Pressure and entropy of the solar wind electrons downstream of the termination shock

Hans-Jörg Fahr
University of Bonn, Argelander Institute for Astronomy, Astrophysics, Bonn, Germany (hfahr@astro.uni-bonn.de)

It will be shown that solar wind electrons when passing over the solar wind termination shock will be accelerated to KeV energies and will be convected downstream into the heliosheath as an energetic Kappa-distributed particle species which essentially controls the pressure in the heliosheath plasma. As we can show these accelerated kappa electrons have in fact been observed by the electron detectors onboard of VOYAGER-2. It is theoretically described how this accelerated electron species is convected downstream into the heliosheath along the flow lines of the heliosheath plasma flow. We shall present solutions for the development of the pressure and of the entropy of these electrons downstream along the flow lines from the shock all over the heliosheath.