

This article was downloaded by:[Bochkarev, N.]
On: 5 December 2007
Access Details: [subscription number 746126554]
Publisher: Taylor & Francis
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954
Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Astronomical & Astrophysical Transactions

The Journal of the Eurasian Astronomical Society

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:
<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713453505>

Photoelectric observations of southern Cepheids in 2004

L. N. Berdnikov^{ab}; D. G. Turner^c

^a Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Moscow, Russia

^b Mount Stromlo Observatory and Siding Spring Observatories, Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics, The Australian National University, Australia

^c Department of Astronomy and Physics, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Online Publication Date: 01 August 2006

To cite this Article: Berdnikov, L. N. and Turner, D. G. (2006) 'Photoelectric observations of southern Cepheids in 2004', *Astronomical & Astrophysical Transactions*, 25:4, 327 - 340

To link to this article: DOI: 10.1080/10556790601040283

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10556790601040283>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Photoelectric observations of southern Cepheids in 2004

L. N. BERDNIKOV*†‡ and D. G. TURNER§

†Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Universitetskij Prospekt 13, Moscow 119992, Russia

‡Mount Stromlo Observatory and Siding Spring Observatories, Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics, The Australian National University, Australia

§Department of Astronomy and Physics, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 3C3, Canada

(Received 20 October 2006)

In March and April 2004, 2808 photoelectric $V I_C$ brightness measurements were made for 113 Cepheids using the 0.6 m reflector of the Siding Spring Observatory (Australia). V light curves and $V - I_C$ colour curves are presented.

Keywords: Cepheids; Photometry

1. Introduction

This work continues our programme of photoelectric monitoring of southern-hemisphere Cepheids, the main goals of which were described in our previous paper [1].

2. Observational data

The photoelectric observations were performed between 7 March and 21 April 2004 (Julian dates (JDs) 2 453 073–2 453 118) with the 0.6 m reflector of the Siding Spring Observatory (Australia), equipped with a pulse-counting photoelectric photometer, designated as the 'motorized filter box' unit, which is a single-channel instrument with a computer-controlled filter wheel. The photometer is a cooled unit with a Hamamatsu GaAs photomultiplier tube that was used with Cape system $V I_C$ filters selected to match the Kron–Cousins photometric system described by Cousins [2]. A description of the observing techniques and reduction procedure can be found in [1]. The magnitudes of the observational uncertainties are close to 0.02 in all bands.

We have obtained a total of 2808 $V I_C$ measurements for 113 Cepheids, which are plotted in figures 1–13. The observations themselves are available on request.

