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LIGHT ELEMENTS OF ST INDI

The variability of ST Ind = CoD-48^o13615 = S5110 was discovered by Hoffmeister (1949) from photographic plates and visual estimates made in South Africa. He found for this system a W UMA-like light variation with abnormal dispersion (Hoffmeister, 1955a). Further, Hoffmeister (1955b) published the following linear light elements: $P = 0.401888$, $T_o = \text{JD } 2434274.407$; also he gave the light curve and 24 times of minimum light. Seven of these minima were determined photographically and the rest visually (Hoffmeister, 1956).

In this note we present six times of minimum light determined from 413 UBV observations made in August 1981 at CTIO*, in Chile, with the 60 cm Lowell telescope.

Individual minima are listed in Table I (the standard errors are given in parenthesis). They were determined from the light curve on each pass-band. The colour average of these minima are listed in Table II (standard deviations in parenthesis) together with the minima given by Hoffmeister.

Table I . Individual times of minima of ST Indi

| JDHel 2444000+ | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| V | B | U |
| 837.68610(13) | 837.68667(07) | 837.68566(14) |
| 837.88998(37) | 837.88917(33) | 837.89031(41) |
| 838.49086(12) | 838.49074(14) | 838.49054(24) |
| 838.69297(29) | 838.69267(18) | 838.69272(19) |
| 839.69607(32) | 839.69588(14) | 839.69631(15) |
| 843.51579(43) | 843.51519(25) | 843.51471(42) |

*Cerro Tololo Interamerican Observatory is operated by AURA, Inc., under contract with the NSF (USA).

Table II . Minima of ST Indi

| Meth. | JDHel. 2400000+ | w | E | (o-c) | (o-c)' | (O-c)'' |
|-------|--------------------|-----|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| Pg | 34274.417 | 0.1 | -26289.5 | 0.0057 | | 0.0070 |
| Pg | 34302.319 | 0.1 | -26220 | -.0231 | | -.0220 |
| Pg | 34478.574 | 0.1 | -25781.5 | .0065 | | .0068 |
| Pg | 34488.628 | 0.1 | -25756.5 | .0134 | | .0137 |
| Pg | 34490.634 | 0.1 | -25751.5 | .0100 | | .0103 |
| Vis | 34505.505 | 0.1 | -25714.5 | .0114 | | .0115 |
| Vis | 34507.494 | 0.1 | -25709.5 | -.0090 | | -.0089 |
| Pg | 34542.467 | 0.1 | -25622.5 | .0002 | | .0002 |
| Vis | 34547.471 | 0.1 | -25610 | -.0193 | | -.0194 |
| Pg | 34550.567 | 0.1 | -25602.5 | .0626 | | .0625 |
| Vis | 34561.350 | 0.1 | -25575.5 | -.0053 | | -.0054 |
| Vis | 34562.363 | 0.1 | -25573 | .0030 | | .0029 |
| Vis | 34563.390 | 0.1 | -25570.5 | .0253 | | .0252 |
| Vis | 34567.373 | 0.2 | -25560.5 | -.0105 | | -.0106 |
| Vis | 34568.392 | 0.2 | -25558 | .0038 | | .0037 |
| Vis | 34568.598 | 0.2 | -25557.5 | .0089 | | .0087 |
| Vis | 34569.390 | 0.2 | -25555.5 | -.0029 | | -.0030 |
| Vis | 34569.594 | 0.2 | -25555 | .0002 | | .0000 |
| Vis | 34570.387 | 0.2 | -25553 | -.0106 | | -.0108 |
| Vis | 34570.602 | 0.2 | -25552.5 | .0034 | | .0033 |
| Vis | 34571.393 | 0.2 | -25550.5 | -.0093 | | -.0095 |
| Vis | 34571.598 | 0.2 | -25550 | -.0053 | | -.0054 |
| Vis | 34573.400 | 0.2 | -25545.5 | -.0117 | | -.0119 |
| Vis | 34573.606 | 0.2 | -25545 | -.0067 | | -.0068 |
| UBV | 44837.68622(50) | 1.2 | -5 | -.0011 | -.0009 | |
| UBV | 44837.88982(59) | 0.4 | -4.5 | .0016 | .0018 | |
| UBV | 44838.49075(16) | 0.8 | -3 | -.0003 | -.0002 | |
| UBV | 44838.69279(16) | 2.0 | -2.5 | .0008 | .0009 | |
| UBV | 44839.69607(22) | 2.0 | 0 | -.0006 | -.0007 | |
| UBV | 44843.51530(54) | 0.8 | 9.5 | .0007 | .0002 | |

A least squares linear solution for the 24 photographic and visual minima gives the following light elements:

$$\text{Min I} = \text{HJD } 2434424.^d_{.1119} + 0.^d_{.401884} \text{ E} \\ \pm .0050 \quad \pm 000015 \text{ m.e.} \quad (1)$$

while for the present six photoelectric minima a least squares solution gives the following linear light elements:

$$\text{Min I} = \text{HJD } 2444839.^d_{.69675} + 0.^d_{.401930} \text{ E} \\ \pm .00021 \quad \pm .000049 \text{ m.e.} \quad (2)$$

These results show the period to be constant within the errors. Finally a least squares linear fit was performed with all the minima giving the following light elements (cycles were calculated with the period given in (1)):

$$\text{Min I} = \text{HJD } 2444839.^{\text{d}}6967 + 0.^{\text{d}}40188233 \text{ E}$$

$$\pm .0010 \quad \pm .00000010 \text{ m.e.}$$

The cycles E and the residuals (O-C) from the latter ephemeris are listed in Table II while the columns labeled (O-C)' and (O-C)" refer to the residuals from (1) and (2), respectively. Differential V and colour curves are displayed in Figure 1.

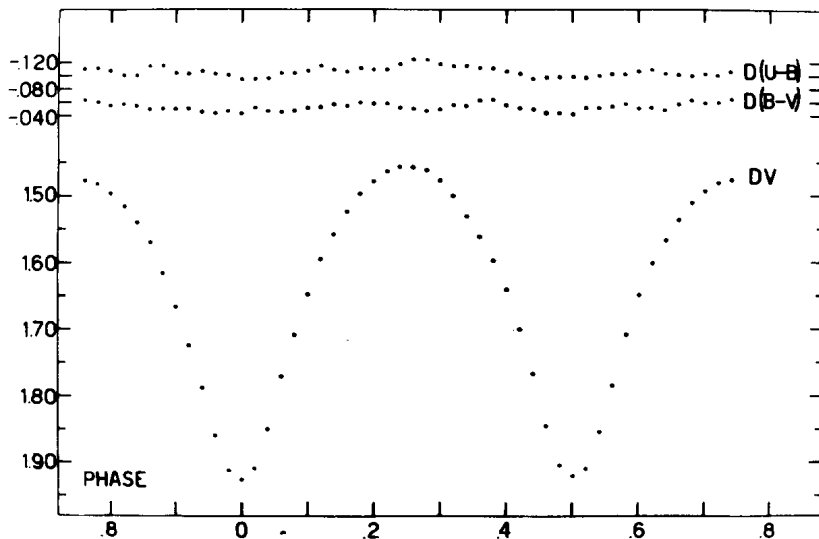


Figure 1

ST Ind is a typical W UMa star as previously classified, eclipses are partial and of equal depths (0.49 mag), thus letting as arbitrary the distinction between primary and secondary minima.

Maxima are highly curved and the light at phase 0.25 exceeds in 0.02 mag the light at phase 0.75. Colours are almost constant throughout the period.

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