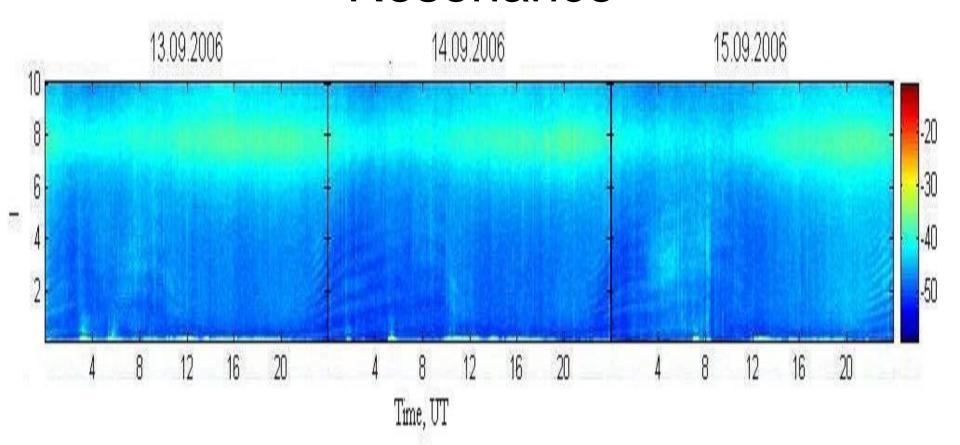
# Ground based and satellite observations of the lonospheric Alfven Resonance

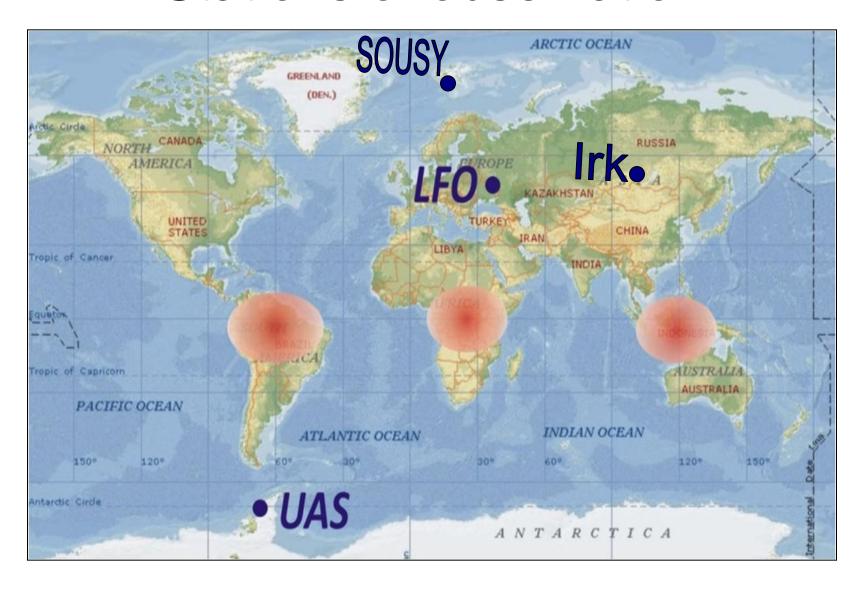
N. A. Baru, A. V. Koloskov, Y. M. Yampolski