*Corresponding author. Email: berdnik@sai.msu.ru

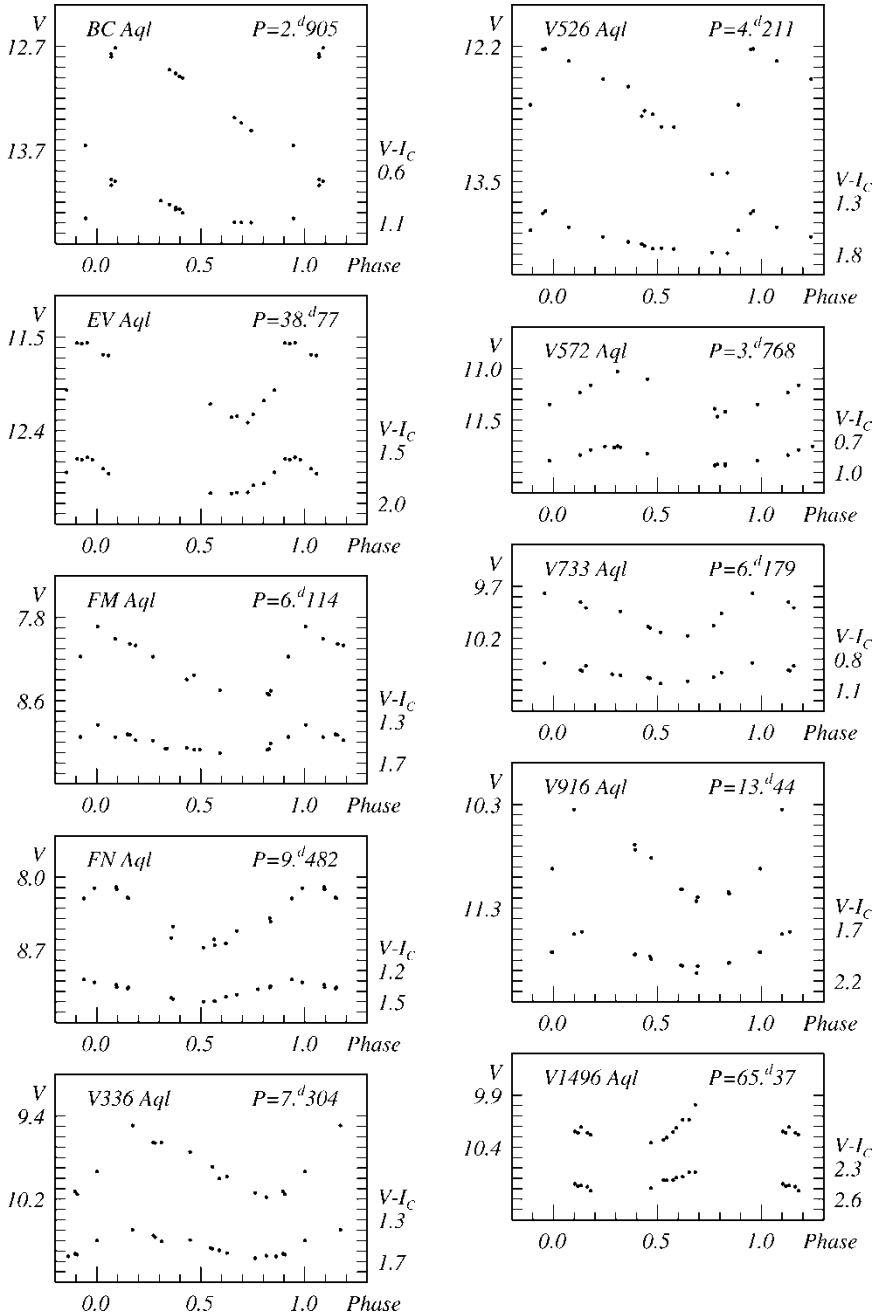


Figure 1. Light and colour curves for BC Aql, EV Aql, FM Aql, FN Aql, V336 Aql, V526 Aql, V572 Aql, V733 Aql, V916 Aql and V1496 Aql.

