

IRAS LRS Spectral Class and Light Curve of M & S Miras

M.S. Vardya

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
Homi Bhabha Road, Bombay 400 005, India

A large sample of 177 Miras, comprising 164 M and 13 S stars, has been examined to determine the dependence of $9.7 \mu\text{m}$ silicate emission, as revealed by their IRAS LRS Spectral class, on the visual light curve asymmetry factor, f . It is found that the silicate feature occurs not only in M (Vardya et al. 1986; Onaka & de Jong 1987) but in S Miras also only for $f \leq 0.45$. This, however, is only a necessary condition, as about one fifth of Miras with $f \leq 0.45$ do not show the $9.7 \mu\text{m}$ emission. This non-detection shows dependence on other parameters like the mean visual light amplitude. Non-detection is highest in the region $0.43 < f \leq 0.45$, as well as when mean amplitude is $\leq 5^m.0$. Though strong emission features in M Miras may occur for any value of f , very weak features are absent for small values of f , and the strongest feature tends to appear for large values of f . Infrared excess tends to increase with increase in the strength of the silicate emission and with decrease in the value of f .

Detection of silicate emission, viewed from the visual light curve classes (Ludendorff, 1928) is very high for α_1 , α_2 , and α_3 classes, decreases for α_4 and γ_1 , and is negligible for β class. The strength of the silicate emission is highest for the α_1 class, decreases for (α_2 , α_3 , α_4)- classes, and is the lowest for the γ_1 class.

Coming to the S Miras, it is surprising that not a single S star shows a strong silicate feature, when even a C Mira, RV Cen, shows it. This may reflect a gradual change from M to S phase. This may also be due to silicate emission peak being somewhat shifted redward from $9.7 \mu\text{m}$.

The above results can be understood qualitatively. However, a quantitative treatment of pulsation, shock waves, and condensation chemistry is essential for proper application.

References:

- Ludendorff, H. 1928, Handbuch der Astrophysik, Springer Verlag: Berlin, vol. 6, chap. 2, p. 49.
- Onaka, T. and de Jong, T. 1987, Late Stages of Stellar Evolution, eds. S. Kwok and S.R. Pottasch, D. Reidel, Dordrecht, p. 97.
- Vardya, M.S., de Jong, T., and Willems, F.J. 1986, Astrophys. J. 304, L29.