



Multi-spacecraft observations of the stopping flow burst

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During two flow burst (BBF, injection, dipolarization) events when the dipolarization/injection front fortuitously stopped at $r \sim 9$ Re within a unique, radially-distributed multi-spacecraft (THEMIS+GOES) constellation we were able to correlate observations on both sides (inner and outer) of the flow burst/dipolarization front near its final location. Observations demonstrate the transient pressure increase in the inner region, in the localized pileup region formed in front of low-entropy enhanced-flow channel. A number of other unique observations include: - multi-point observations of flow diversion and of tailward rebound of the plasma tube; - intense poloidal oscillations (with anticorrelated B and P) in front of the stationary dipolarization front in one event, which correlate with ground Pi2. Close correlation of these events with auroral activations and usage of time-dependent data-adaptive magnetospheric models allow us to discuss global context and origin of these flow burst events, as well as the relationship of the flow bursts and the Substorm Current Wedge.