Contribution ID: **15** Type: **not specified**

Multi-spacecraft observations of Type II radio emission during July-August 2011

Interplanetary Type II radio burst radiation results from the excitation of plasma waves in the ambient medium by a coronal mass ejection (CME) driven shock, propagating outward from the Sun.
Hence, these radio emissions provide a means of remotely tracking CME/shocks. The aim of this work is to present an analysis on the Type II radio bursts observed by Wind/WAVES and STEREO/SWAVES radio instruments during July-August 2011 in order to link these remote-sensing observations of the inner heliosphere with those closer-in to the Sun as well as with in-situ measurements, and investigate further the ways in which these data sets all complement each other to track CME/shocks that move outward from the Sun to 1 AU.

Primary author: AGUILAR-RODRIGUEZ, Ernesto (Instituto de Geofisica, UNAM)

Co-author: GONZALEZ-ESPARZA, Americo (Instituto de Geofisica, UNAM)

Presenter: AGUILAR-RODRIGUEZ, Ernesto (Instituto de Geofisica, UNAM)