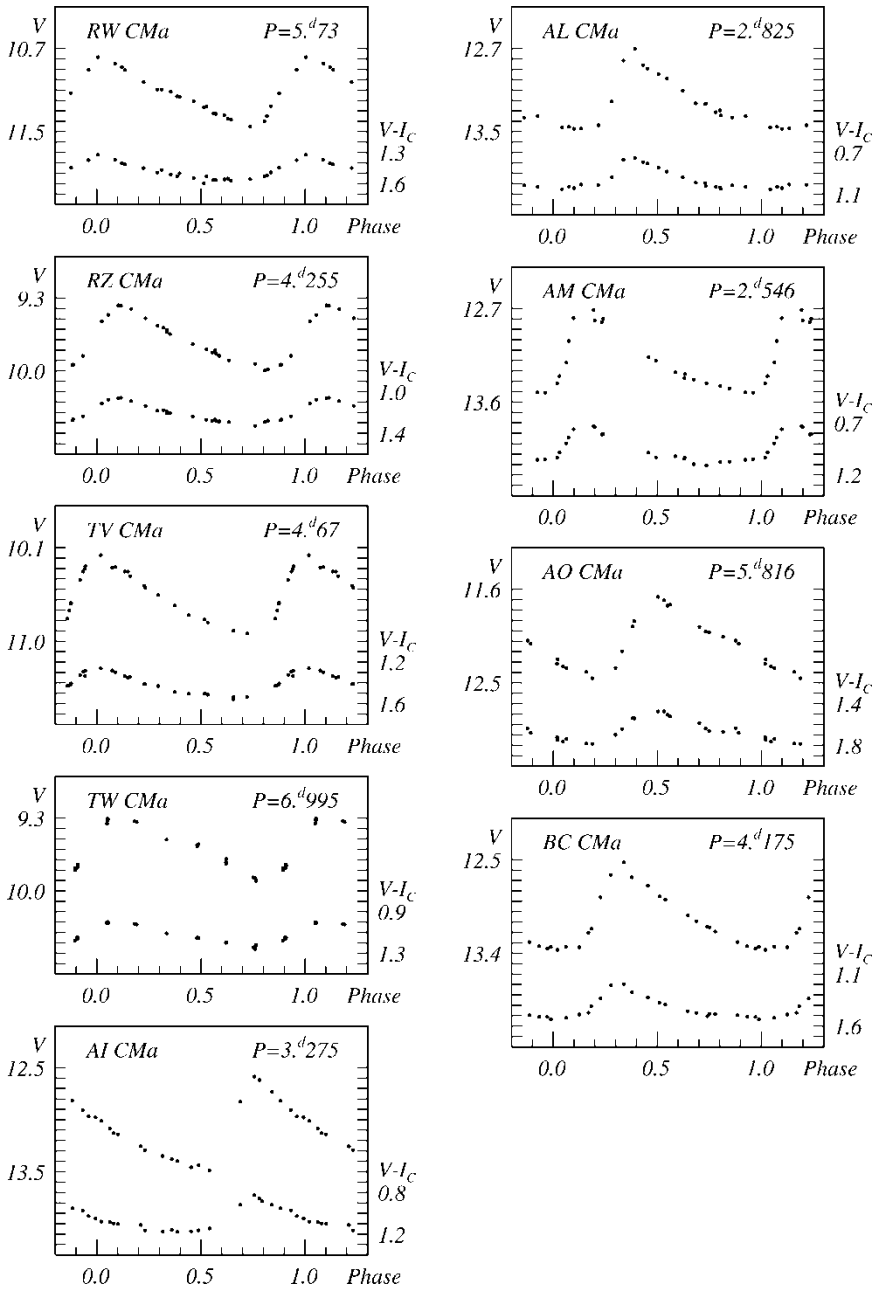


Figure 2. Light and colour curves for RW CMa, RZ CMa, TV CMa, TW CMa, AI CMa, AL CMa, AM CMa, AO CMa and BC CMa.

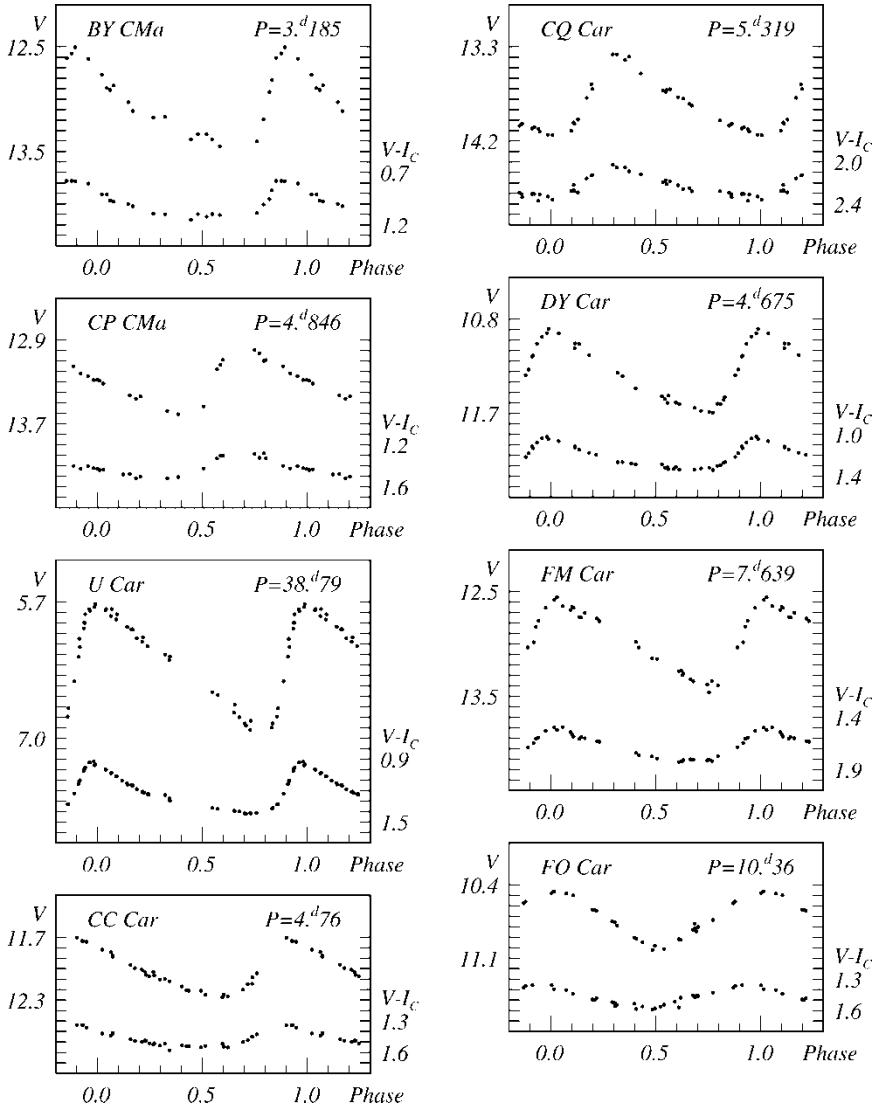


Figure 3. Light and colour curves for BY CMa, CP CMa, U Car, CC Car, CQ Car, DY Car, FM Car and FO Car.

