GAS PRODUCTION RATES IN COMETS

A.A. DE ALMEIDA

Department of Astronomy, Inst. of Astronomy and Geophysics, University of São Paulo C.P. 9638, CEP 01065, São Paulo - Brazil

ABSTRACT. Emission fluxes of CN, C_2 and C_3 carbon-bearing molecular species observed in the coma of comets Bennett (1969i \equiv 1970II), West (1975n \equiv 1976VI), P/Halley (1982i), Hartley-Good (1985l) and Bradfield (1987s) are analysed in the framework of Haser model. CN, C_2 and C_3 production rates are determined using recently derived fluorescence efficiencies. The dependence of CN, C_2 and C_3 production rates on the heliocentric distance and the possible correlations among these radicals is studied and briefly discussed.

INTRODUCTION

As a part of the systematic programme - Determination of Gas and Dust Production Rates in Comets (GDPC) - going on in this laboratory (Almeida et al., 1989; Almeida, 1991), the emission band fluxes of cometary CN, C_2 and C_3 carbon bearing molecular species observed in the coma of comets Bennett (1969i \equiv 1970II) (Babu and Saxena, 1972) West (1975n \equiv 1976 VI) (Sivaraman et al., 1979), P/Halley (1982i) (Goraya et al., 1989a; 1989b), Hartley-Good (1985 ℓ) (Rautela et al., 1989) and Bradfield (1987s) (Rautela and Sanwal, 1988; Ojha and Joshi, 1989) are analysed. These comets are studied in the framework of the Haser model (1957) by using recently derived fluorescence efficiencies (g-factors) at $r_h = 1$ AU (Almeida et al., 1989) and appropriate numerical parameters which are known for the more prominent species CN, C_2 and C_3 (Cochran, 1985). Haser model analysis of CN, C_2 and C_3 production rates are developed for these comets and the possible logarithimic correlations among these molecular species and comets graphically analysed.

DISCUSSION

The derived CN, C_2 and C_3 production rates using recently derived fluorescence efficiencies (Almeida et al., 1989) may have a systematic error amounting to about \pm 20 percent and where possible these results were compared with the ones found in the literature. Equations 1 of Almeida et al. (1989) and Konno and Wyckoff (1989), derived independently, are equivalent within this uncertainty.

In the particular case of West (1975n \equiv 1976VI) since the comet broke up in four different parts (A \longrightarrow D: 1976 Feb. 19.1 \pm 0.2; A \longrightarrow B: 1976 Feb. 27.7 \pm 0.2;

443

P. D. Singh (ed.), Astrochemistry of Cosmic Phenomena, 443–445. © 1992 IAU. Printed in the Netherlands.

A \longrightarrow C: 1976 Mar. 6.5 \pm 0.3 (where A is the principal fragment and B, C, D are secondary fragments (Sekanina, 1982)), the expected errors should be at least twice as much since the data used (Sivaraman et al., 1979) corresponds to observations performed after the primary nucleus (A) of the comet had splited in these four fragments close to perihelion passage (February 25.22, 1976 (UT)). Surprisingly the results for comet West (1975n \equiv 1976VI) correlates very well with the ones obtained for the other four comets (see for instance Figure 2), and particularly with comet P/Halley (1982i) for CN and C₂. This might suggest that Sivaraman et al. (1979) tracked mainly the principal fragment (A) of the nucleus during their observations.

From Figures 1 to 4 one can easily conclude that as far as the global production rates are concerned it decreases for CN and C_2 and increases for C_3 with the heliocentric distance. Hartley-Good (1985 ℓ) is the comet that shows the least C_3 production rate, compared to CN and C_2 among the five comets considered in this study.

