Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 7, 09643, 2005

SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU05-A-09643 © European Geosciences Union 2005



## Fan instability in the polar cusp-observations by Cluster and Interball 1

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Magion 4 companion of Interball 1 sometimes registered emissions with extremely high intensity around electron cyclotron frequency. These waves correlate with strong fluxes of high energetic electrons often observed within the polar cusp by Interball 1 and Magion 4 as well as by Polar satellites. Cluster measurements give new insight of these emissions. The observations of the waves at the frequencies close to electron cyclotron frequency done by Magion 4 and Cluster satellites associated with strong fluxes of energetic electrons will be presented. Taking into account the plasma and magnetic field parameters in the polar cusp as well as geometry of the waves propagation, one has found that these emissions can be generated by so called "fan instability". This instability plays very important role in the nonlinear wave —particle interactions leading to the isotropisation of the fluxes of the particles and heating of the plasma.

Work was supported by INTAS grant 03-50-4872.