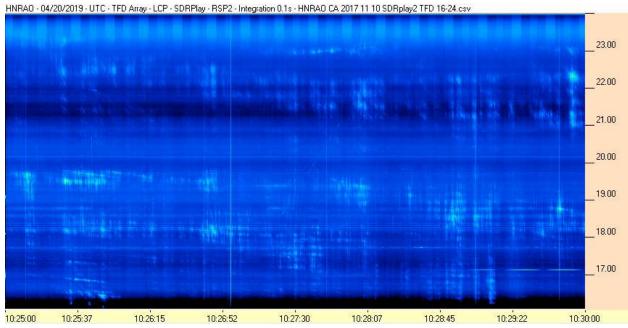




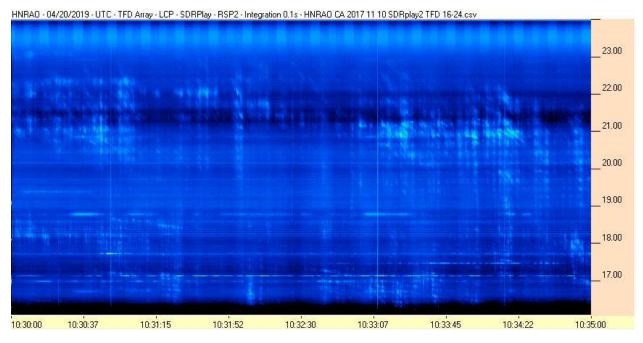


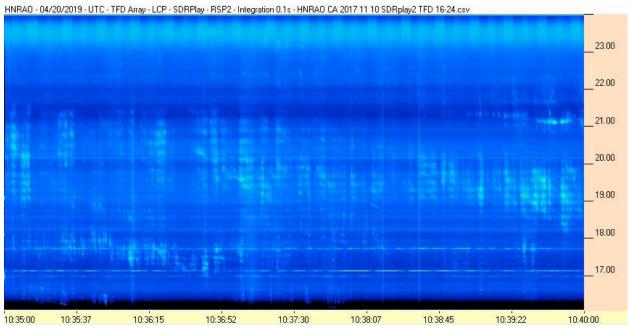




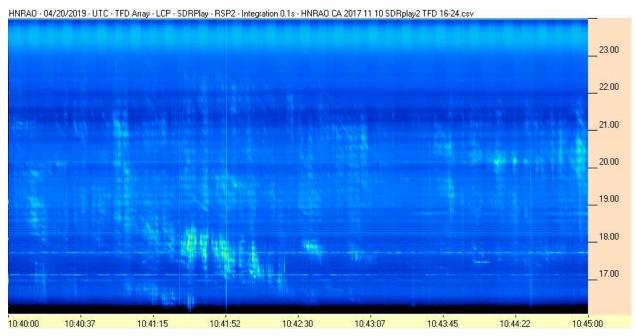


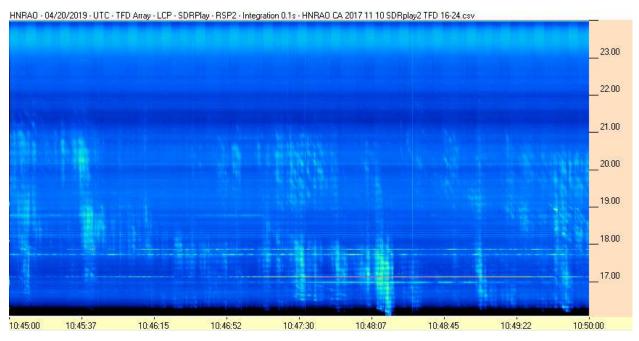




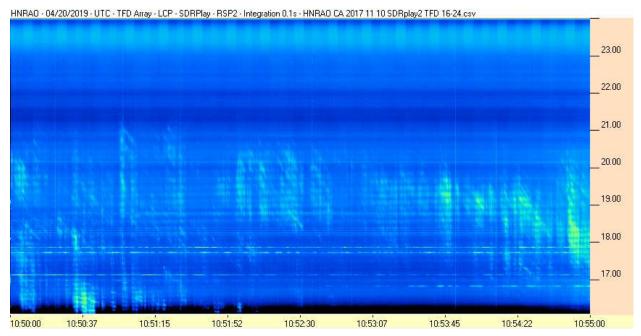