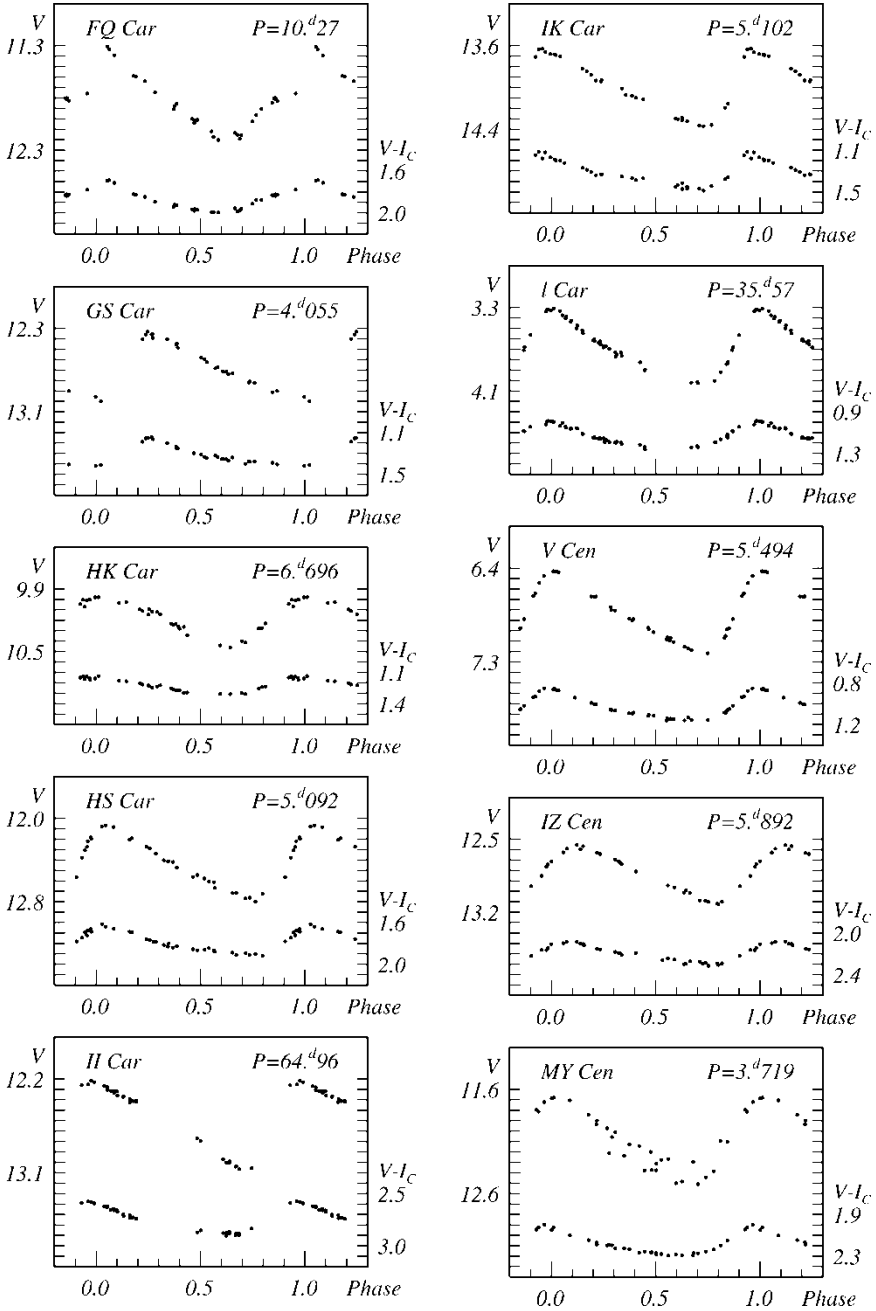


Figure 4. Light and colour curves for FQ Car, GS Car, HK Car, HS Car, II Car, IK Car, I Car, V Cen, IZ Cen and MY Cen.

