

Date: July 28, 2019

Object: Jupiter - Non-Io-A

**Observer: Unattended** 

Start - Time UT:	0246:36	Planetary K-index:	1
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	26.0	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	193.7
Jupiter CML:	202.37	Jupiter Io Phase:	178.49
Jupiter RA (hr/min):	16:54	Jupiter Dec (hr/min):	-22:07
Hour Angle (hr/min):	00:53	Polarization	RCP
Sun Altitude (deg):	-20.0	Sun Azimuth (deg):	321.4
Sun RA (hr/min):	08:21	Sun Dec (hr/min):	19:31

End – Time UT:	0353:20	De:	-2.6
Jupiter Altitude (deg):	21.3	Jupiter Azimuth (deg):	209.8
Jupiter CML:	242.71	Jupiter Io Phase	187.93
Hour Angle (hr/min):	01:60	Duration (min):	67
Sun Altitude (deg):	-26.5	Sun Azimuth (deg):	337.0
Max Frequency MHz	24	Min Frequency MHz	16

# **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
Γ5Λ-65	F5A-65   IFD		-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 #1	TFD	RCP	-8.35 dB	#2 RCP	Port 2 +3dB	Twice daily
SDRPlay RSP2 #2	TFD	LCP	-7.59 dB	#1 LCP	Port 2 +3dB	Twice daily
JOVE II HNRAO #2	Jove dipoles	Linear	-3.66 dB	#3 Linear	Port 4 +3 dB	7/19/2019

JOVE dipoles phased @ 32 degrees for 2018-2019 season

TFD array phased @ 35 degrees for 2018-2019 season

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

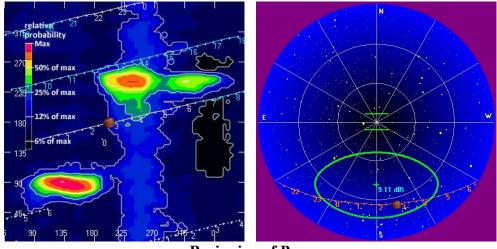
Radio Sky Spectrograph software version 2.9.25

Radio-SkyPipe software version 2.7.33

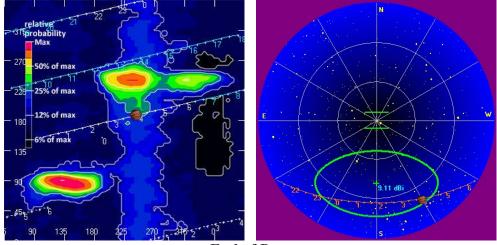
Radio-Jupiter Pro software version 3.8.2

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

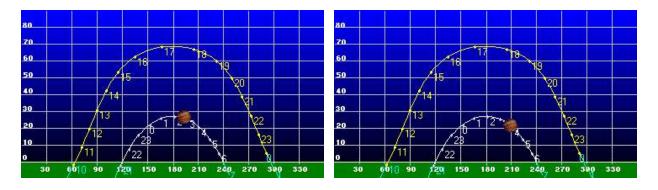




**Beginning of Pass** 



**End of Pass** 

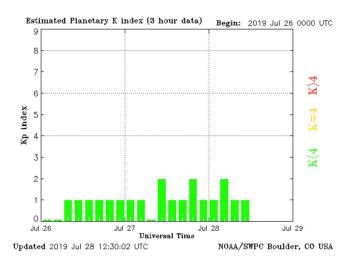




MODE	CML RANGE	Io RANGE	MAX F	POLAR	ARC	NOTES
Io-D	0-200	95-130	18	LH	Early	Also called "fourth source"
Io-B	(105 - 185)	(80-110)	39.5	RH	Early	Also called "early source"
non Io-B	80-200	0-360	38	RH	Early	Voyager info
Io-A	(200-270)	(205-260)	38	RH	Late	Also called "main source"
non-Io-A	(230-280)	0-360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





#### Jupiter/Sun angular separation = 131.9 degrees

All spectrographs, receivers and antennas were functioning normally. No known issues.

All three RCP spectrographs (FSX-8S, FSX-2 and SDRPlay RSP2 RCP) recorded data from this storm. Minor RFI was present on the SDRPlay RSP2 / TFD array telescope. RFI from an unknown source are the horizontal bright bands. A foreign broadcast station at 19.5 MHz did not interfere with data collection. As expected at this time of year, bright, narrow vertical lines are lightning discharges from distant thunderstorms. RFI was particularly bad on the JOVE II / JOVE dipole array telescope. Background noise started out at 1328 kK and rose to a peak of nearly 4000 kK during the period of emission in the 20.1 MHz frequency. As a result, no useful data was taken with this telescope.