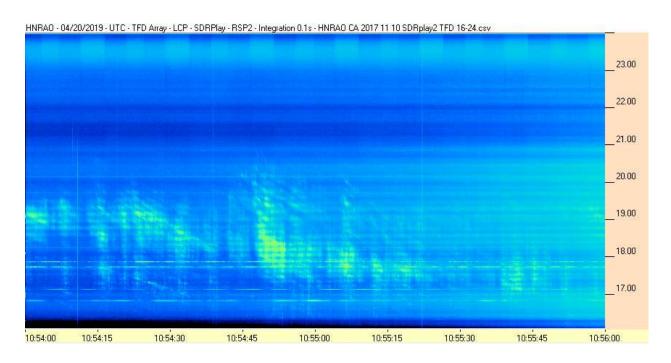


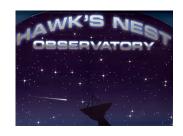




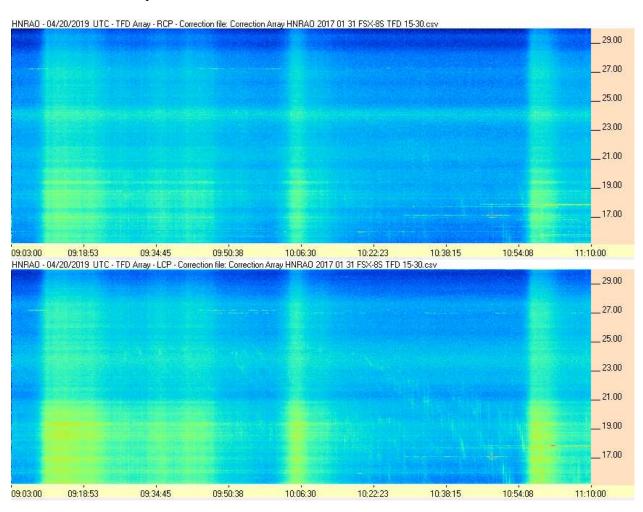




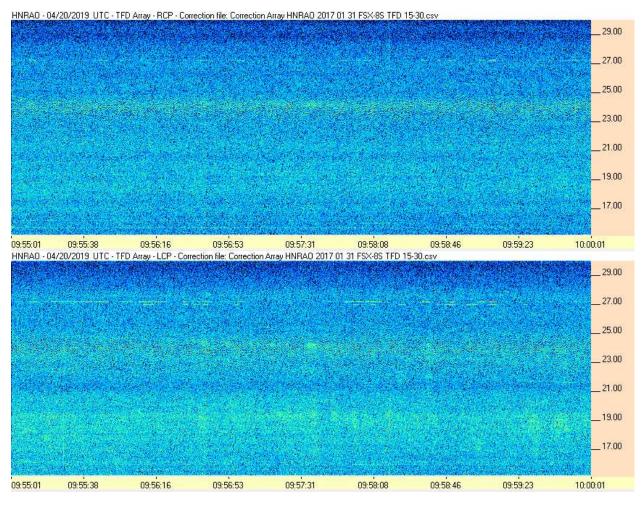




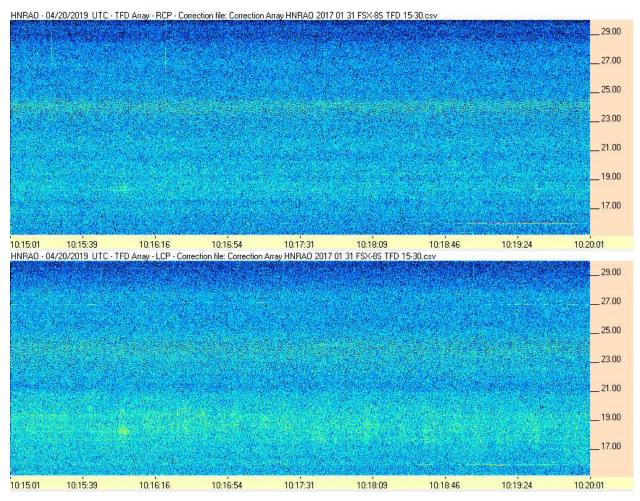
FSX-8S / TFD Array