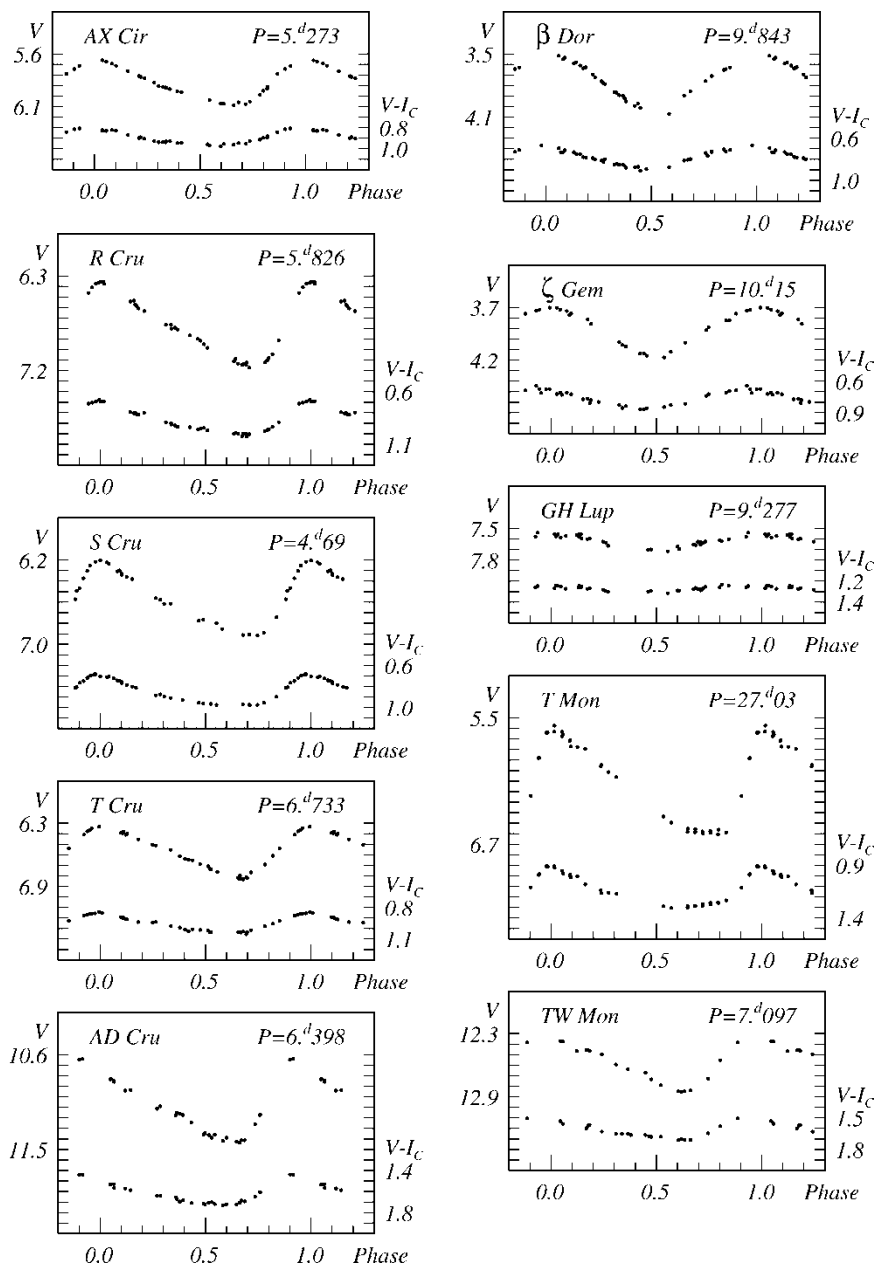


Figure 5. Light and colour curves for AX Cir, R Cru, S Cru, T Cru, AD Cru, β Dor, ζ Gem, GH Lup, T Mon and TW Mon.

