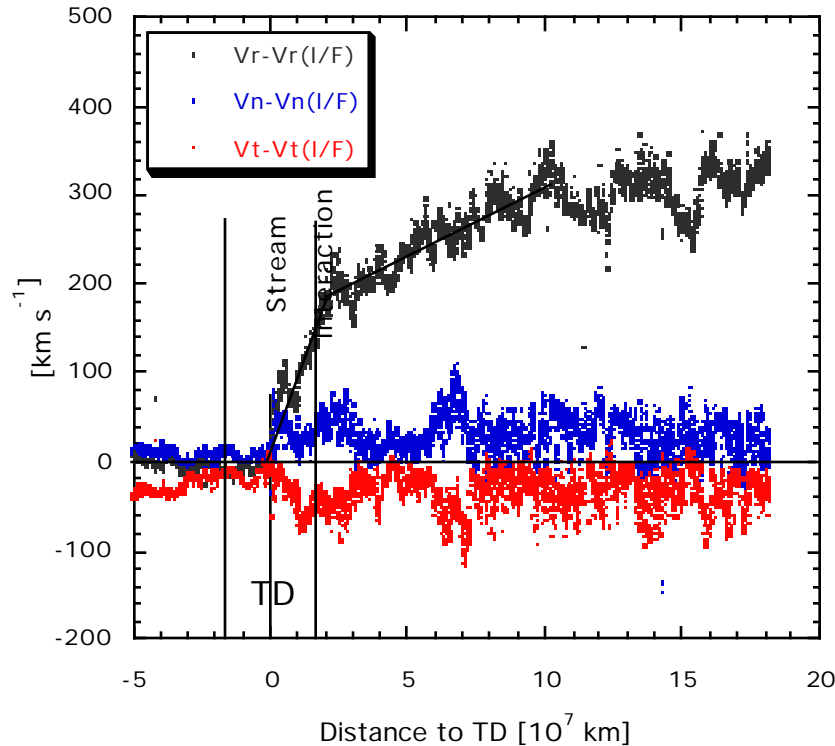
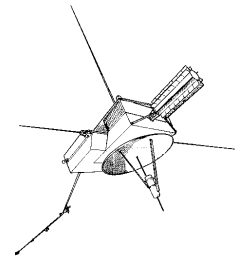


Structure of the boundary between the fast and slow solar winds



Solar wind velocity vectors in the frame of the moving interface(I/F) as a function of distance from the stream interface as Ulysses travels from the slow solar wind to the fast solar wind. McComas et al., *JGR*, 103, 1955, 1998

The Ulysses spacecraft, travelling rapidly in heliographic latitude during March 1995, quickly and smoothly crossed the boundary between the slow and fast solar winds. The transition between the two winds was found to occur on several spatial scales. There is a sharp discontinuity (a few 10^6 km) in composition and other parameters at the center of the interface. Across the stream interface (a few 10^7 km) there is a large ramp up in solar wind speeds, followed by a more gradual increase over a few 10^8 km to values typical of the high speed wind originating from coronal holes. The sharp boundary at the stream interface is strong evidence for a sharp boundary between the sources of the low and high speed winds at the Sun.