Beginning nearly an hour past transit, this was a Non-Io-A storm with positive drift L-bursts, negative slope (L4) modulation lanes and a probable mix of S-bursts several times during the storm. An energetic emission group at 0314:44, spanning 18.5 MHz to 20 MHz could possibly be a mix of L-burst and S-bursts. At 0353:03 UT, there was a strong emission at 23 MHz that appears to be S-bursts. Scintillation was apparent throughout the storm. As has been typical of Jupiter storms this iteration, there were long periods of no emission. Most L-bursts appeared to be between 1 dB and 3 dB above the GB as observed here. There were several notable exceptions that were relatively energetic, that include the two S-burst groups mentioned above.

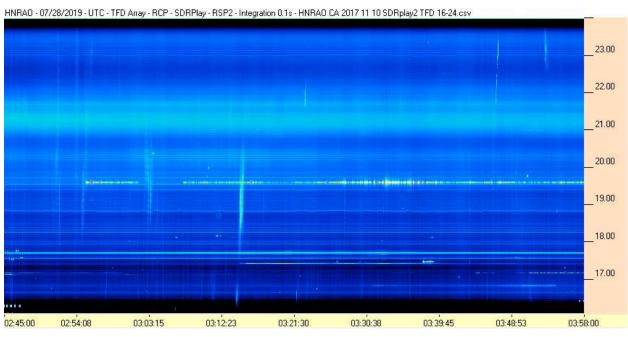
There was also some apparent Cass A scintillation during the storm which appear as the brighter vertical bands.

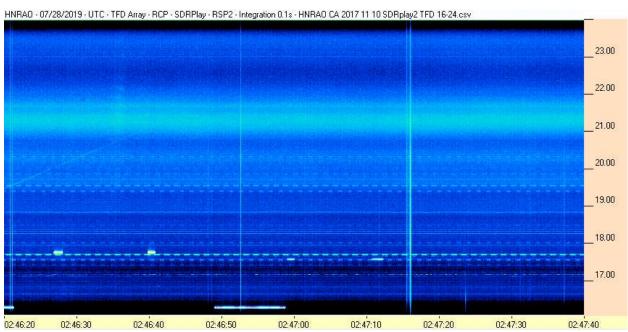
The only thing noteworthy of this storm were the several instances of stronger emissions.

