



The Propagation of 7 MeV Electrons in the Heliospheric Magnetic Field

O. Sternal (1), N.E. Engelbrecht (2), R.A. Burger (2), P. Dunzlaff (1), S.E.S. Ferreira (2), H. Fichtner (3), B. Heber (1), A. Kopp (1), and M.S. Potgieter (1)

(1) Institut für Experimentelle und Angewandte Physik, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Leibnizstr. 11, 24118 Kiel, Germany, (2) School of Physics, North-West University, 2520 Potchefstroom, South Africa, (3) Institut für Theoretische Physik, Lehrstuhl IV: Weltraum- und Astrophysik, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 44780 Bochum, Germany

The propagation of energetic particles in the heliosphere is described by the Parker transport equation including the physical processes of diffusion, drift, convection and adiabatic energy changes. For the inner heliosphere the Jovian magnetosphere appears to be the dominant source of energetic electrons. Therefore, the so-called Jovian electrons are nearly perfect test particles to study transport theories. In this contribution we present model calculations of the electron flux in Parker- and Fisk-type heliospheric magnetic

field configurations.

variations.