

How M-type AGB stars bite the dust

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Part of the ERC project STARKEY (PI Paola Marigo)

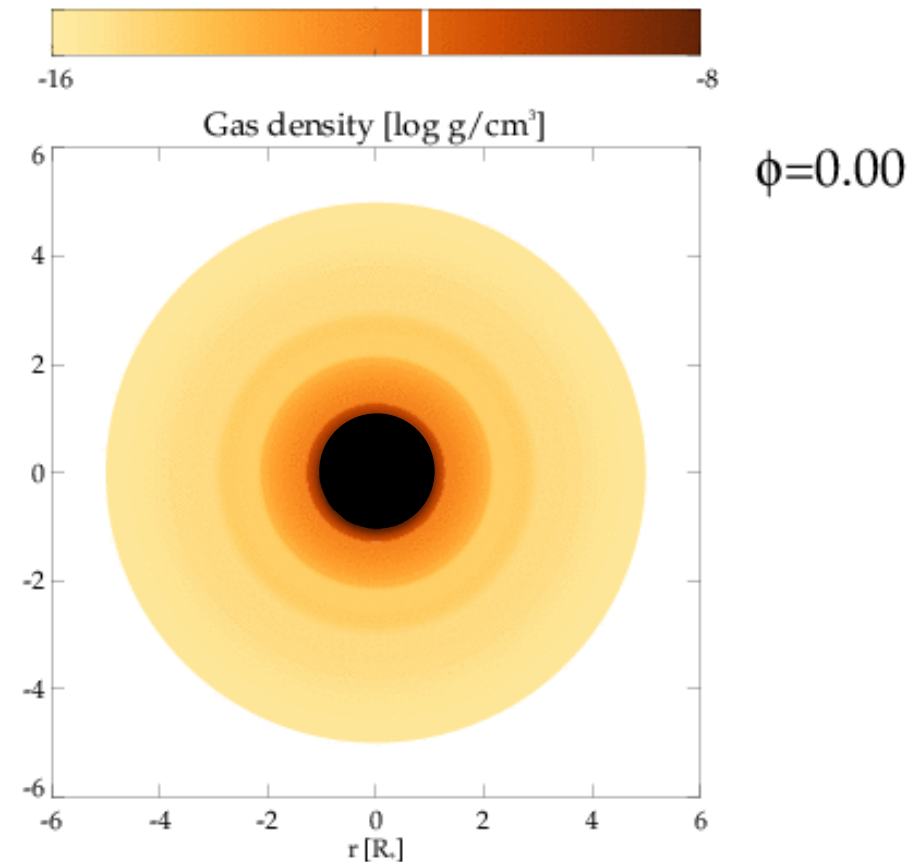
Collaborators:

Susanne Höfner, Kjell Eriksson,
Bernhard Aringer and Walter Nowotny

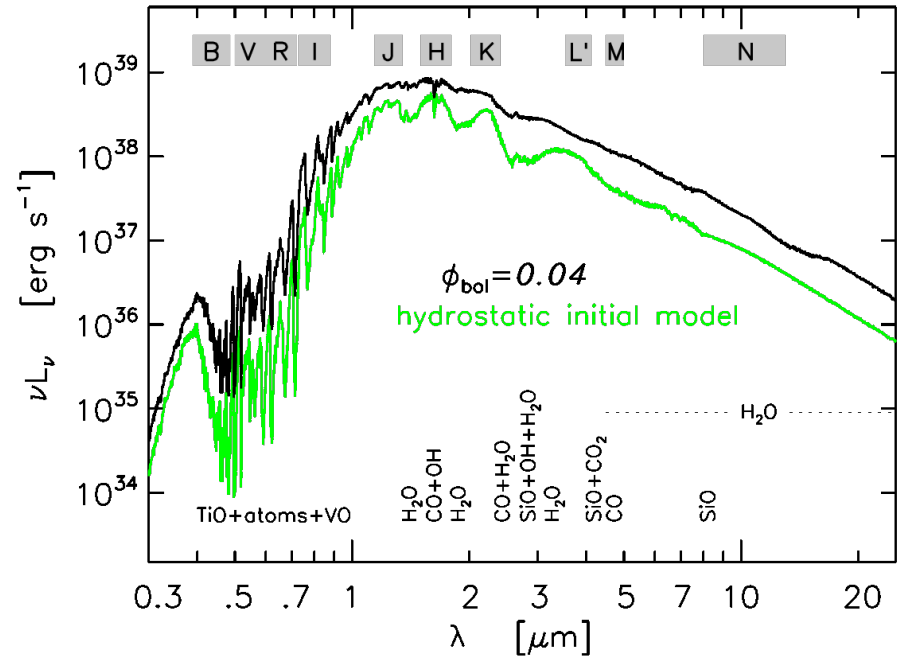
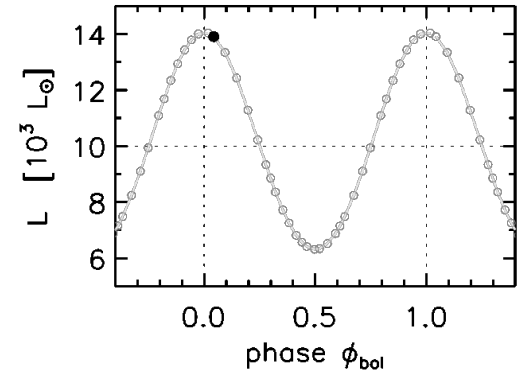
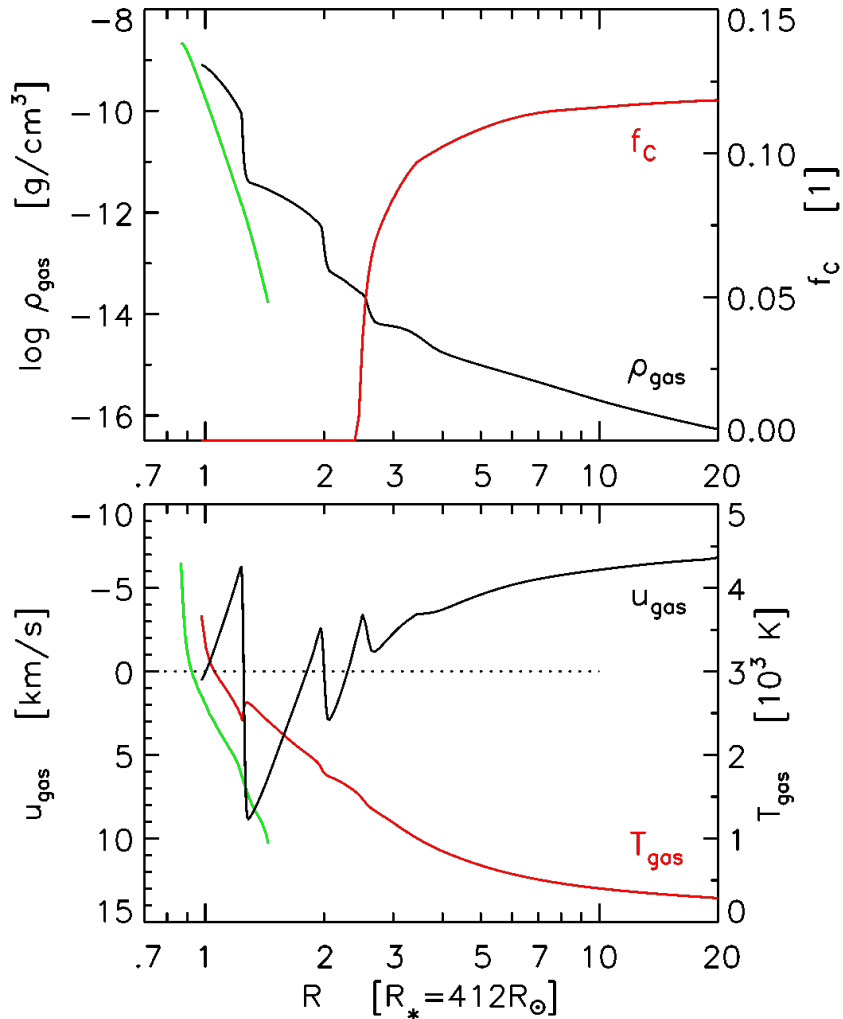