**EOR** 

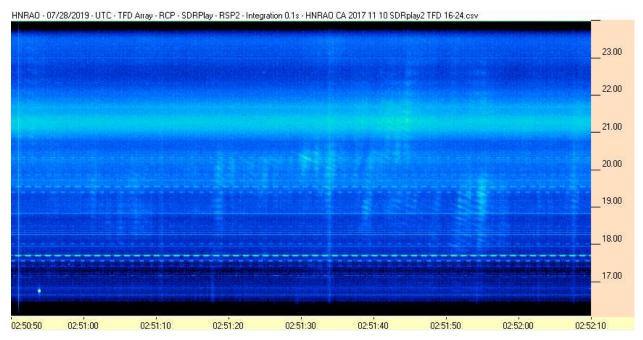


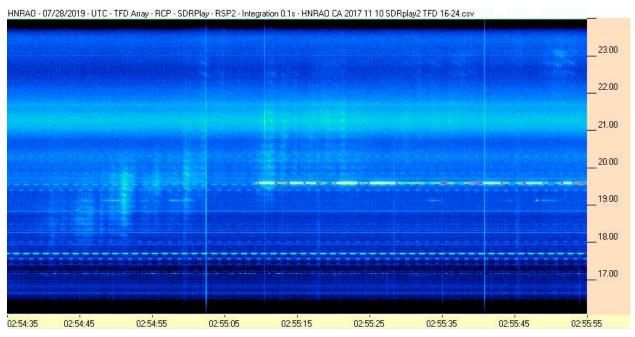
#### SDRPlay RSP2 / TFD Array



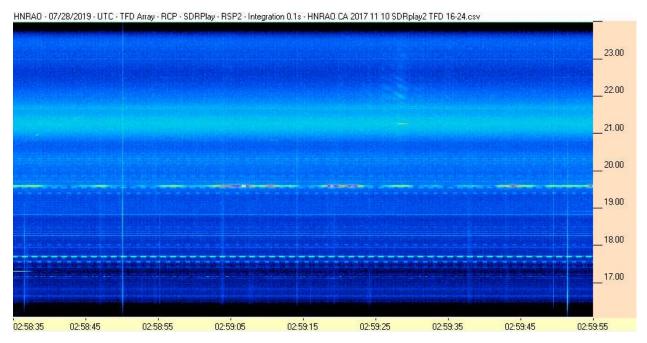


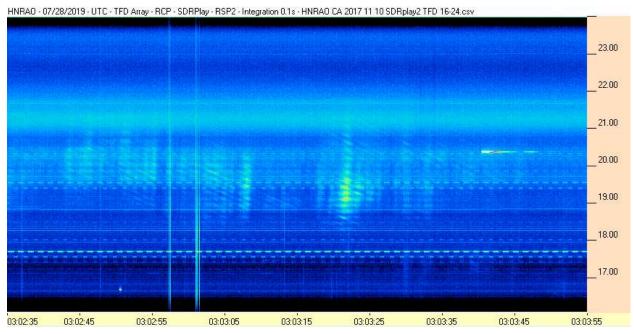




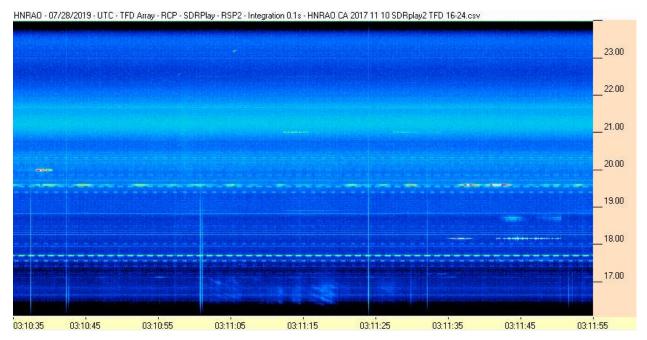


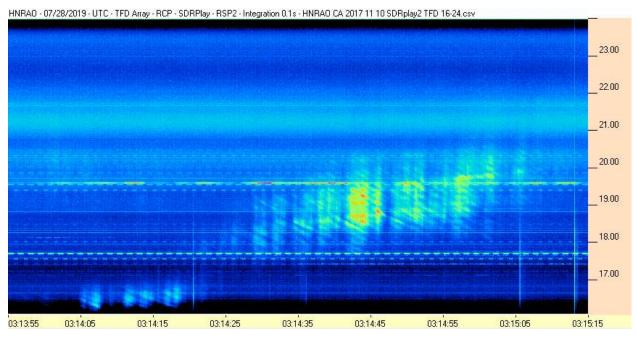




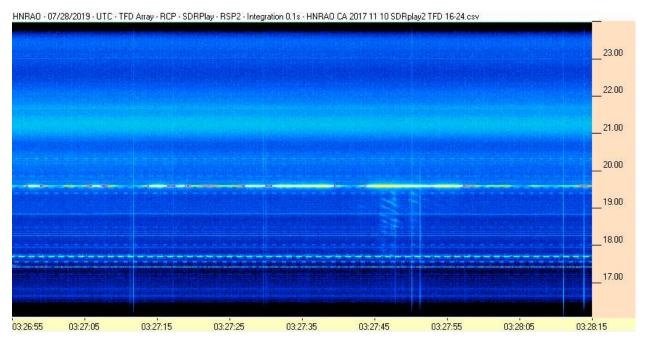


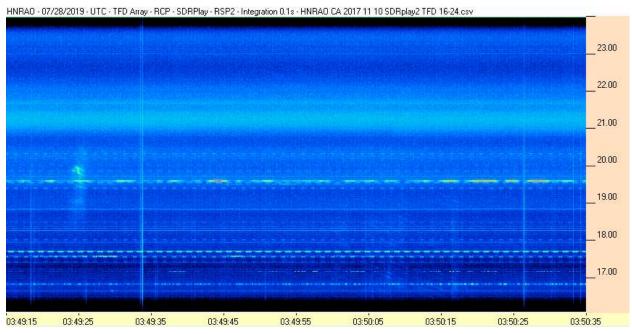