Institute of Radio Astronomy, NASU, Kharkov, Ukraine

### Sample of the Spectral Resonance Structure of the Ionospheric Alfven Resonance



#### Stations of observation



### Equipment

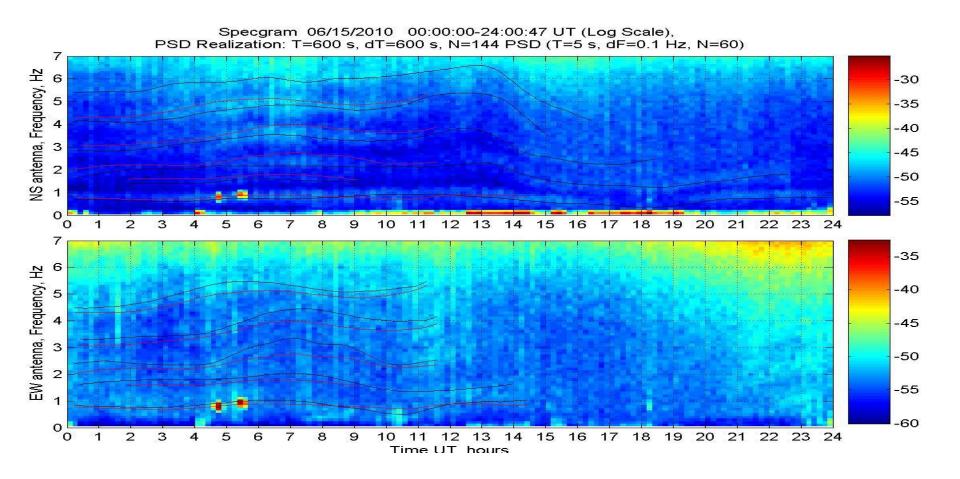
- UAS
- SOUSY
   Magnetometer Lemi112
   Frequency range 0.001 80 Hz

- Sayan Solar Observatory
   Magnetometer Lemi30
   Frequency range 0.001 40 Hz
- Lviv Centre of Institute for Space Research NASU NSAU http://isr.lviv.ua

LFO IRA NASU
 (http://ri.kharkov.ua/geospace/en/observatory/elf.html )

Frequency range	0.5 - 40 Hz
Sampling rate	125 Hz
Retransmitter frequency	433 MHz
Retransmitter power	1 mW
Retransmitter range	≈ 3 km
Supply voltage (Autonomous part)	6 V