Time-dependent wind models (Höfner et al. 2003, Höfner 2008)

- The pulsations are simulated by sinusoidal variations at the inner boundary
- The variable structure (pulsations, shocks, winds) is determined by solving the hydrodynamic equations.
- Time-dependent growth of Mg_2SiO_4 grains, starting from seed particles.
- Grain-size dependent dust opacities, taking into account both absorption and scattering in the radiative acceleration.
- Frequency-dependent opacities for dust and gas.

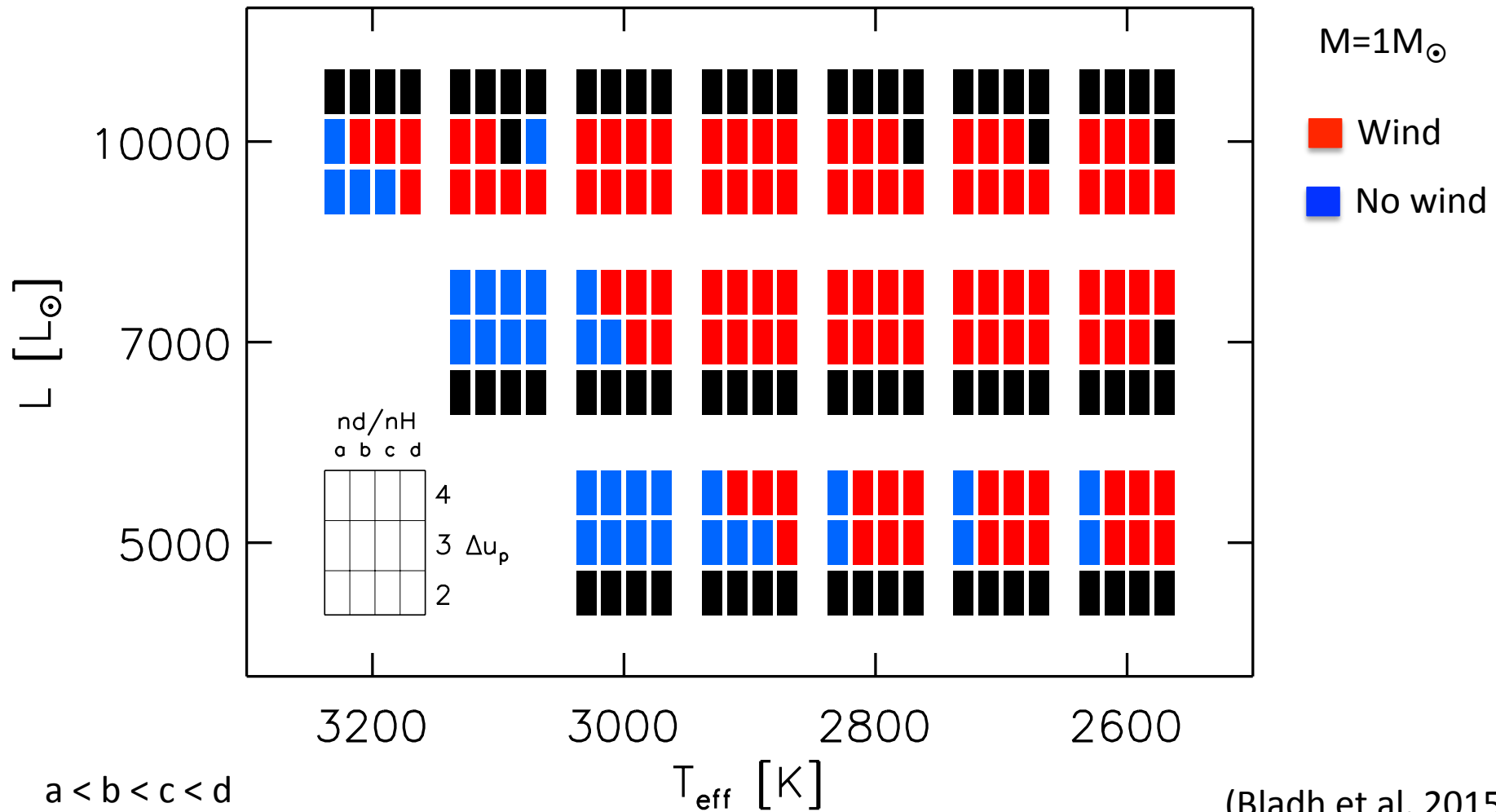


The stellar wind is driven by photon scattering on “big” Mg_2SiO_4 grains!!

