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Multi-spacecraft observations of interplanetary coronal mass ejections

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I present an overview of interplanetary coronal mass ejections (ICMEs) observed during the first two years of the Solar TErrestrial RElation Observatory (STEREO) mission. The multi-view capability of the STEREO spacecraft combined with the spacecraft observations at L1 (ACE, Wind) provides unprecedented opportunity to study the large-scale properties of ICMEs. From the beginning of the STEREO science mission (January 2007) 18 large-scale ICMEs (radial diameter > 0.1 AU and/or the peak magnetic field magnitude > 10 nT) have been observed by the STEREO and/or the L1 spacecraft. The ICME on June 2007 was the last ICME that was encountered by all spacecraft in consideration. At that time the STEREO spacecraft were separated by about 12 degrees. For the majority of cases the typical ICME signatures were clearly identified only at one of the observing sites implying that the longitudinal scale sizes of the ICMEs are relatively small at solar minimum. I will discuss the general properties of the identified ICMEs and the differences in their characteristics when collected by distant spacecraft. In particular, I will discuss how two-point measurements can be used to increase our understanding of the global ICME geometry and to improve the flux rope models.