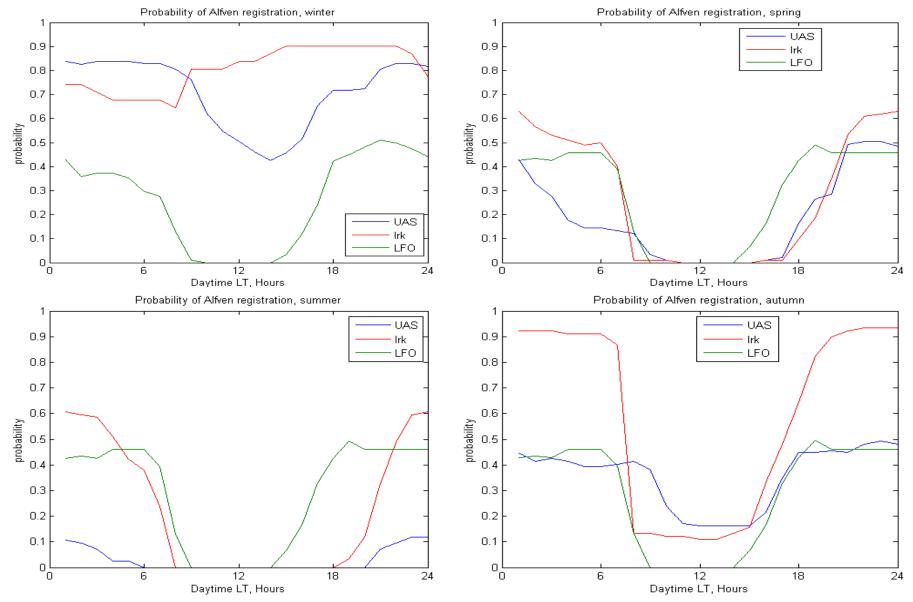
### IAR Processing technique



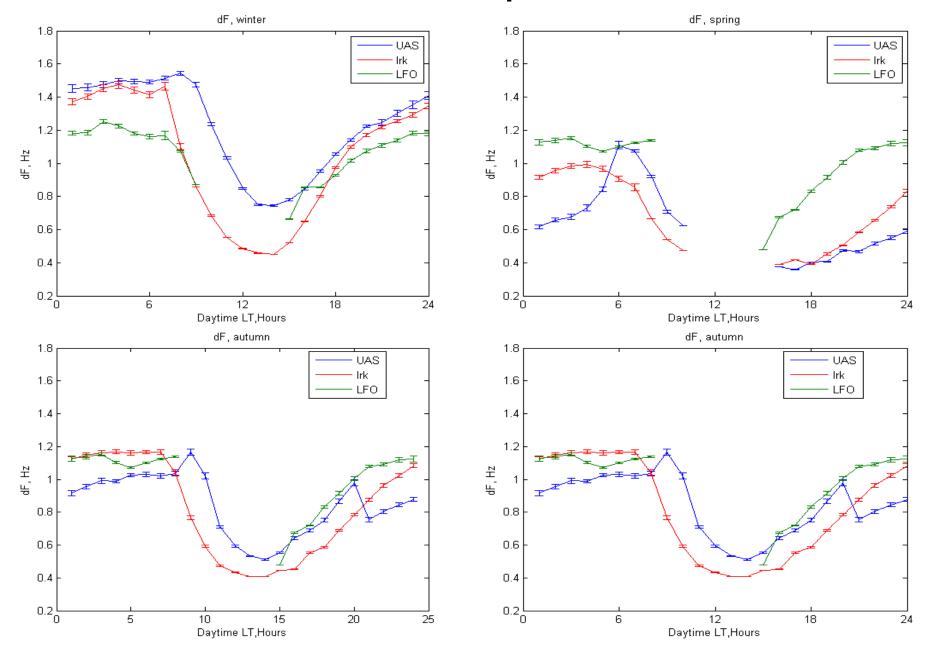
#### Recovered characteristics of IAR

- Probability of registration;
- Frequency spacing of RSS maximums dF

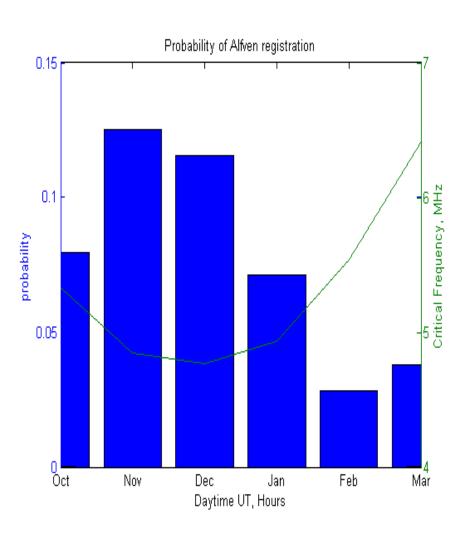
# Seasonal-diurnal dependencies of probability of IAR registration

