



The multi-spacecraft observation of Auroral Kilometric Radiation

T.V. Romantsova (1), M.M. Mogilevsky (1), J. Hanasz (2), A.A. Skalsky (1)

(1) Space Research Institute of RAN, Moscow, Russia,

(2) Copernicus Astronomical Center of PAS, Torun, Poland

The fleet of spacecraft (Interball-1 and -2, Polar, Geotail and Wind) revolving around the Earth makes it possible to carry out the comparative analysis of the Auroral Kilometric Radiation (AKR) observed simultaneously in the near-Earth's space. The wave measurements performed at different location from the source region, bring an important information on the AKR modes, cone of propagation, source region characteristics and plasma properties along the way of emission propagation. The present study takes an advantage of the simultaneous observations of the AKR emission on-board INTERBALL-2 and POLAR spacecraft which have different locations in the near-Earth's space.