



Unveiling Carbon Stars Properties in the Milky Way and the Magellanic Clouds

a homogeneous characterization of AGB Carbon-rich stars in the Milky Way and the Magellanic Clouds

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INTRODUCTION

What are AGB Carbon stars

- > AGB (Asymptotic Giant Branch) stars with atmospheric C/O > 1, spectra dominated by carbon molecules
- > Variable stars, strong pulsators regular (Miras) and semi-regulars
- High mass-loss rate stars, strong stellar winds (likely linked to pulsations)

The importance of AGB Carbon stars

- Key contributors to cosmic dust production (carbonaceous dust, e.g. amorphous carbon)
- Important contributors to the total IR light of galaxies
- **Galactic distance estimators** through the J-AGB method (Freedman&Madore2020, Magnus+2024, Siyang+2024)

Previous work mainly focused on AGB C-stars in the MCs An extensive study of the MW AGB Carbon stars is still missing (e.g., Groenewegen+09,18, Riebel+12)

GOAL OF THE RESEARCH

Characterize MW AGB Carbon stars' stellar and dust properties through photometric SED fitting

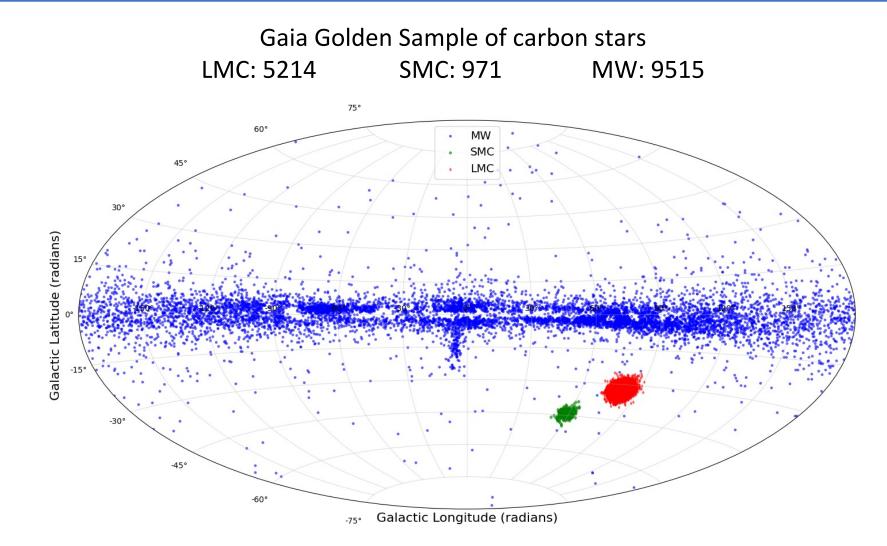
Outline

Gaia Golden Sample of carbon stars (>14,000 stars)

Extinction correction

- > Magnitude correction for *Gaia* photometry (accounting for pulsations)
- Creation of Models grid (SEDs)
- **SED fitting** to derive stellar & dust properties (MW, LMC, SMC) + uncertainties