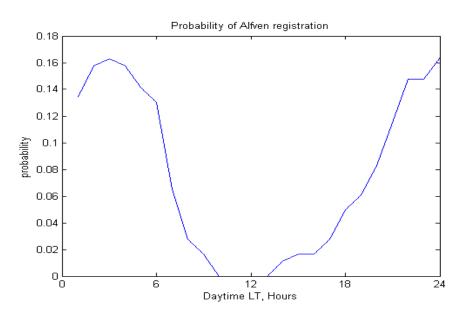


### Seasonal-diurnal dependencies of dF

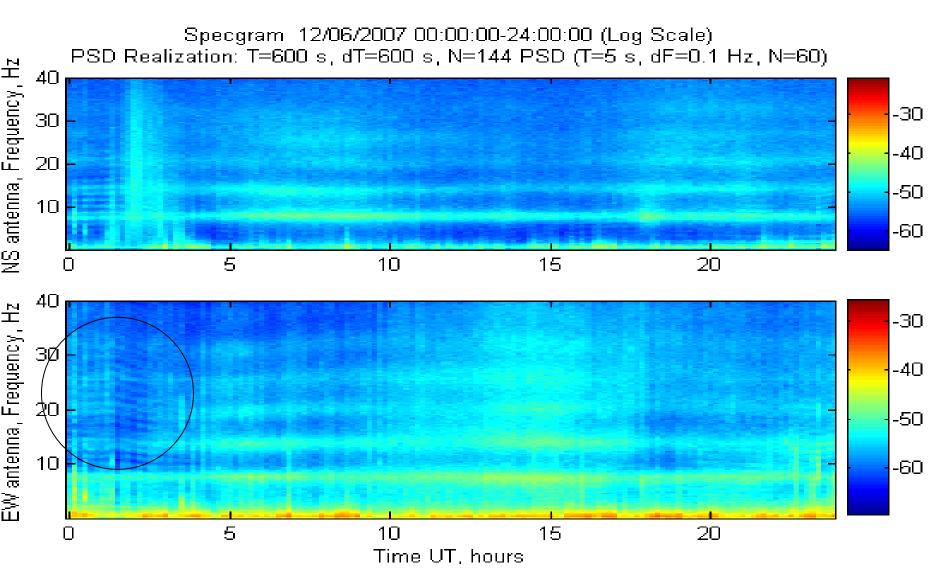


#### IAR data at SOUSY

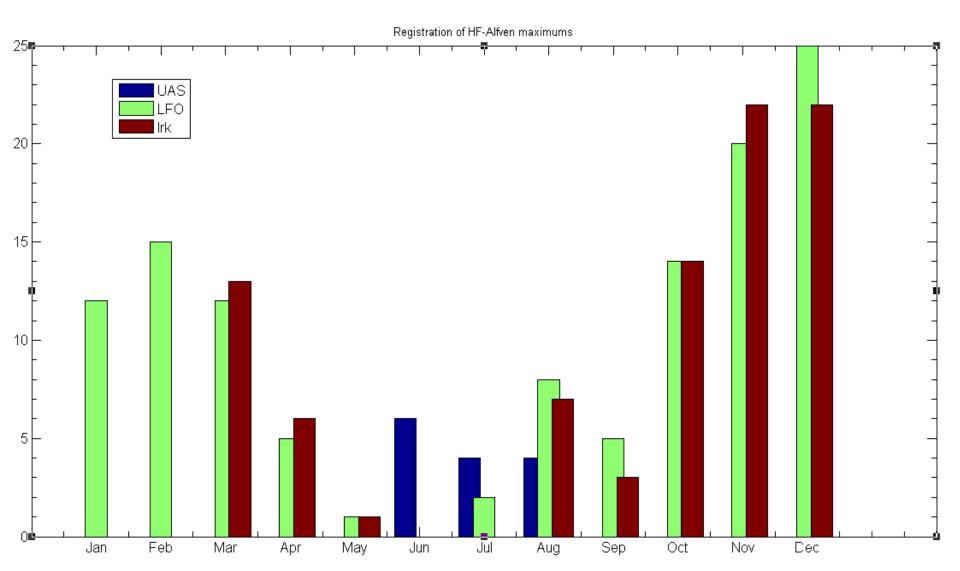




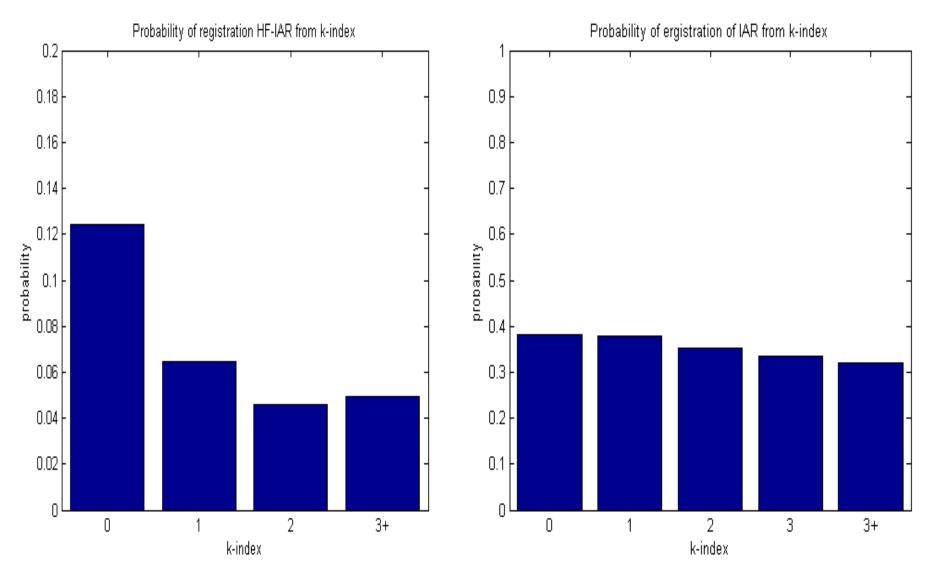
### Sample of registration of IAR maximums at the frequencies higher then 10Hz