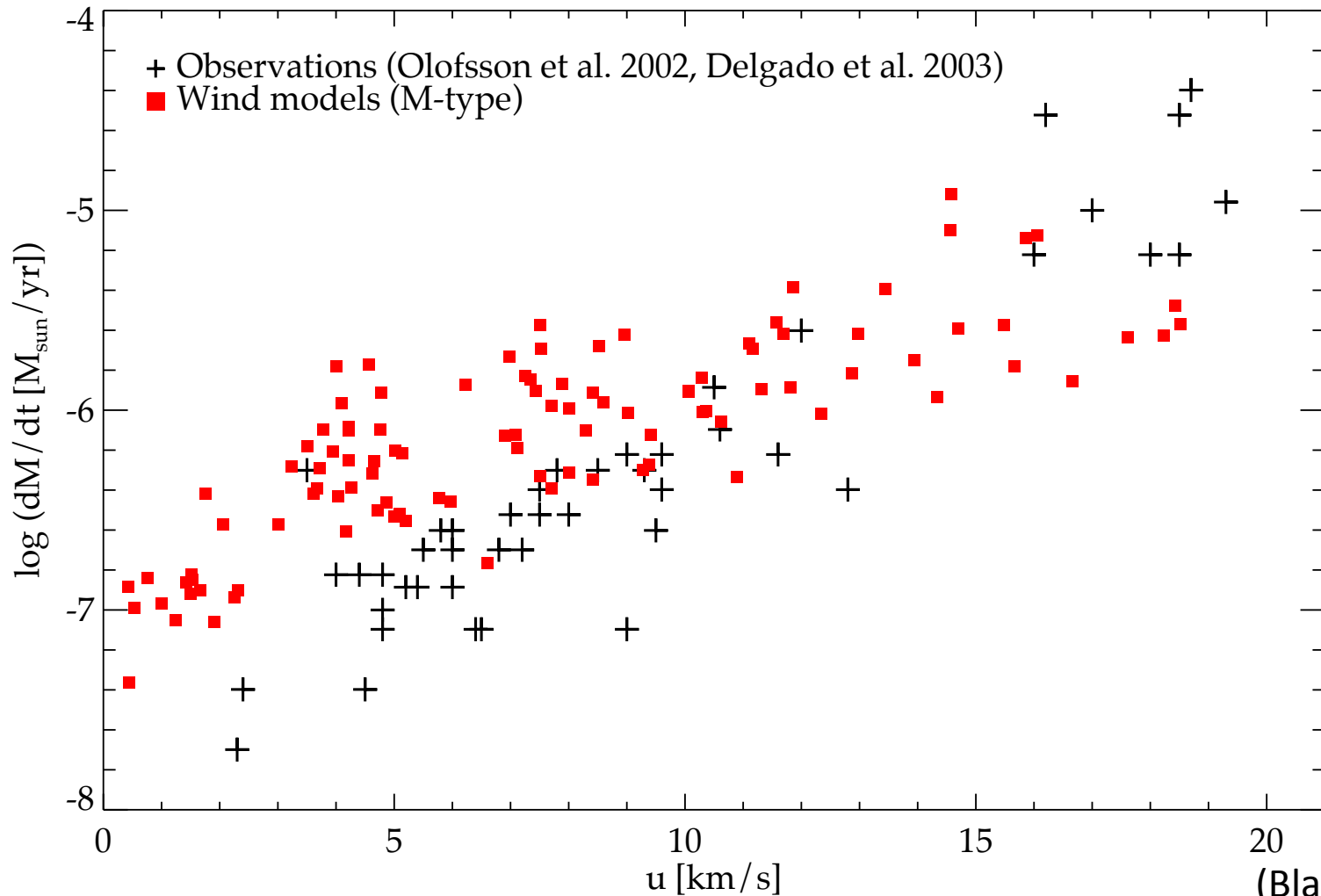


(Model C1 from Bladh et al 2013, image by W. Nowotny)