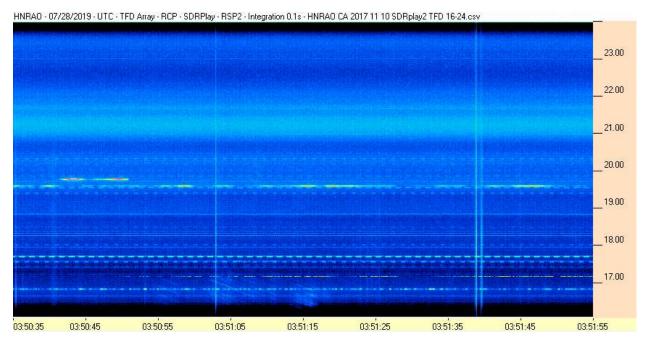


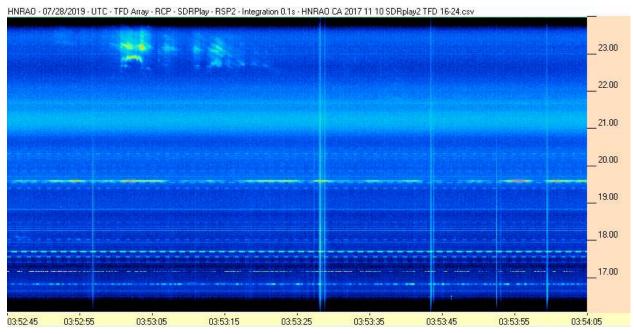






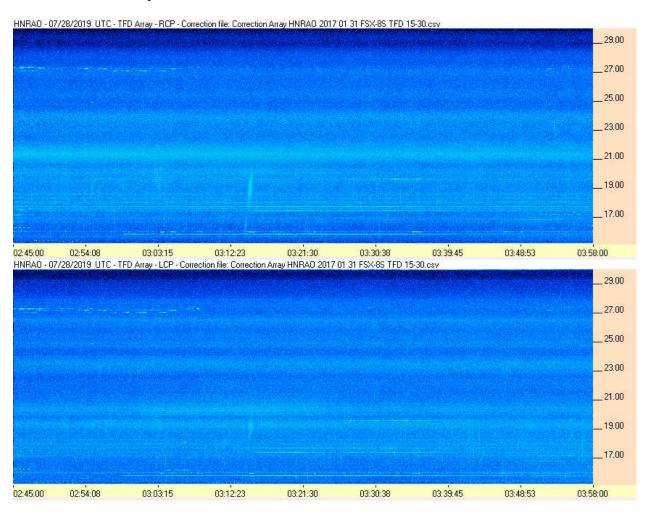




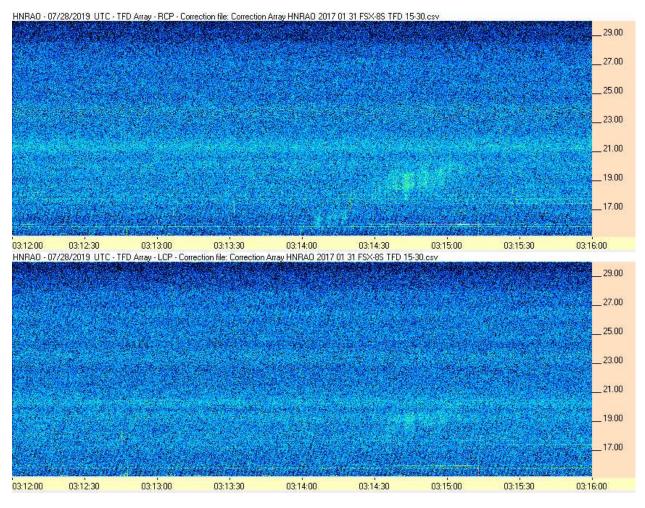




#### FSX-8S / TFD Array

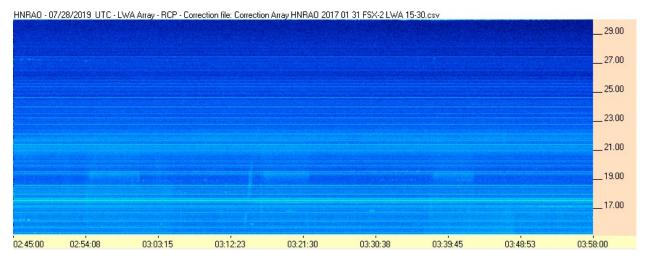


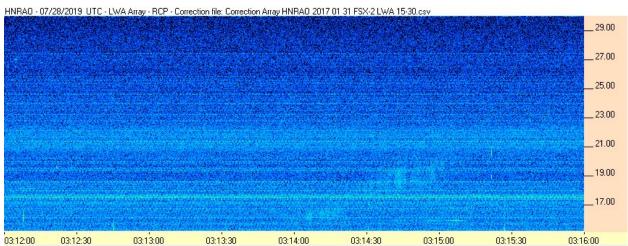






#### FSX-2 / LWA Array







#### JOVE II receiver / JOVE dipole array