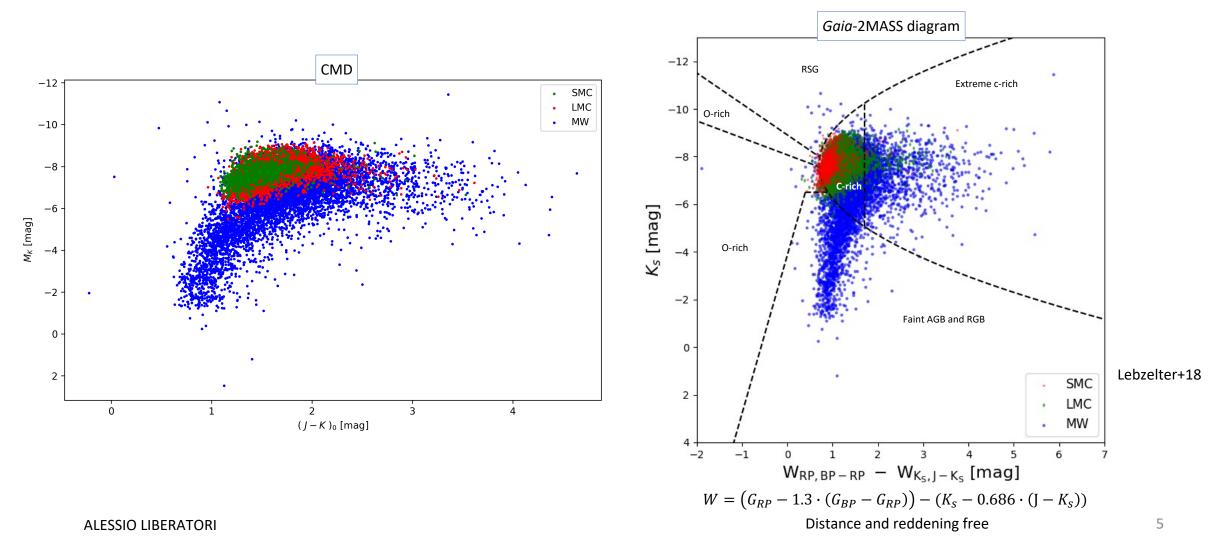
Gaia GOLDEN SAMPLE



Gaia GOLDEN SAMPLE

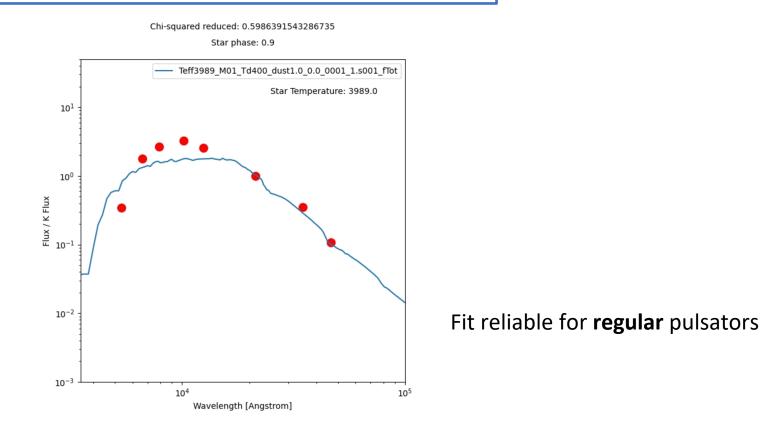
> Photometric data from *Gaia*, 2MASS, WISE, SPITZER

> Integrated reddening using Lallement et al. 2022 3D dust map + Bailer-Jones et al. 2021 distances



