## ISO Observations of Giants with Far-Infrared Excess

Sungsoo S. Kim<sup>1</sup>, B. Zuckerman<sup>2</sup>, M. Silverstone<sup>2</sup>, & M. Jura<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, KAIST

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics & Astronomy, UCLA, USA

It has been recently found that a small, but appreciable, fraction of first-ascent giants (luminosity class III) is associated with excess far-IR emission. While the dust particles orbiting pre-main-sequence, main-sequence, asymptotic branch giants, and supergiants can be understood in various ways, the presence of substantial dust near first-ascent giants is not easily explained. Three possibilities for the origin of the dust around first-ascent giants have been discussed by Jura: 1) cirrus hospot where emission is from interstellar dust that happens to be near the star, 2) sporadic mass ejection from the star, and 3) long-lived orbiting matter left over from the main-seque phase. We have observed a dozen of first-ascent giants with excess far-IR emission with  $3\times3$  photometer of the *Infrared Space Observatory* at 60 and  $90\,\mu\,\text{m}$ . Here we present the results of our observations and discuss on the implication of the data on the above three models.