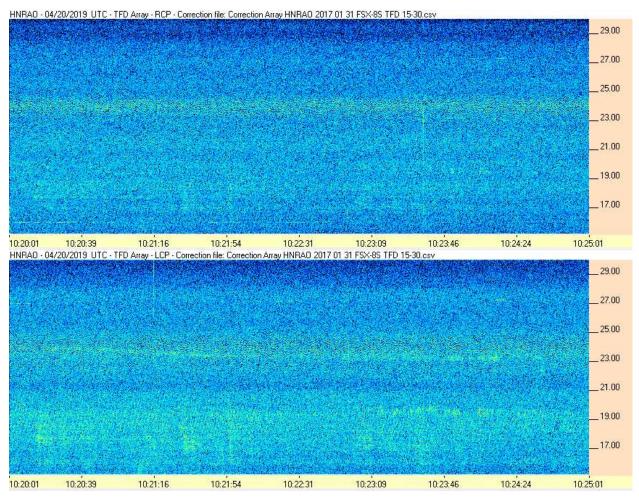




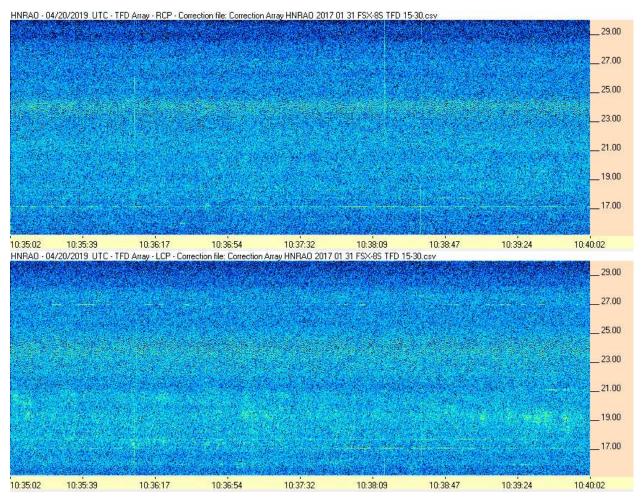




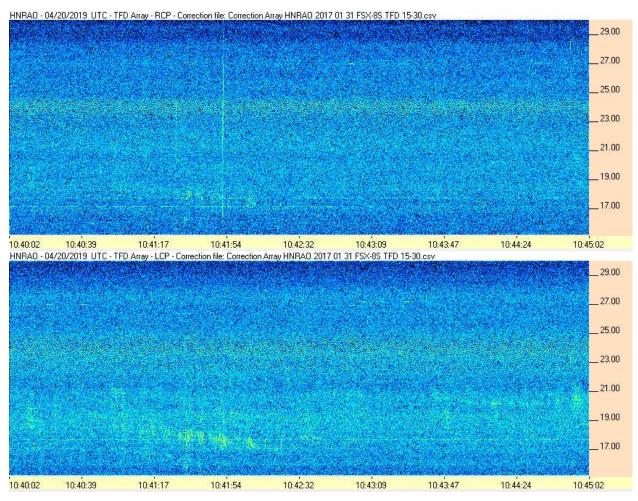




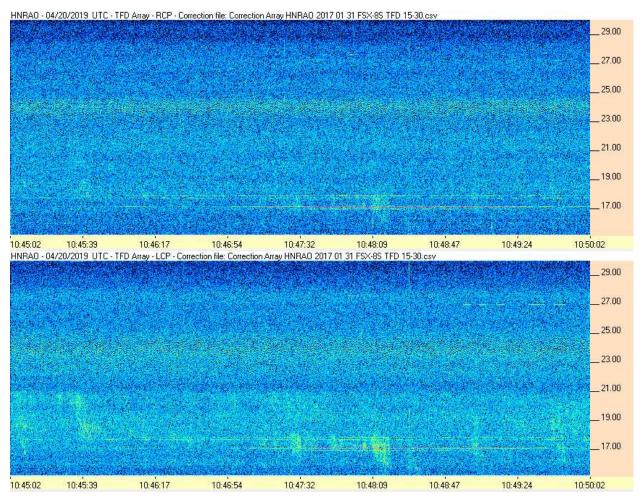




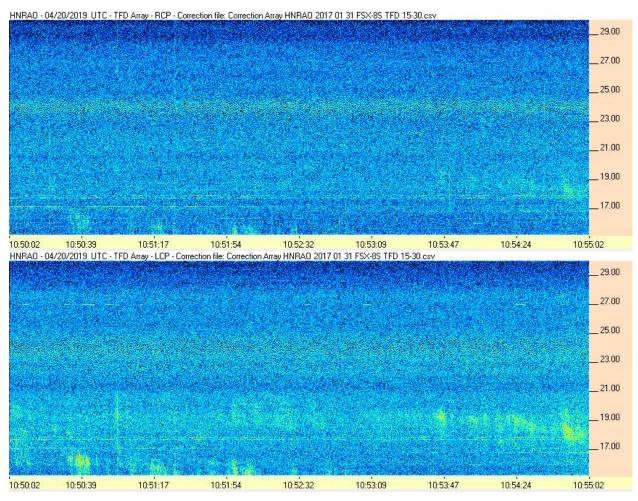














Radio JOVE / JOVE Dipole Array