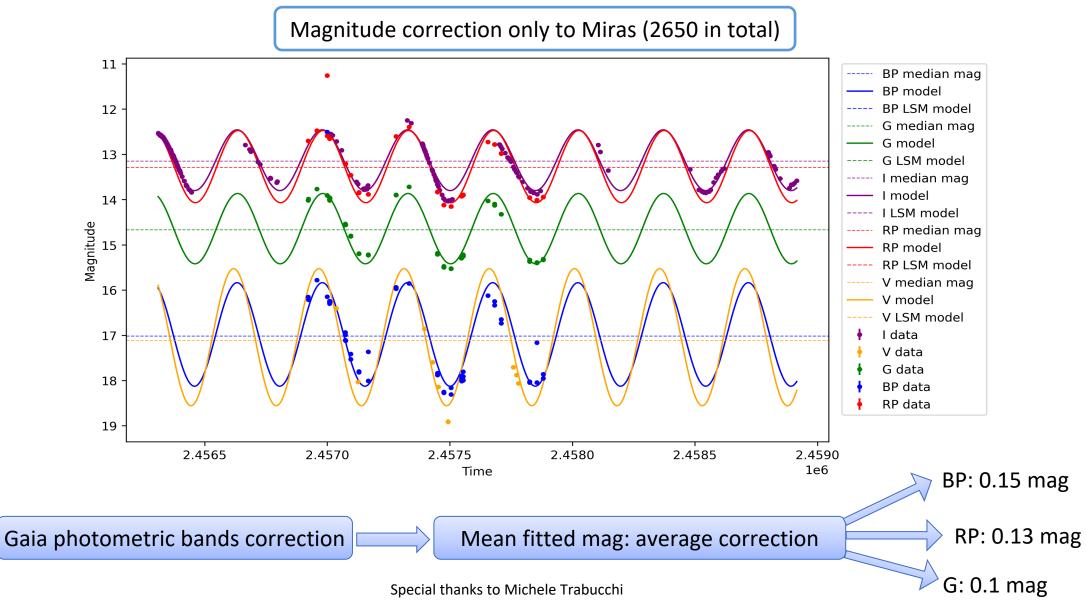
PHOTOMETRIC VARIABILITY

AGB Carbon stars are variable stars (e.g. Miras) Star's properties change considerably during the pulsation cycle Pulsation phase can affect the result of the SED fit



Magnitude correction only to Miras (2650 in total)

MULTIBAND LIGHTCURVE FIT



MODELS GRID

Models created with **DUSTY** using input **COMARCS** models

- \succ [*M*/*H*] = [-1.5; +0.5]
- > Masses: $0.5 5M_{\odot}$

≻ C/O ≥ 1

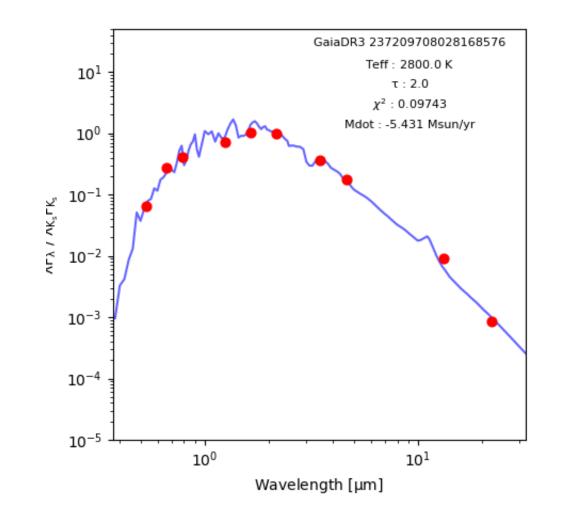
DUSTY *Ivezic & Elitzur (1997)* software calculating SEDs including extinction and emission from dust

- Dust Temperature = [300; 1200K]
- Optical depth τ = [10⁻⁴; 30]
 Dust compositions : AmC and SiC