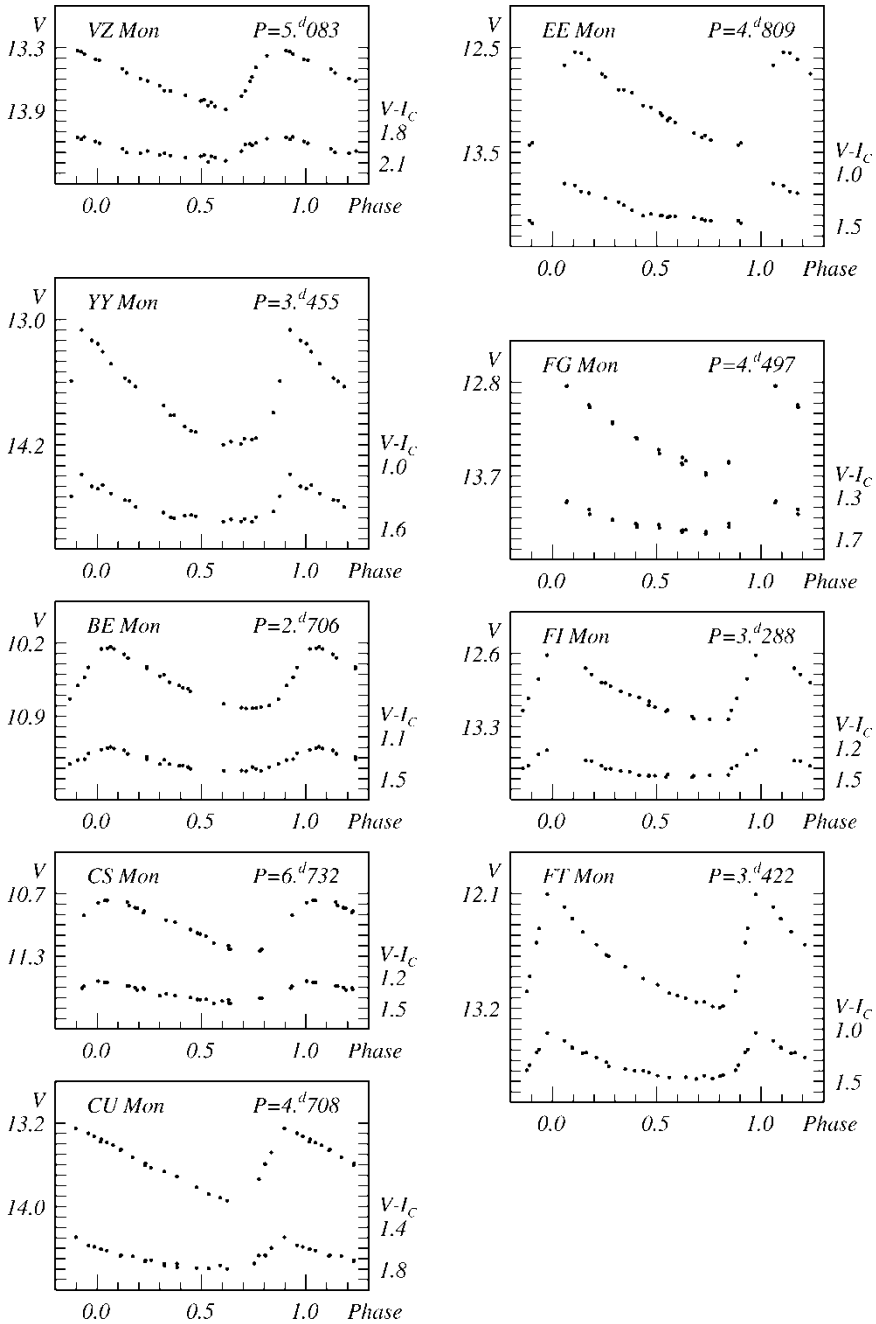


Figure 6. Light and colour curves for VZ Mon, YY Mon, BE Mon, CS Mon, CU Mon, EE Mon, FG Mon, FI Mon and FT Mon.