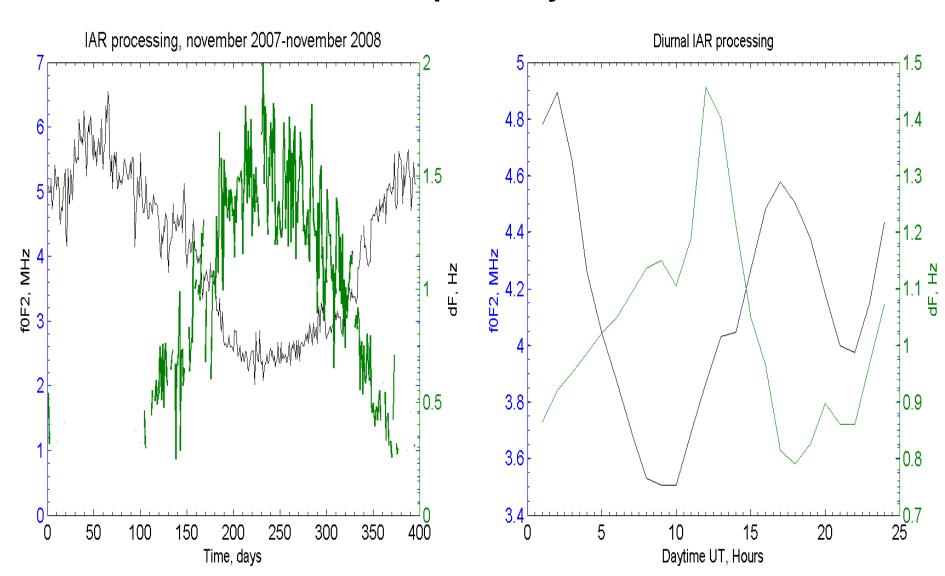
# Statistic of registration of HF-IAR at different stations



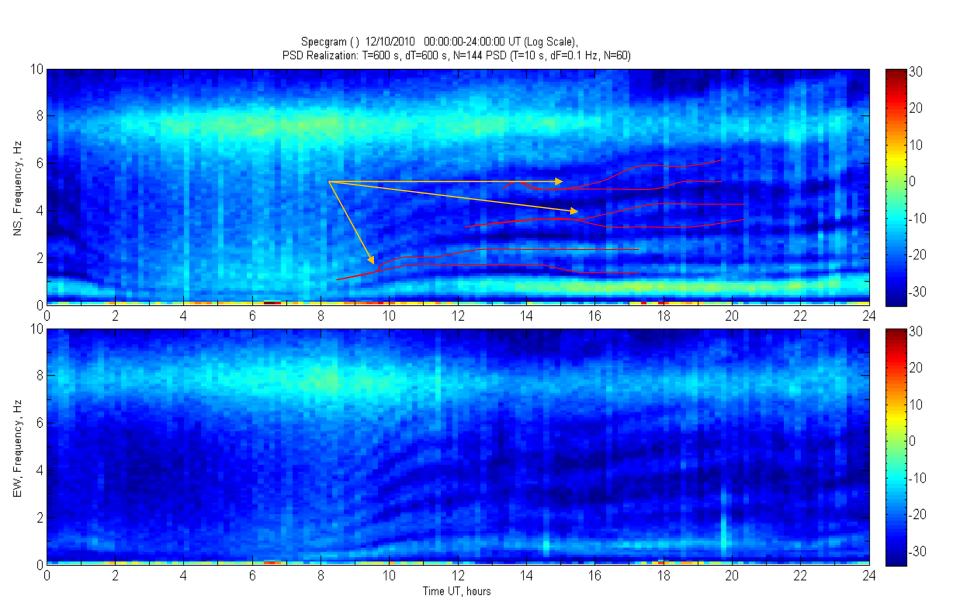
## Relation between magnetic activity and probability of IAR registration



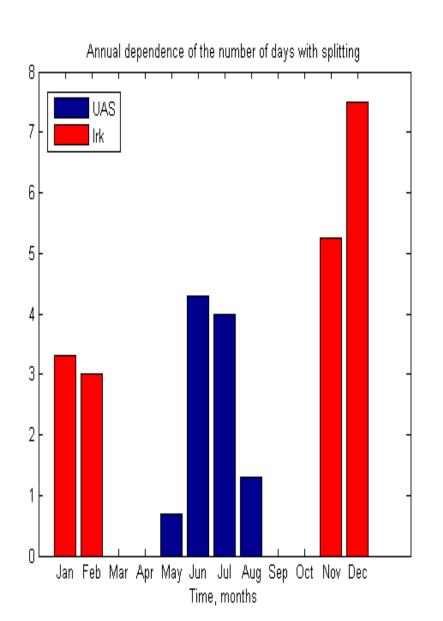
### IAR frequency spacing and critical frequency