 N_{MODELS} : 148,768

SED FITTING

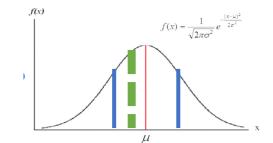
Classical reduced χ^2 fit



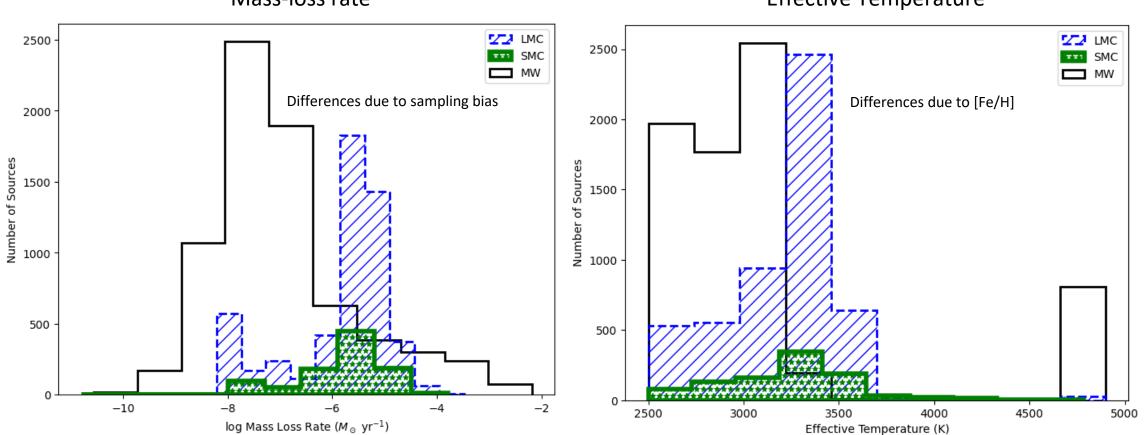
Parameters fitted:

- > Effective temperature
- \succ Optical depth τ
- Dust composition
- Dust Temperature
- Mass-loss rate

