



Analysis of inward propagation of whistler-mode chorus

O. Santolik (1), J. S. Pickett (2), D. A. Gurnett (2), and J. D. Menietti (2)

(1) Institute of Atmospheric Physics and Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Prague, Czech Republic (os@matfyz.cz, fax: +420-272-762-528), (2) University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, USA

We analyze multicomponent measurements of whistler-mode waves by the Plasma Wave Instrument onboard the Polar spacecraft to investigate the radial variation of their Poynting vector. We follow the anticipated inward propagation of chorus and its possible link to the origin of plasmaspheric hiss. We analyze the properties of the modulus and direction of the Poynting vector for chorus, including its reflected component, and similar properties for plasmaspheric hiss. We discuss a possibility that chorus may not be the only source of plasmaspheric hiss and that a contribution from local amplification is possible. We also discuss the contribution from chorus directly propagating into the plasmasphere, and its possible role as an embryonic source.