



On the break of fluid-like turbulence: solar wind observations

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Power spectra of the magnetic field in solar wind display a Kolmogorov law $f^{-5/3}$ at an intermediate range of frequencies f , within the so-called *inertial range*. Two spectral breaks are also observed: one separating the inertial range from a f^{-1} spectrum at lower frequencies, and another one between the inertial range and a $f^{-7/3}$ spectrum at higher frequencies. The breaking of fluid-like turbulence at high frequencies is still subject of debate and its occurrence has been attributed to either Kinetic Alfvén Wave fluctuations above the ion-cyclotron frequency, or to whistler turbulence above the frequency corresponding to the proton gyroradius. Here we present solar wind observations which show how the high frequency spectral break seems to be independent of the distance from the Sun, as well as of both the ion-cyclotron frequency and of the proton gyroradius. A discussion on the possible nature of that break is carried out.