Uncertainties from Gaussian randomization using photometric errors as 1σ



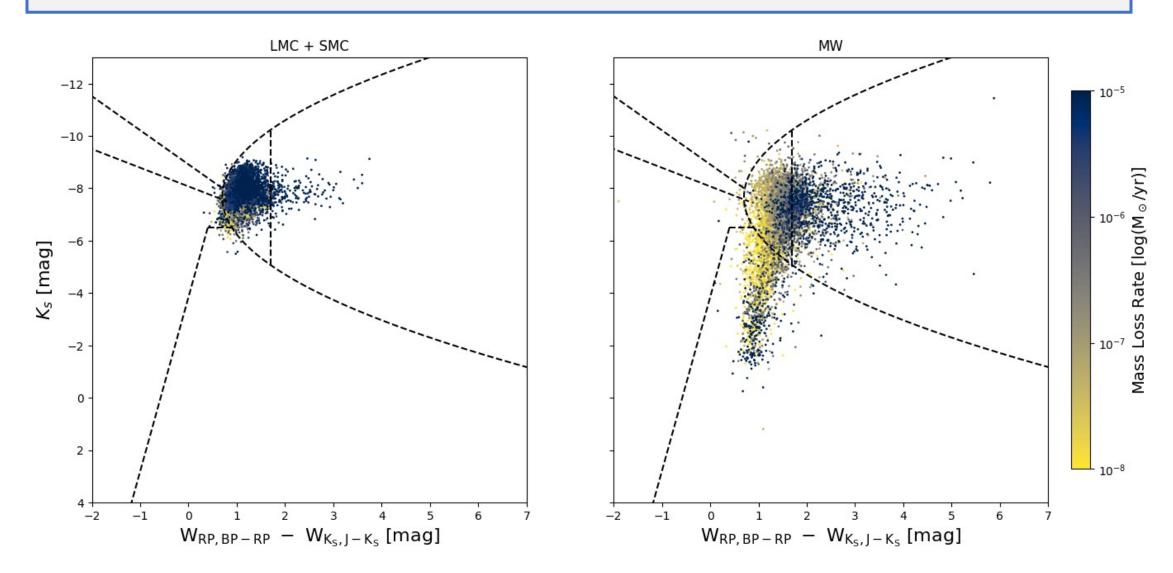
RESULTS



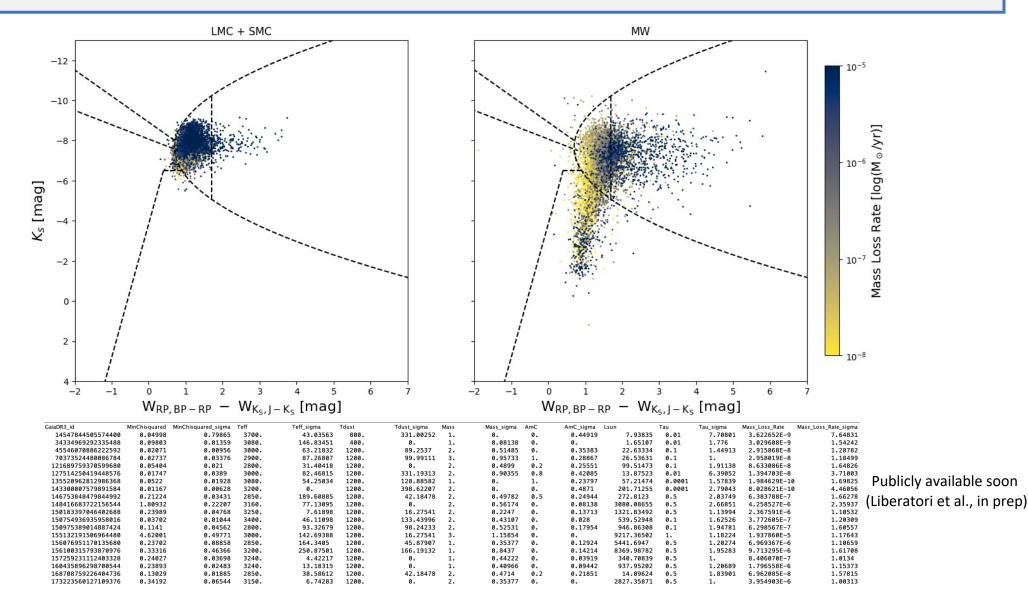
Mass-loss rate

Effective Temperature

RESULTS

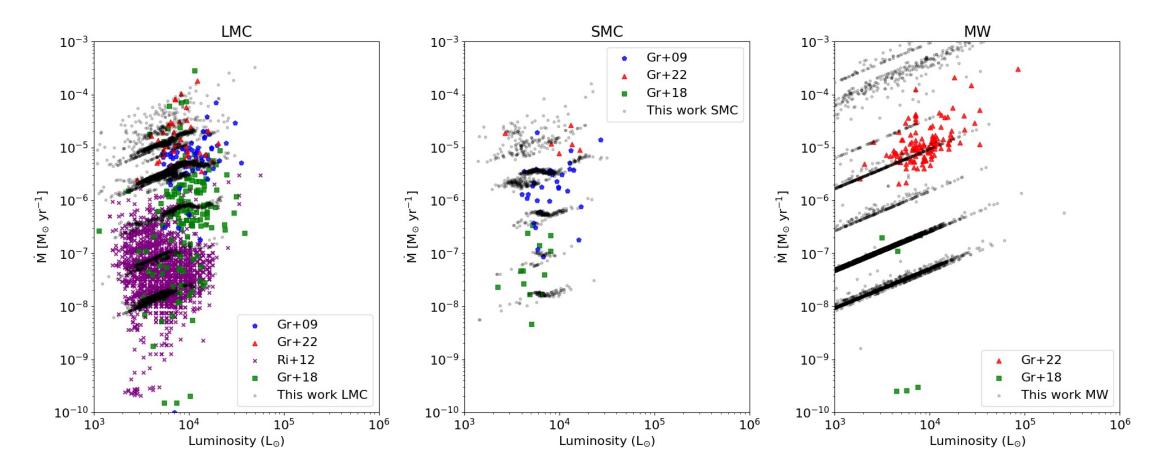


RESULTS



COMPARISON WITH LITERATURE

Mass-loss rates



Literature: Groenewegen+09, 18, 22, Riebel+12

Generated ~150,000 COMARCS+DUSTY synthetic models

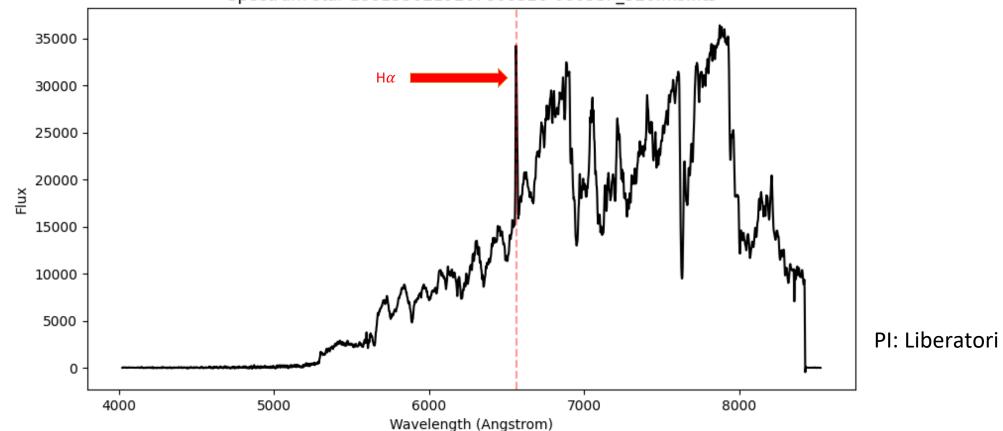
> Computed average Gaia magnitudes for Miras via multiband light curve fitting

