

# INFRARED SPECKLE INTERFEROMETRY OF OH-STARS

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We have begun a co-ordinated programme of high angular-resolution radio and infrared measurements to study the physical structure of the circumstellar envelopes surrounding high mass-loss OH-stars. Here we give near-infrared (NIR) angular diameters for 5 stars. For each of these stars the spatial distribution of the OH maser emission at 1612 MHz or 1665 MHz has been previously mapped<sup>1,2,3</sup>.

The observations were taken in September 1983 using the 3.8m UKIRT telescope on Mauna Kea with the speckle-slit system and broadband UKT5 photometer in the K(2.2 $\mu$ m), L'(3.8 $\mu$ m) and M(4.8 $\mu$ m) bands. The NIR speckle observing technique used was similar to that described by Dyck & Howell (1982)<sup>4</sup>. For each source, between 6 and 18 visibility profiles were obtained giving the source visibility in the north-south direction as a function of spatial frequency. Averaged visibility functions and model fits to the data are shown in Fig.1.

The circumstellar envelopes of VX Sgr, NML Cyg and OH39.7+1.5 were partially resolved between 2.2 $\mu$ m and 4.8 $\mu$ m. For these sources we have obtained angular diameters by fitting a two-component model to our visibility data. The model assumes a point source contribution to the NIR emission from the stellar photosphere and a Gaussian distribution of the extended emission from the circumstellar envelope.

Results are given in Table 1 where the columns are:

- 1) source name
- 2) stellar classification
- 3) near-infrared wavelength ( $\lambda$ )
- 4) best-fit percentage stellar contribution (A)
- 5) best-fit FWHM of the extended emission ( $\alpha$ )
- 6) adopted stellar distance (D)
- 7) linear diameter of the infrared emission ( $d_{IR}$ )
- 8) ratio of the OH-1665 MHz to infrared diameters ( $d_{1665}/d_{IR}$ )
- 9) ratio of the OH-1612 MHz to infrared diameters ( $d_{1612}/d_{IR}$ )

References

1. Chapman, J.M. & Cohen, R.J., 1985. *Mon.Not.R.astr.Soc.*, 212, 375.
2. Chapman, J.M. & Cohen, R.J., 1986. *Mon.Not.R.astr.Soc.*, 220, 513.
3. Diamond, P.J., Norris, R.P., Rowland, P.R., Booth, R.S. & Nyman, L-A., 1985. *Mon.Not.R.astr.Soc.*, 212, 1.
4. Dyck, H.M. & Howell, R.R., 1982. *Astr.J.*, 87, 400.

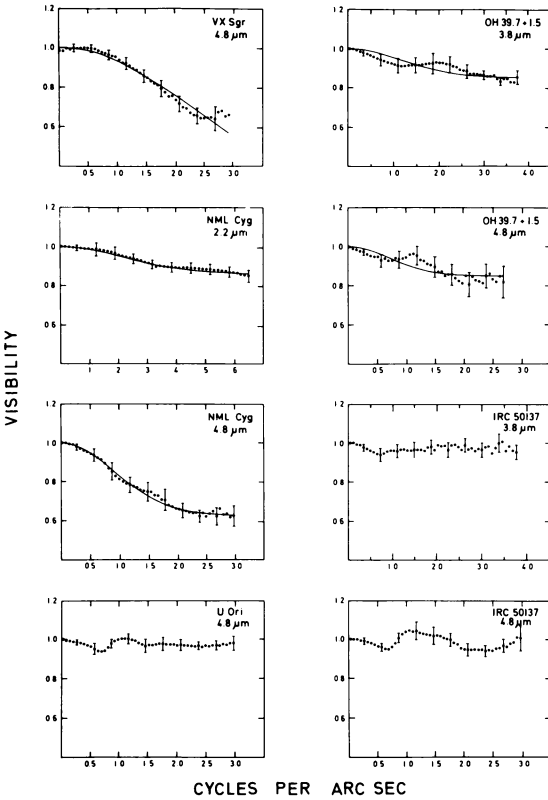


Figure 1. Near infrared visibility curves obtained for 5 OH-stars using speckle interferometry.

SOURCE	CLASS	$\lambda$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	A ( $l$ )	$\alpha$ (arcsec)	D (kpc)	$d_{IR}$ ( $10^{15}$ cm)	$\frac{d_{1665}}{d_{IR}}$	$\frac{d_{1612}}{d_{IR}}$
VX Sgr	M6Ia+M6.5	4.8	$11^{+23}_{-11}$	$0.15 \pm 0.03$	1.7	$3.8 \pm 0.8$	$0.4 \pm 1.3$	$11.1 \pm 2.4$
NML Cyg	M6Ia	2.2	$86 \pm 10$	$0.17 \pm 0.01$	2.0	$5.1 \pm 0.2$	-	$12.4 \pm 1.2$
NML Cyg	M6Ia	4.8	$62 \pm 10$	$0.42 \pm 0.01$	2.0	$12.5 \pm 0.3$	-	$5.0 \pm 0.5$
OH 39.7+1.5	OH-IR	3.8	$85 \pm 10$	$0.32 \pm 0.05$	0.8	$3.7 \pm 0.6$	-	$9.2 \pm 1.5$
OH 39.7+1.5	OH-IR	4.8	$85 \pm 10$	$0.52 \pm 0.13$	0.8	$6.2 \pm 1.6$	-	$5.5 \pm 1.5$
IRC 50137	M0	3.8	*	$< 0.08$	0.8	$< 1.0$	-	$> 25.0$
IRC 50137	M0	4.8	*	$< 0.10$	0.8	$< 1.2$	-	$> 20.0$
U Orionis	M6e+M6e	4.8	*	$< 0.10$	0.3	$< 0.5$	$\geq 4.0$	-

\*Unresolved

Table 1