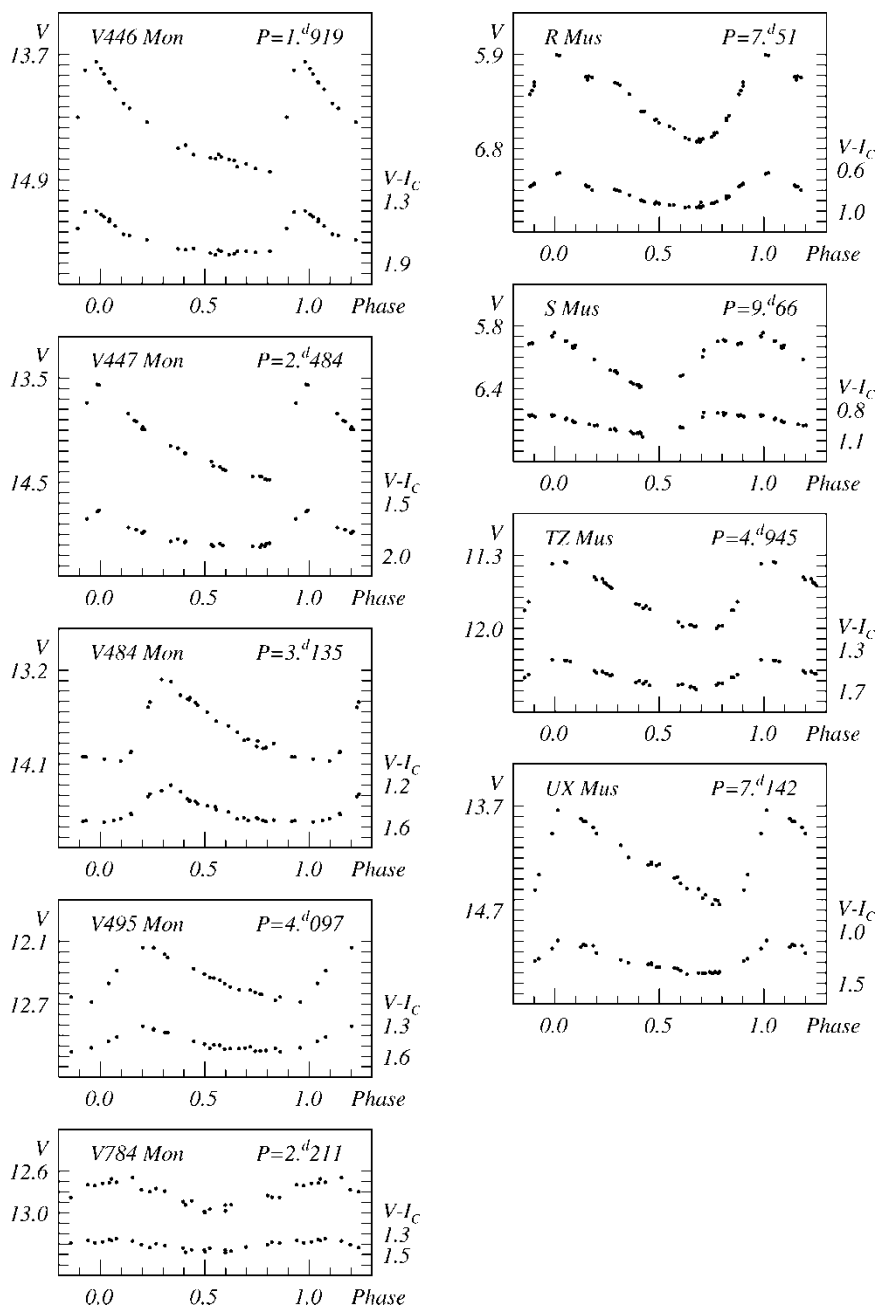


Figure 7. Light and colour curves for V446 Mon, V447 Mon, V484 Mon, V495 Mon, V784 Mon, R Mus, S Mus, TZ Mus and UX Mus.