Acknowledgments: The author is thankful to Mr. Julio C. Klafke for efficient assistance in plotting the graphs and to CNPq for financial support under grant

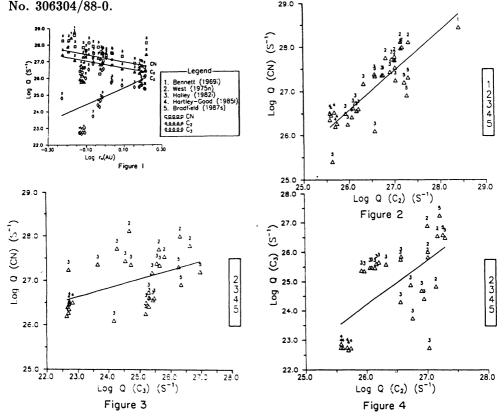


Figure 1 - Global production rates of CN, C_2 and C_3 molecules as a function of heliocentric distance for comets, Bennett (1969i $\equiv 1970II$), West (1975n $\equiv 1976VI$), P/Halley (1982i), Hartley-Good (1985l) and Bradfield (1987s). The straight lines represent the logarithimic correlations.

Figure 2 - Logarithimic correlation between production rates of CN and C2 molecules for comets Bennett (1969i \equiv 1970II), West (1975 $n \equiv$ 1976VI), P/Halley

(1982i), Hartley-Good (1985l) and Bradfield (1987s).

Figure 3 - Logarithimic correlation between production rates of CN and C_3 molecules for comets Bennett (1969i \equiv 1970II), West (1975 $n \equiv$ 1976VI), P/Halley (1982i), Hartley-Good (1958 ℓ) and Bradfield (1987s).

Figure 4 - Logarithimic correlation between production rates of C₂ and C₃ molecules for comets Bennett (1969i \equiv 1970II), West (1975n \equiv 1976VI), P/Halley (1982i), Hartley-Good (1985 ℓ) and Bradfield (1987s).

References

Almeida, A.A., Singh, P.D. and Burgoyne, C.M. (1989) 'Haser Model CN, C₂ and C₃ Production Rates in Some Comets', Earth, Moon and And Planets 47, 15-31.

Almeida, A.A. (1991), 'An Analysis of the Spectrophotometric and Photometric Observations of Comets 1967II, 1968I, 1968V, and 1968VI', Earth, Moon and Planets (in press).

Babu, G.S.D. and Saxena, P.P. (1972), 'Spectrophotometry of Comet Bennett',

Bull. Astron. Inst. Czech 23, 346-349.

Cochran, A.L. (1985), 'A Re-Evaluation of the Haser Model Scale Lengths for Comets', Astron. J. 90, 2609-2614.

Goraya, P.S., Sanwal, B.B., Rautela, B.S., Duggal, H.K. and Malhi, J.S. (1989a), 'Spectrophotometry of P/Halley (1982i)', Earth, Moon and Planets 44, 243-249.

Goraya, P.S., Rautela, B.S., Sanwal, B.B., Gupta, S.K., Duggal, H.K., and Malhi, J.S. (1989b), Spectrophotometric Study of Periodic Comet Halley (1982i)'Earth, Moon and Planets 45, 17-27.

Konno, I. and Wyckoff, S. (1989), 'Atomic and Molecular Abundances in Comet Giacobini-Zinner', Adv. Space Res. 9, 163-168.

Ojha, D.K. and Joshi, S.C. (1989), 'Spectrophotometry of Comet Bradfield (1987s)',

Earth, Moon and Planets 44, 1-5. Rautela, B.S. and Sanwal, B.B. (1988), 'Spectrophotometric Study of Comet Bradfield (1987s)', Earth, Moon and Planets 43, 221-225.

Rautela, B.S., Goraya, P.S., Sanwal, B.B., and Gupta, S.K. (1989), 'Spectrophotometry of Comet Hartley-Good (1985 ℓ), Earth, Moon and Planets 44, 233-242.

Sekanina, Z. (1982), 'The Problem of Split Comets in Review'in L.L. Wilkening

(ed.), Comets, The University of Arizona Press, Tucson, pp. 251-287.

Sivaraman, K.R., Babu, G.S.D., Bappu, M.K.V. and Parthasarathy, M. (1979), 'Emission band and continuum photometry of Comet West (1975n)-I. Heliocentric dependence of the flux in the emission bands and the continuum', Mon. Not. R. ast. Soc. 189, 897-906.