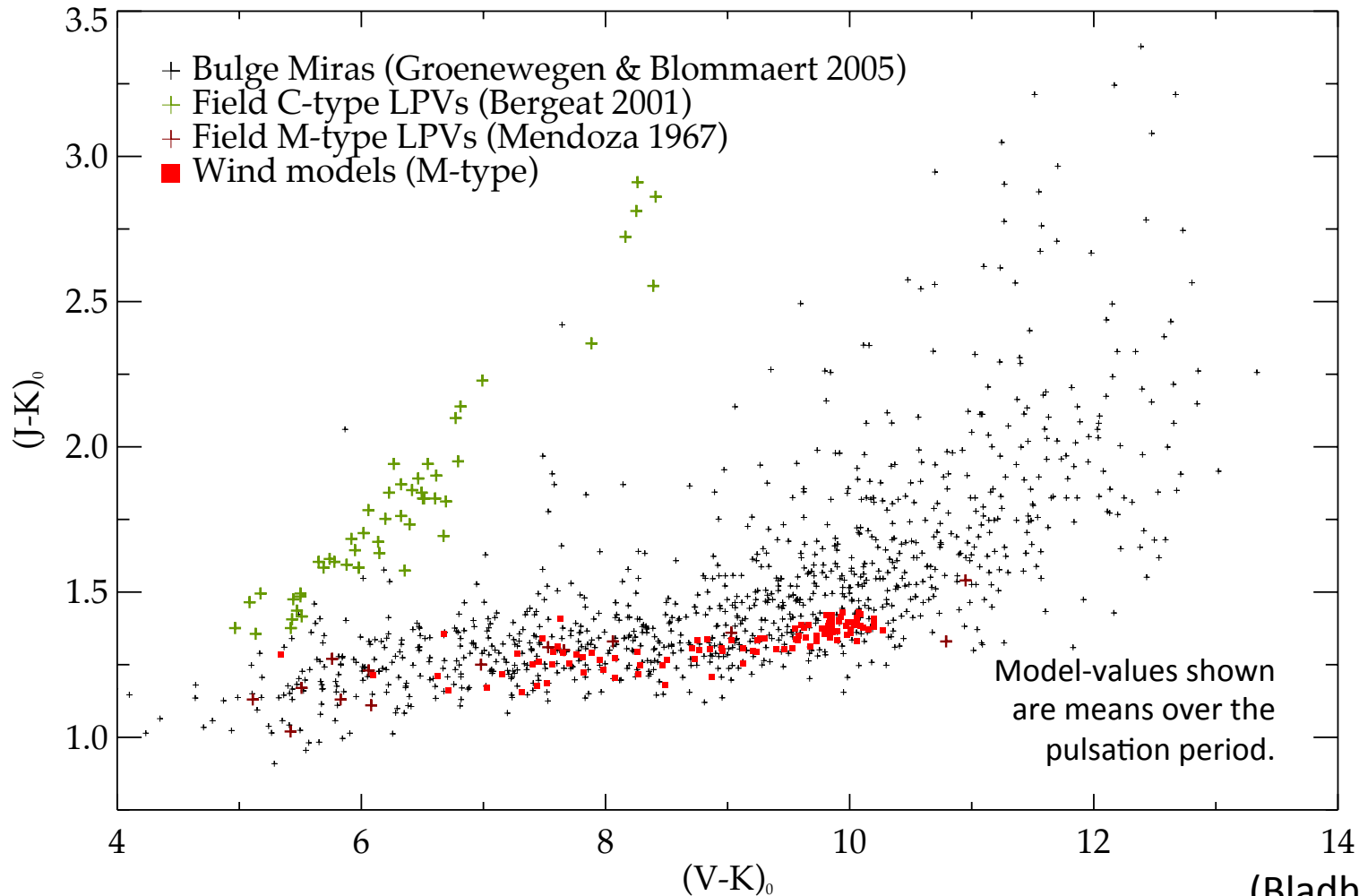
Wind models of M-type AGB stars



Dynamical properties

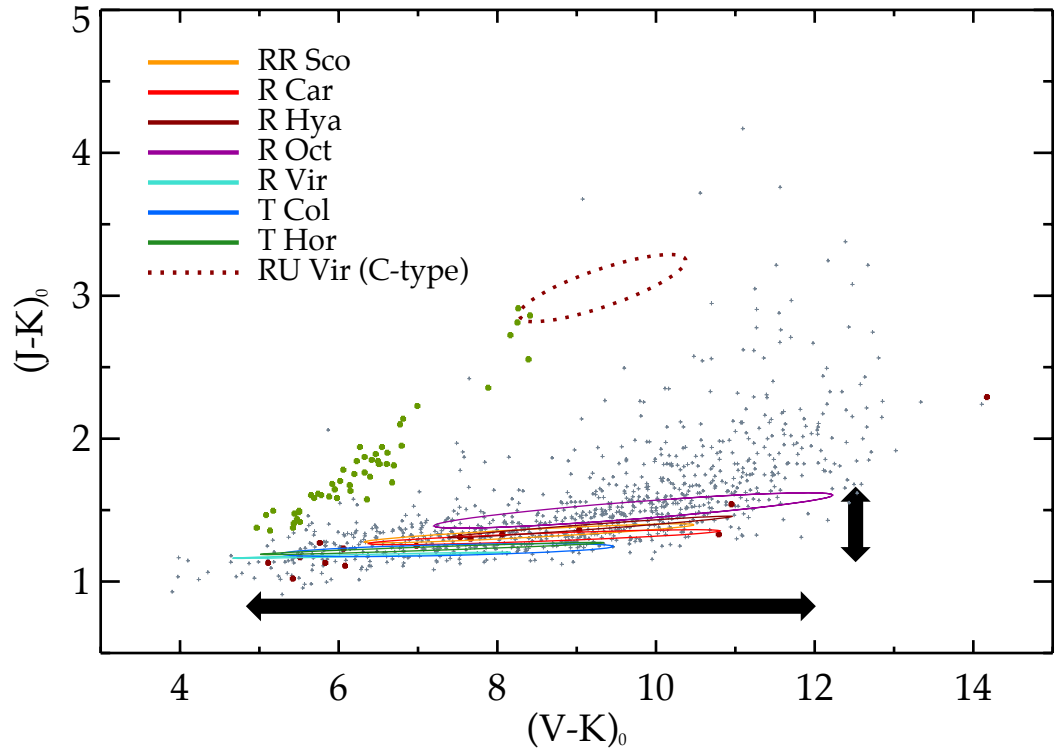


Photometric properties in near-IR



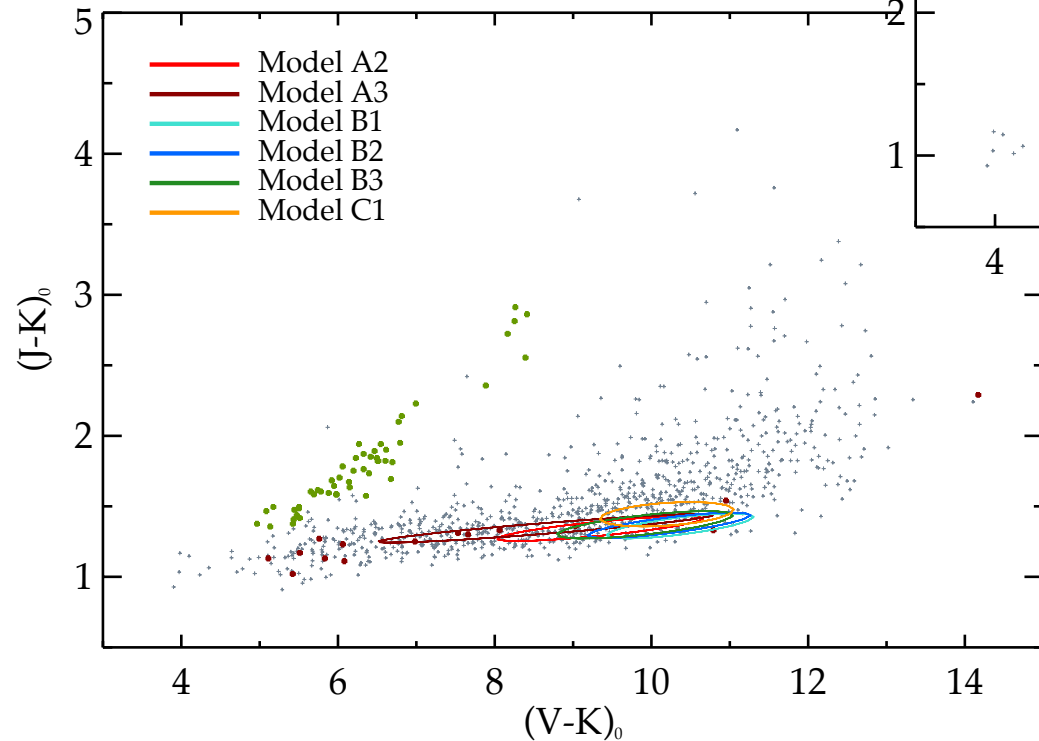
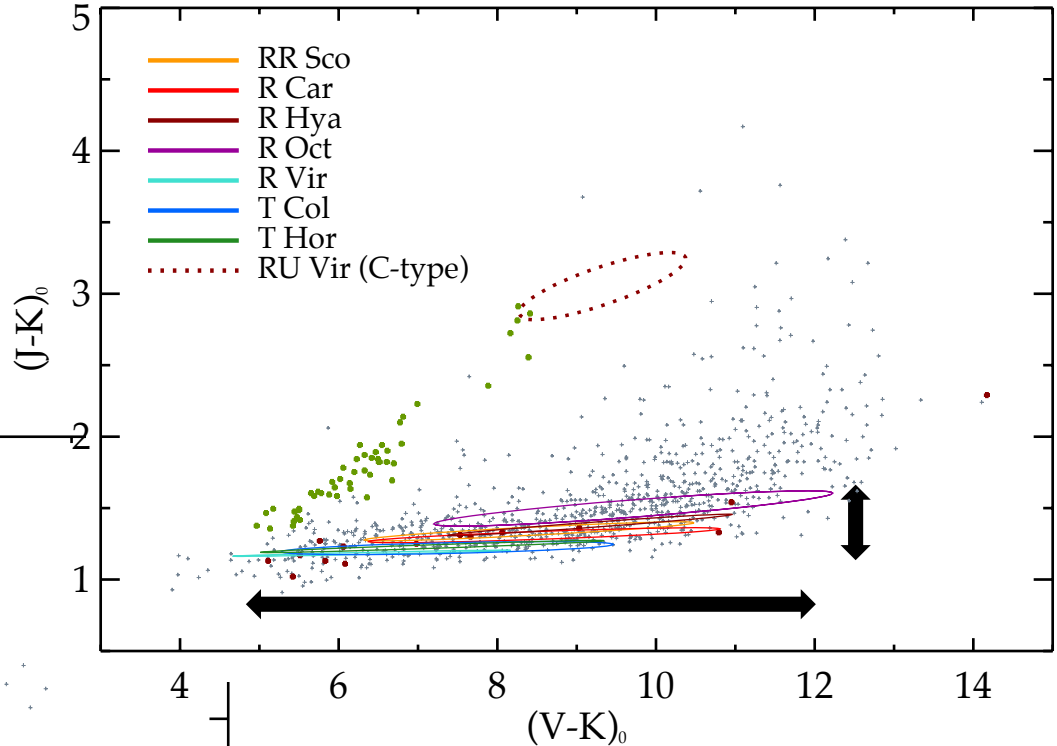
The photometric variations are characterised by:

