Radial diffusion coefficients in the outer heliosphere

<u>Z. Fujii</u> (1,2), F.B. McDonald (2), H. Moraal (3) (1) Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory, Nagoya University, (2) Institute for Physical Science and Technology, University of Maryland, (3) Space Research Unit, School of Physics, Potchefstroom University <u>Fujii@stelab.nagoya-u.ac.jp/Fax:+81-52-789-4313</u>

When cosmic ray streaming in the heliosphere is negligible, the basic onedimensional transport model gives a simple approximation for the diffusion coefficient of cosmic ray particles, $K_{rr}=CV_{SW}/g_r$, where *C* is the Compton-Getting factor, V_{SW} is the solar wind velocity and g_r is the radial intensity gradients. In a separate paper at this conference we made detailed measurement of radial intensity gradients in the outer heliosphere from the combined data set observed over the solar activity minima of 1977/1997(qA>0). Using these detailed gradients and onedimensional transport model we calculate the diffusion coefficients in the outer heliosphere. These diffusion coefficients are compared with those of 1987 to also search for drift effects as manifested over two successive solar minima periods.