> Derived stellar and dust parameters for AGB C-stars in the MW and MCs

$H\alpha$ emission in carbon stars

Observed 8 AGB Carbon stars' spectra (Skinakas Observatory, Crete, Greece)

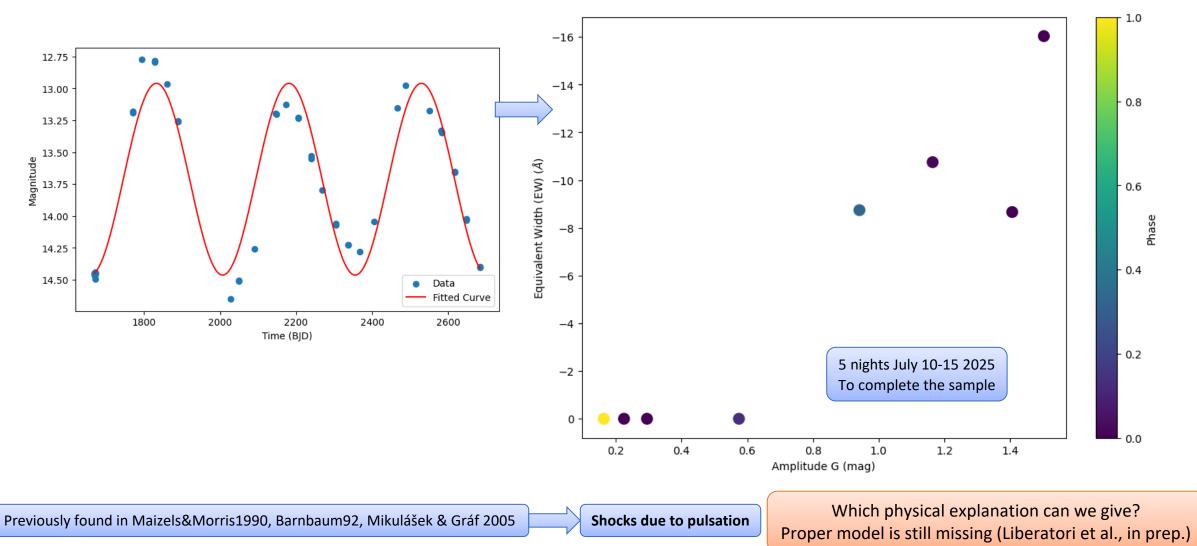
Some of them showed strong H α line emission



Spectrum star 1861330219267800320-0003SP_320.ms.fits

$H\alpha$ emission in carbon stars

Derived the pulsation phase of each spectra at the time of the observation for each star



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THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

OPEN TO SUGGESTIONS & COLABS