- large variations in (V-K)
- small variations in (J-K)



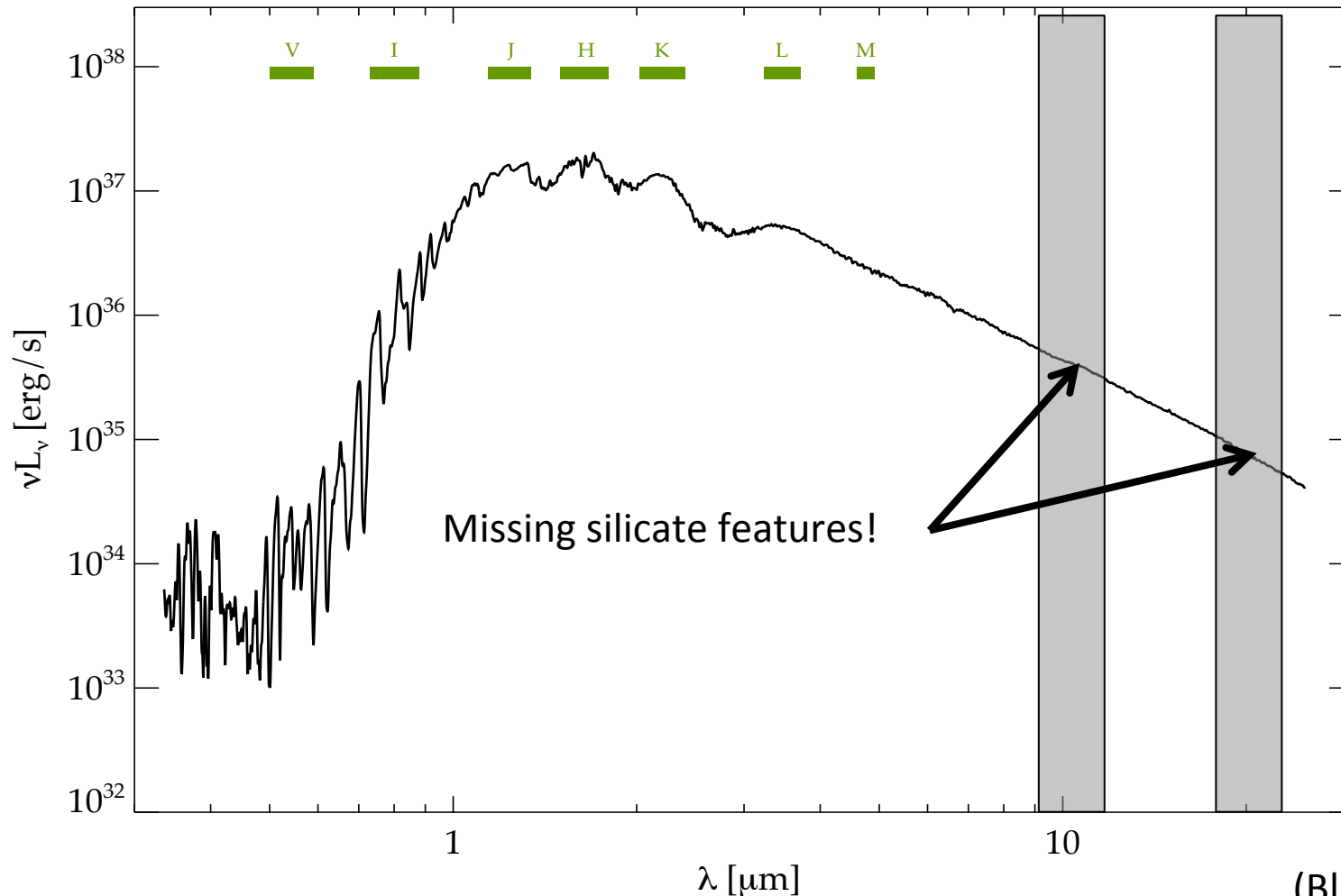
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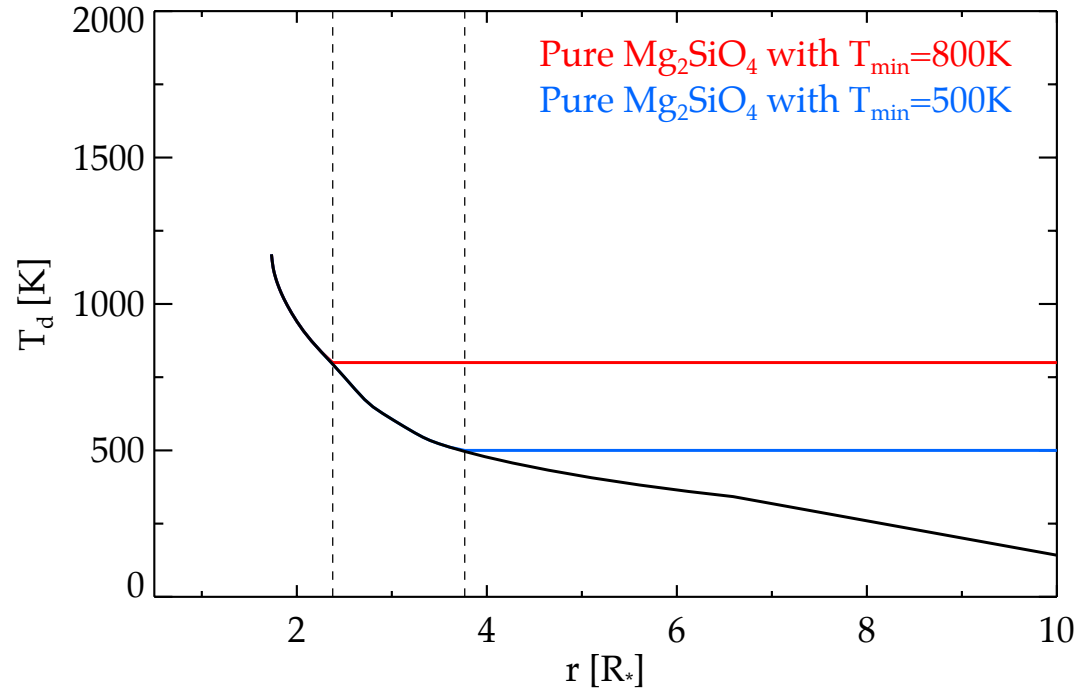


