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Dayside Outer Zone (DOZ) Chorus at Low Altitudes: Polar

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Dayside outer zone (DOZ) chorus can have significant effects on magnetospheric energetic electrons. This is due to the high intensities of chorus elements and subelements in this region of space. We study DOZ chorus at lower Polar altitudes. The properties of chorus will be noted: wave intensities, L* dependences, geomagnetic and solar wind dependences, wave directions of propagation and temporal structure. We will answer the question "Are chorus emissions at Polar altitudes different from chorus detected near the equatorial plane, and if so, how?" "Backward" propagating chorus has been detected. The properties and sources of these waves will be discussed.