CHEMICAL ABUNDANCES OF GALACTIC PLANETARY NEBULAE

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Abstract. The chemical composition of 86 planetary nebulae from the Strasbourg-ESO survey are analysed (Acker et al., 1989; Köppen et al., 1991). Strong correlations between O, S, Ar, as well as between N and N/O are found. Galactic radial gradients for the abundances of He, S, and Ar in the old disk nebulae are found in accord with the results of Faúndez-Albans and Maciel (1986). The S gradient is steeper than that of O, and the S/O ratio decreases with increasing distance from the galactic centre, which is quite different from the result deduced from HII regions.

Key words: Galaxy - Planetary nebulae - Chemical composition

Galactic abundance gradients

Only objects belonging to the galactic disk were analysed. They were selected to have a deviation from the local circular motion of less than $60km.s^{-1}$, a helium abundance of less than 11.10, and a lg(N/O) ratio of less than -0.3. In the following Table are given the constants a and b in the expression $lg(A(R)) = a + b(R - R_{\odot})$ (with the galactocentric distance R in kpc, $R_{\odot} = 7.8kpc$), the correlation coefficient r, the errors s_a , s_b , and the number of nebulae used.

Elem.	Sun	a	b	r	s _a	s_b	No.
He	11.07	10.98	-0.011	0.81	0.02	0.003	11
N	7.99	8.05	-0.047	0.42	0.12	0.025	19
0	8.92	8.81	-0.014	0.20	0.08	0.016	21
S	7.23	6.89	-0.071	0.53	0.12	0.032	15
Ar	6.57	6.39	-0.014	0.46	0.05	0.010	10
N/O	-0.93	-0.70	-0.022	0.33	0.07	0.015	19
S/O	-1.69	-1.97	-0.053	0.61	0.08	0.020	15
Ar/O	-2.35	-2.49	-0.028	0.73	0.05	0.009	10

References

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