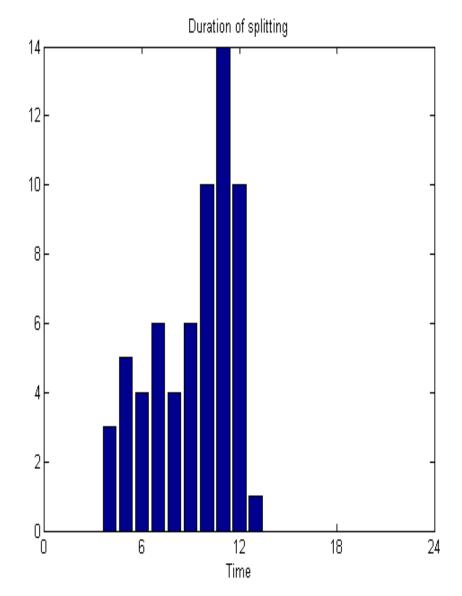


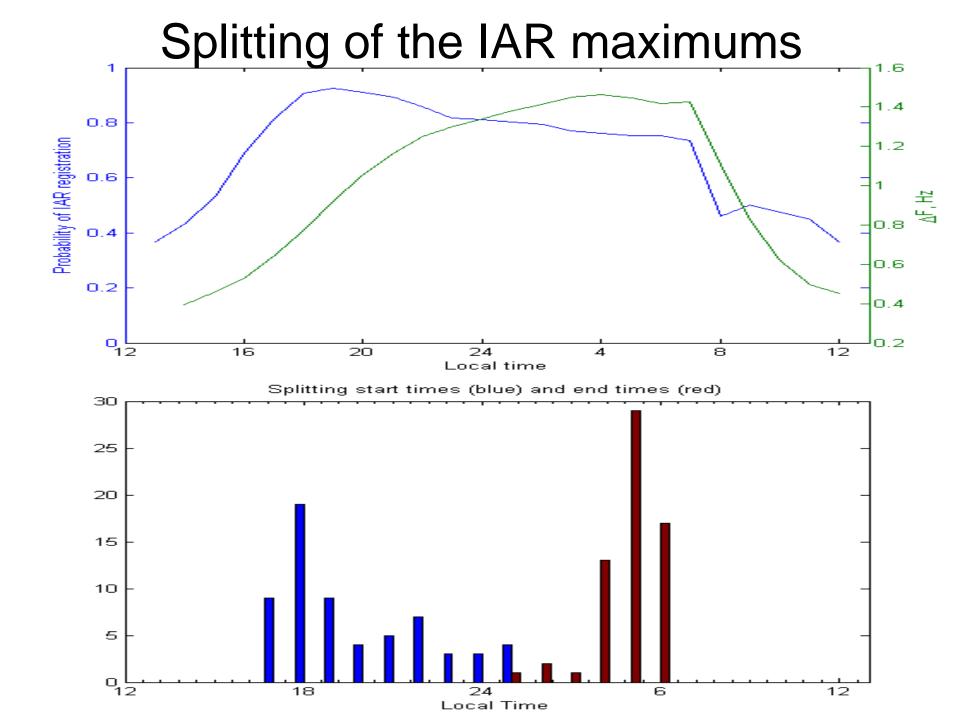
### Splitting of the IAR maximums



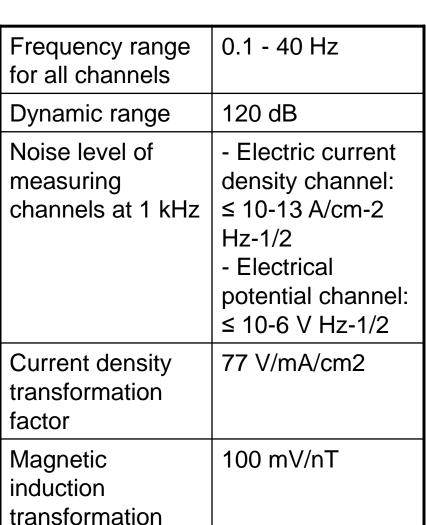
### Time dependences







#### Satellite Chibis-M

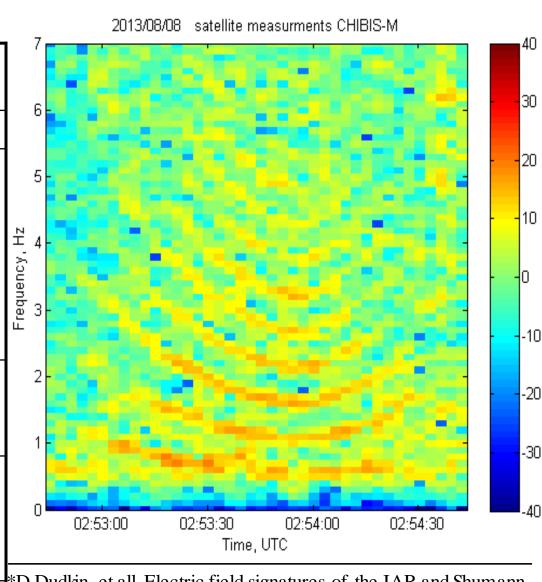


< 0.25 W

factor

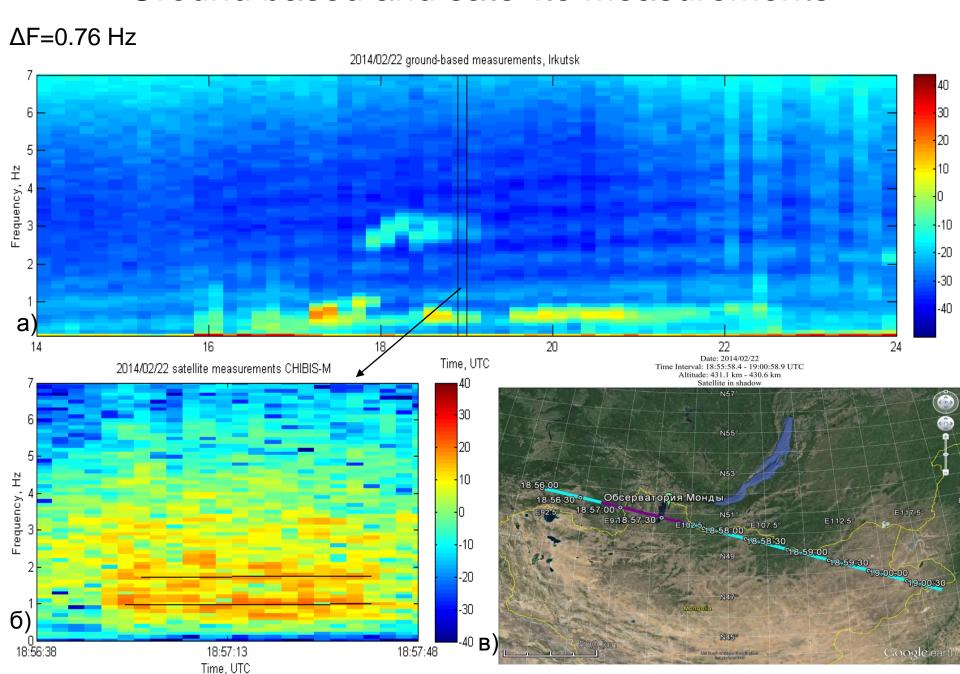
Power

consumption



\*D.Dudkin et all. Electric field signatures of the IAR and Shumann resonance in the upper ionosphere detected by Chibis -M microsatellite. JASTP 117 (2014)

#### Ground based and satellite measurements



### Conclusions:

- Diurnal and seasonal dependences of the IAR characteristics were recovered for the stations of observation spaced far away. We made comparative analysis of their morphology.
- SRS at frequencies up to 40 Hz were detected. We showed that in 80% of time such effect was observed not synchronous at different stations. Probability of such effect registration increases for quiet magnetic conditions.
- Effect of the splitting IAR maximums on two satellites was detected. The morphology of this phenomenon is analyzed.
- Experiments for the synchronous IAR observation in the space and on the Earths ground were made. SRS was synchronously detected at the satellite and by ground base magnetometer or synchronously undetected. The frequency spacing is the same in the space and on the ground.

### Thank You

### Magnitude of the splitting

