10 April 2016

There was an Io-B pass this morning (UT) from 0145 UT through 0355 UT.  The emissions spanned from 15 MHz to 27 MHz.  The emissions were visible here from about an hour before transit when Jupiter was 51 degrees in altitude and 143 degrees azimuth, and concluded almost an hour past transit with Jupiter 66 degrees in altitude and an azimuth of 198 degrees.

Although there were hints of LCP activity, this storm consisted of mainly RCP emissions beginning possibly as a short cluster of L-bursts followed by S-bursts.  Because of resolution, the L-bursts are not clearly identified and may be S-bursts.  Later in the storm were two N-events, one short lived and the other quite long.

The storm appeared to begin with some very weak emissions, seen here, at approximately 0145 UT, with emissions starting in earnest at 0243 UT between 15 MHz and 18 MHz.   Positive sloping modulation lanes were evident in the 0244 UT emissions.

A series of S-bursts follow, stretching from 15 MHz to as high as 26 MHz, one group in particular having a descending slope from about 20 MHz down to approximately 18 MHz.  This group of S-bursts were seen with the Radio JOVE receiver and dual dipoles as the S-bursts passed through the passband of the JOVE receiver.

There were some S-bursts between 0250 UT and 0253 UT which appear to be LCP, and more between 0302 UT and 0305 UT.  The briefer of the two N-event happened from 0305 UT through 0307 UT and was composed of S-bursts, descending in frequency from 26 MHz down to 24 MHz. Negative sloping modulation lanes were apparent in a strong vertical group of S-bursts at approximately 0306 UT.

Several clusters of strong S-bursts were seen between 0309 UT and 0311 UT at 24 MHz.  One very strong cluster of S-bursts at 0315 UT at 26 MHz stand out in the storm.

The longest of the two N-events, about 33 minutes in duration, began at approximately 0318 UT and continued through 0351 UT, between 26 MHz and 28 MHz.  Another strong cluster of S-bursts at 0329 UT stand out in this N-event.

The last of the emissions seen here were a group of weak S-bursts at 0355 UT.  If there was any follow up Non-Io-A emissions between 0500 UT and 0700 UT, this observatory did not see them.