

## **Spatial distribution of helium, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen ion fluxes in Earth's magnetosphere**

I.V. Getselev, A.V. Dmitriev, A.S. Kovtyukh, A.V. Pavlov, M.V. Podzolko, S.Ya. Reizman, E.N. Sosnovets, N.A. Vlasova ( *D.V. Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University, Moscow, 1992, Russia* )

On basis of the analysis of satellite-based measurements of ion fluxes in Earth's magnetosphere possibility of describing spatial-energy distribution of ions of CNO group of energies  $E > 1, 3, 5, 10$  and  $20$  MeV, ions of He of energies  $E > 1, 2, 4$  and  $7$  MeV at L from  $1.1$  to  $6.6$  in wide range of B values, and also ions of  $\text{He}^+$ ,  $\text{He}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{O}^+$ ,  $\text{O}^{2+}$  and  $[\text{CO}]^{6+}$  of energies from  $1$  keV/e to  $1$  MeV/e on geostationary orbit ( $L \sim 6.6$ ) is considered.