The variations in (V-K) are due to **molecular changes** during the pulsation cycle, not changes in the dust

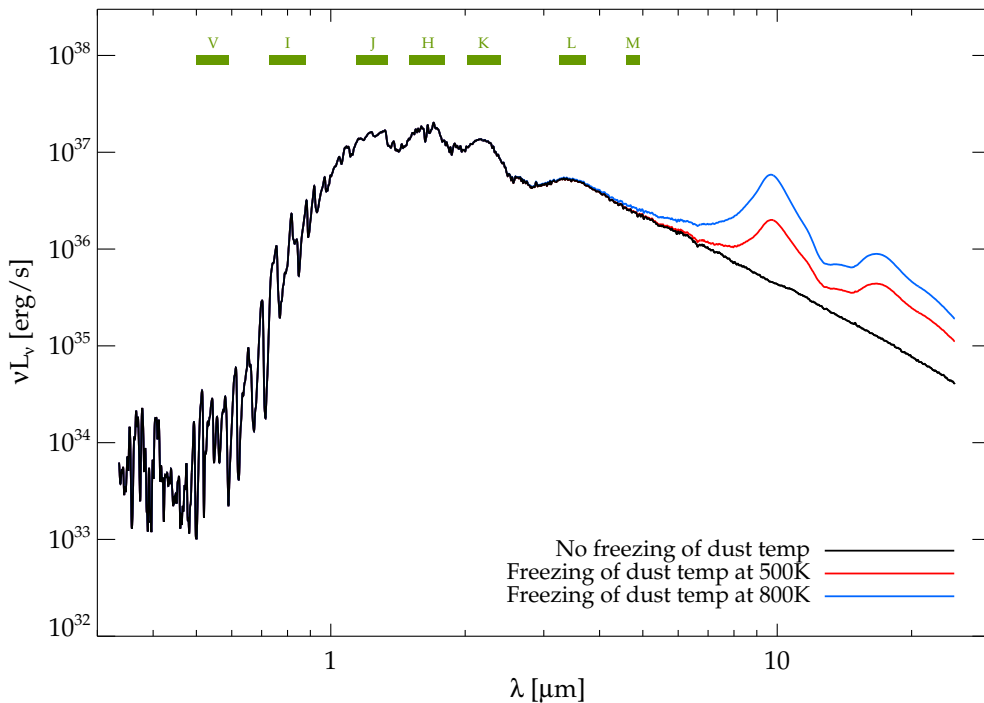
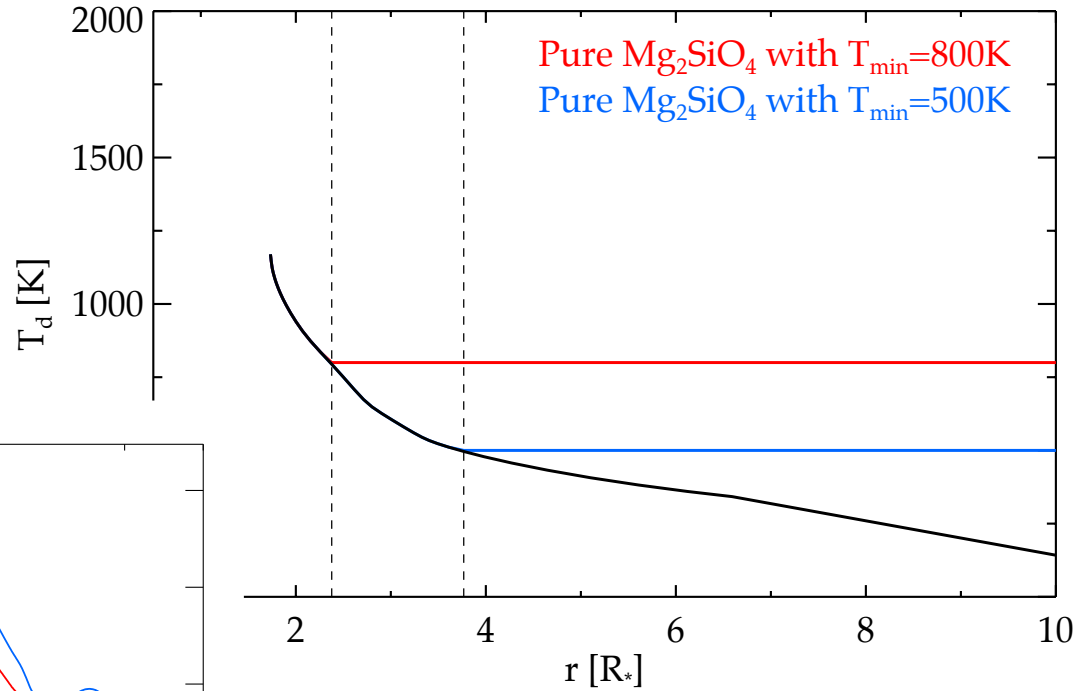
Spectra in the mid-IR



