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Some implications of recent Voyager 1 and 2 directional and omnidirectional energetic particle data

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Abstract content

Since the December 2004 termination shock transit of Voyager 1, Voyager 2 data have shown partly analogous, partly dissimilar features to the pre-shock activity seen by Voyager 1. One important point is the different energy dependence of suprathermal and mildly energetic omnidirectional particle flux variations for the two data sets. First harmonic anisotropy amplitudes and phases also display some dissimilar features. Implications of those differences will be discussed.
The present gradual approach towards solar minimum on the one hand and some Sun-related solar wind shocks on the other also cause variations that are common to downstream V1 and time delayed upstream V2 fluxes, particularly in the high energy region attributed mostly to cosmic rays. A comparison with solar wind data for Voyager-2 and magnetic field data for Voyager-1 will also be done.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olivo, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 1 (SH), pages 823-826

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