



Interplanetary Scintillation Method at the Decameter Wavelengths

A. A. Konovalenko (1), H. O. Rucker (2), A. Lecacheux (3), I. S. Falkovich (1), N. N. Kalinichenko (1), I. N. Bubnov (1), M. R. Olyak (1), A. I. Brazhenko (4), R. V. Vashchishin (4)

(1) Institute of Radio Astronomy, Kharkov, Ukraine, (2) Space Research Institute, Graz, Austria, (3) Observatoire de Paris, France, (4) Gravimetric Observatory, Poltava, Ukraine (akonov@ira.kharkov.ua / FAX: +38 057-7061415 / Phone: +38 057-7061412)

During last years extensive observations of the interplanetary and ionospheric scintillations are carried out by the largest existing decameter radio telescopes UTR-2, URAN-2, NDA. The implementation of the new high performance back-ends, methods and theoretical approaches proves the efficiency of this method for the outer solar corona studies. The significant variations of scintillation indexes, width and shape of scintillation spectra are found. They depend on elongation, ecliptic coordinates, angular size of source and time of observation. The measured values allow us to obtain the solar wind parameters such as velocity, spectral index of electron density fluctuation spectrum, presence of non-stationary and wave processes. The realization of IPS method will be effective with future giant systems LOFAR, LWA and in combination with the space experiments (STEREO project).