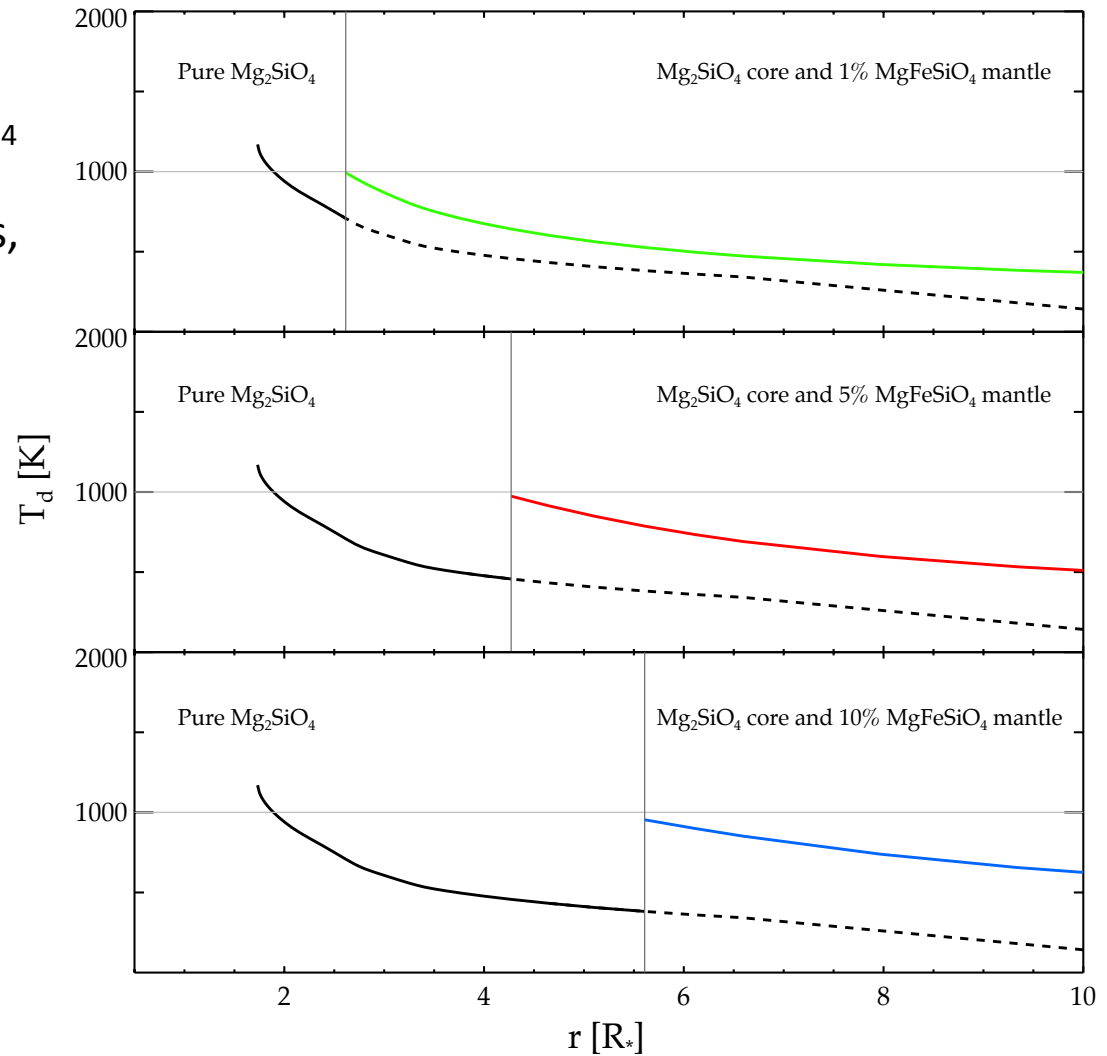
Keeping the grain temperature constant from $\sim 3R_*$ outwards shows that the missing features are not due to low abundance of silicates, but too cool grains.



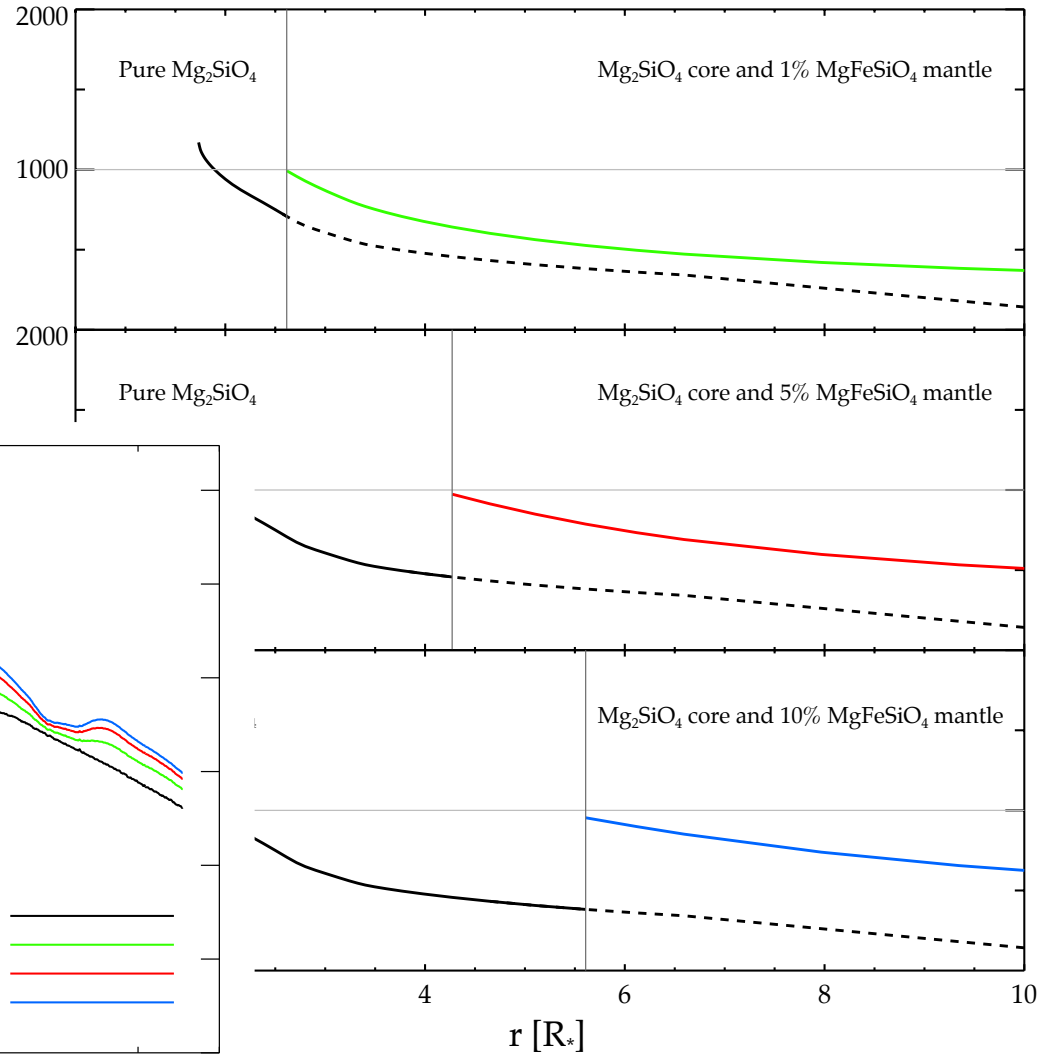
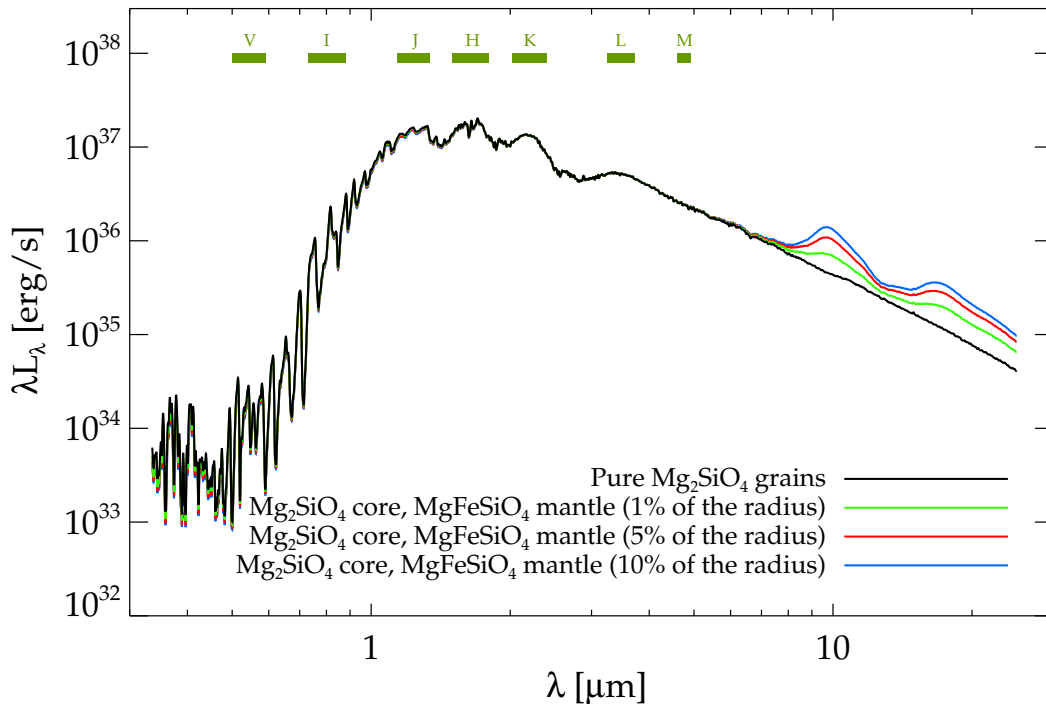
Keeping the grain temperature constant from $\sim 3R_*$ outwards shows that the missing features are not due to low abundance of silicates, but too cool grains.



