Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 14, EGU2012-3933, 2012 EGU General Assembly 2012 © Author(s) 2012



## Voyager and the Interaction of the Heliosheath with the Interstellar Wind: An Overview

E. C. Stone

California Institute of Technology, MS 290-17, Pasadena, CA 91125 United States (ECS@SRL.CALTECH.EDU, 1 626 395-8321)

Voyager 1 and 2 are exploring the spatial and dynamical properties of heliosheath as they approach the heliopause and the edge of interstellar space. At  $\sim$ 113 AU in the northern hemisphere, Voyager 1 entered a stagnation region with a slow and erratic plasma flow and a magnetic field intensity that has doubled. As Voyager 1 continues beyond 120 AU, the plasma flow and intensities of energetic ions continue to evolve as the heliopause is approached. In contrast, Voyager 2 at 98 AU in the southern hemisphere observes a steadier and faster wind that is turning to flow down the tail of the heliosphere and an intensity of anomalous cosmic rays that exceeds that observed by Voyager 1. An overview of recent observations and interpretations will be discussed.