Adding a thin mantel of MgFeSiO_4 when this material is thermally stable will also heat up the grains, resulting in silicate features.

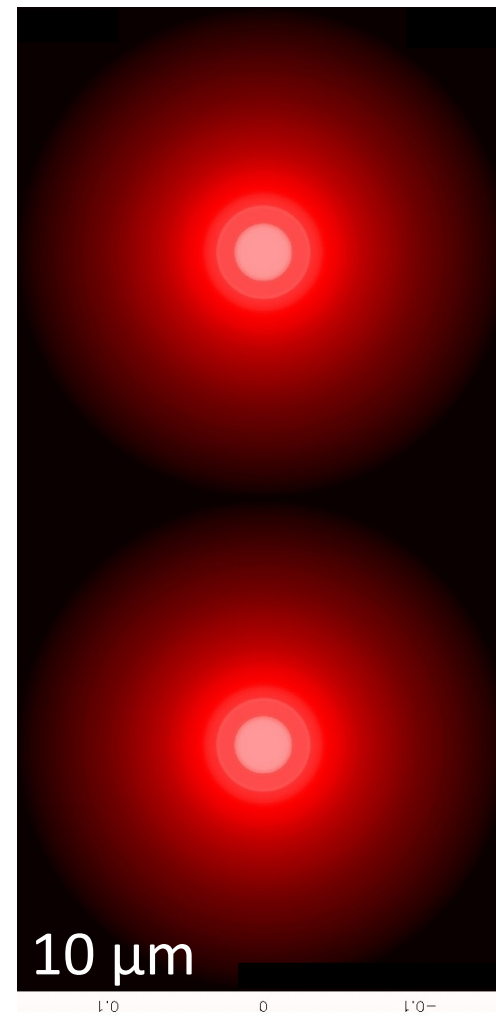
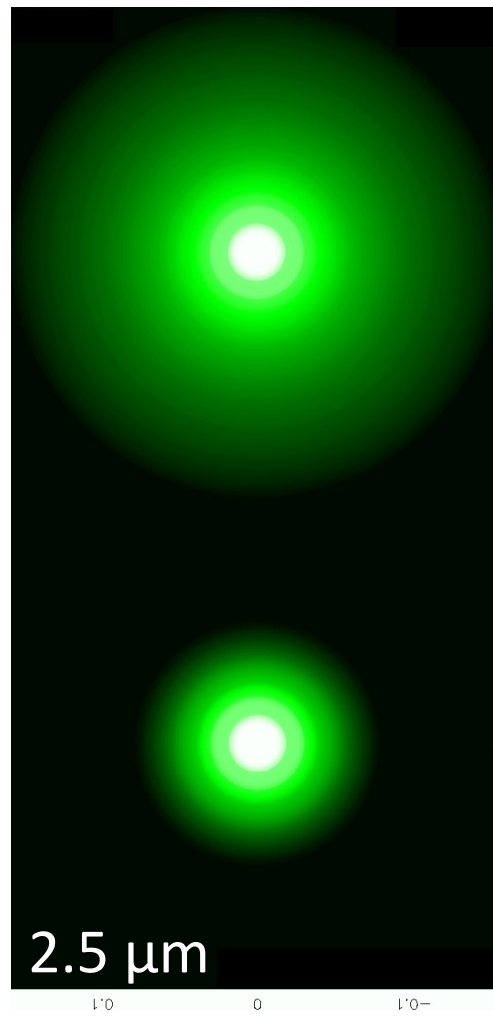
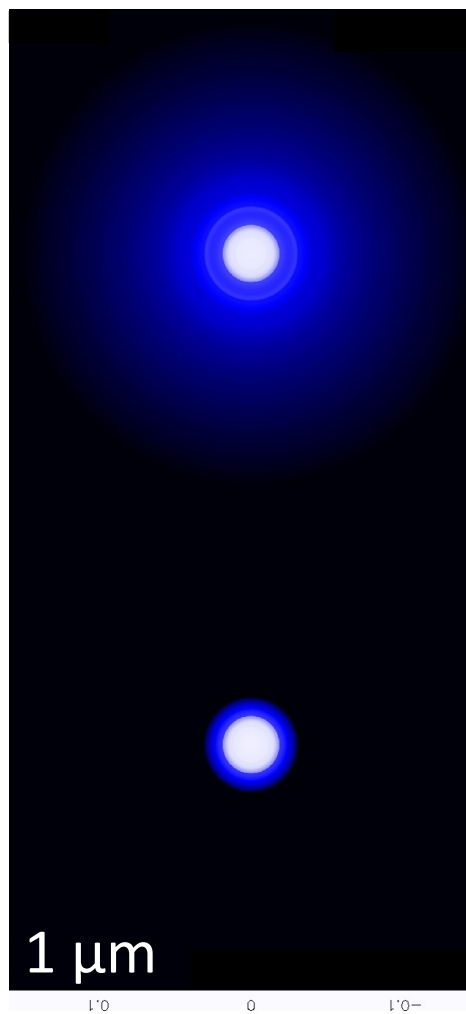


Adding a thin mantle of MgFeSiO_4 when this material is thermally stable will also heat up the grains, resulting in silicate features.



Intensity profiles including scattering

(Image from B. Aringer)



Intensity profiles without scattering

Summary

- We present the first extensive set of set of time-dependent wind models for M-type AGB stars.
- These wind models reproduce well both observed dynamic properties and photometry, especially the large photometric variation in the visual band during a pulsation cycle.
- The current wind models of M-type AGB stars (with pure Mg-silicate grains) do not reproduce the characteristic silicate features. “Dirty” grains may solve this problem.