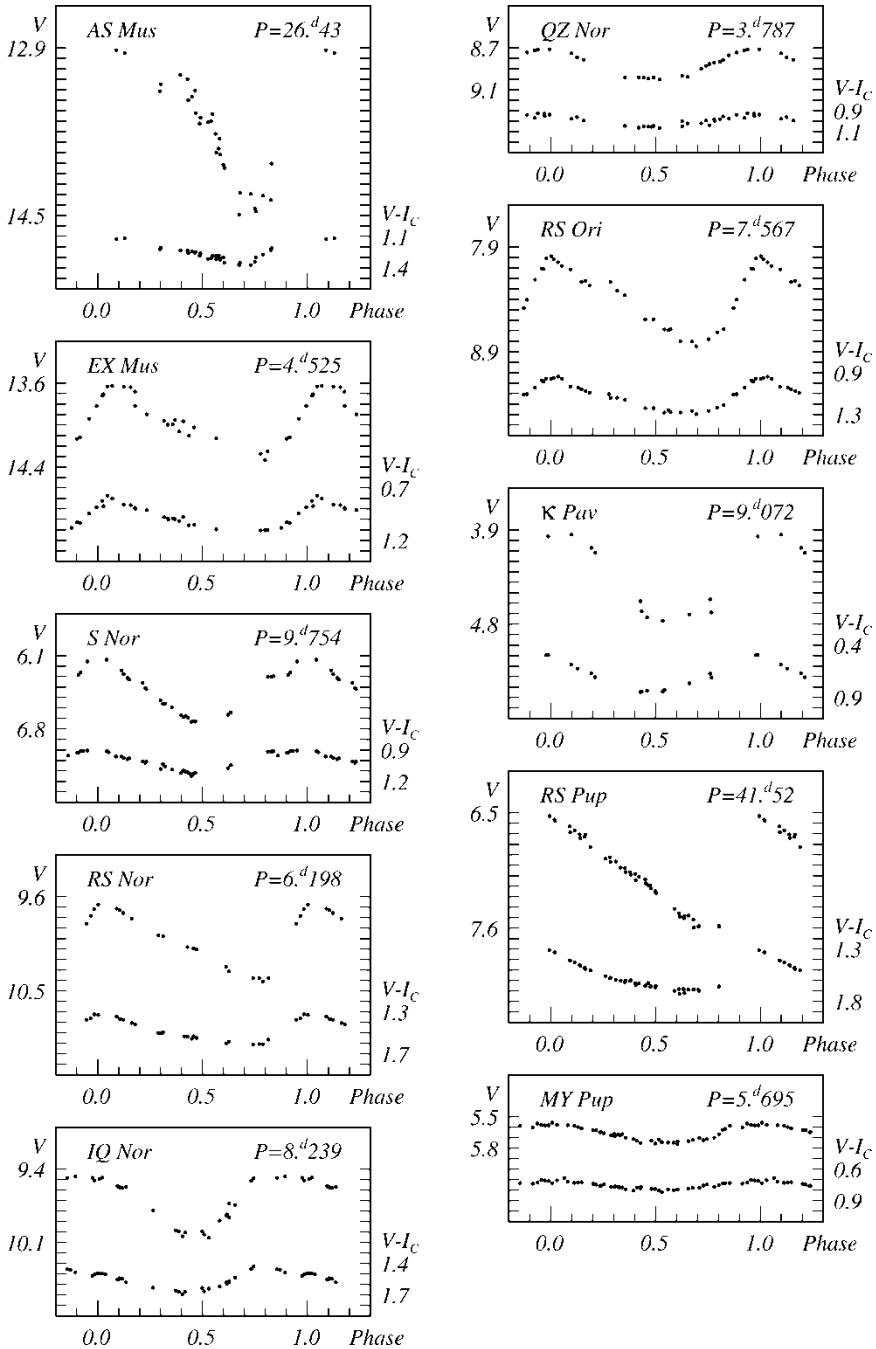


Figure 8. Light and colour curves for AS Mus, EX Mus, S Nor, RS Nor, IQ Nor, QZ Nor, RS Ori, κ Pav, RS Pup and MY Pup.

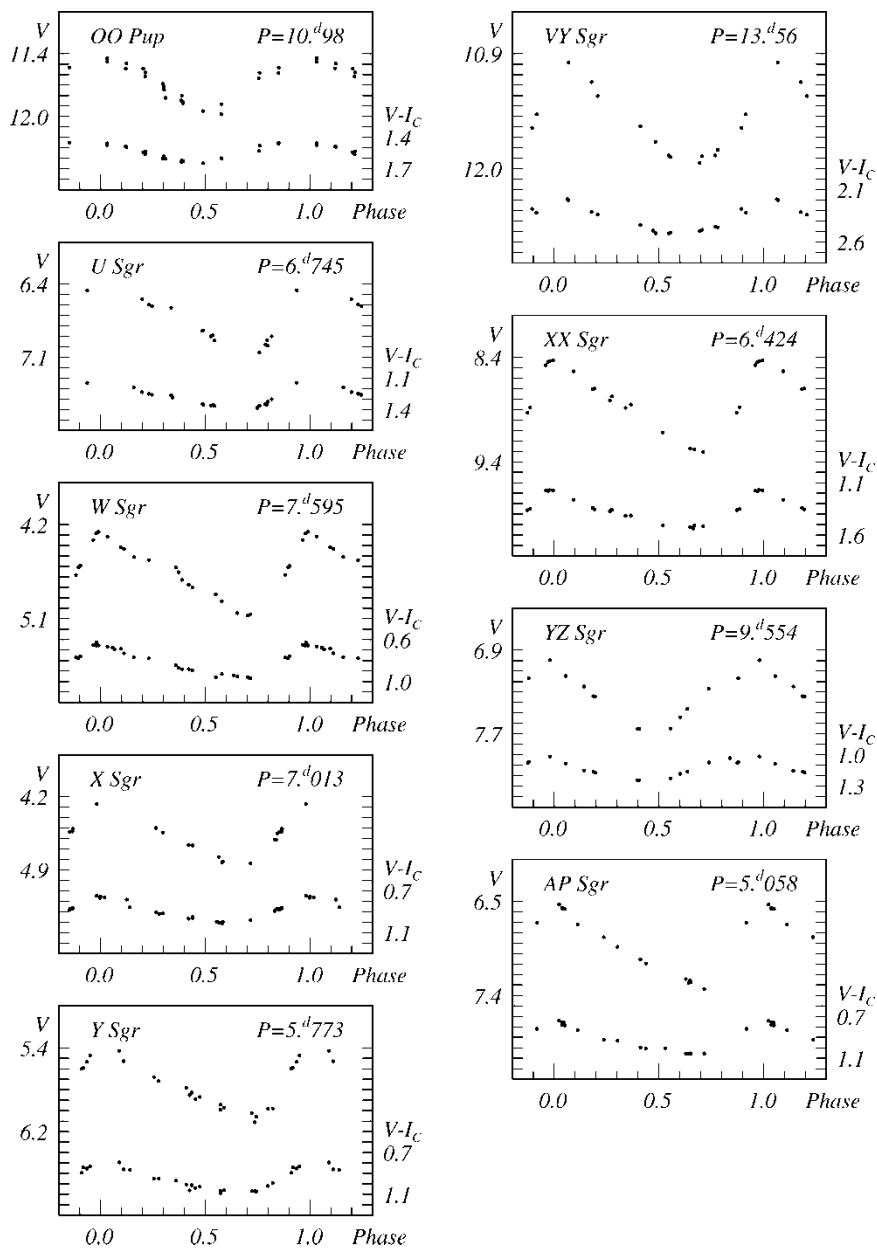


Figure 9. Light and colour curves for OO Pup, U Sgr, W Sgr, X Sgr, Y Sgr, VY Sgr, XX Sgr, YZ Sgr and AP Sgr.

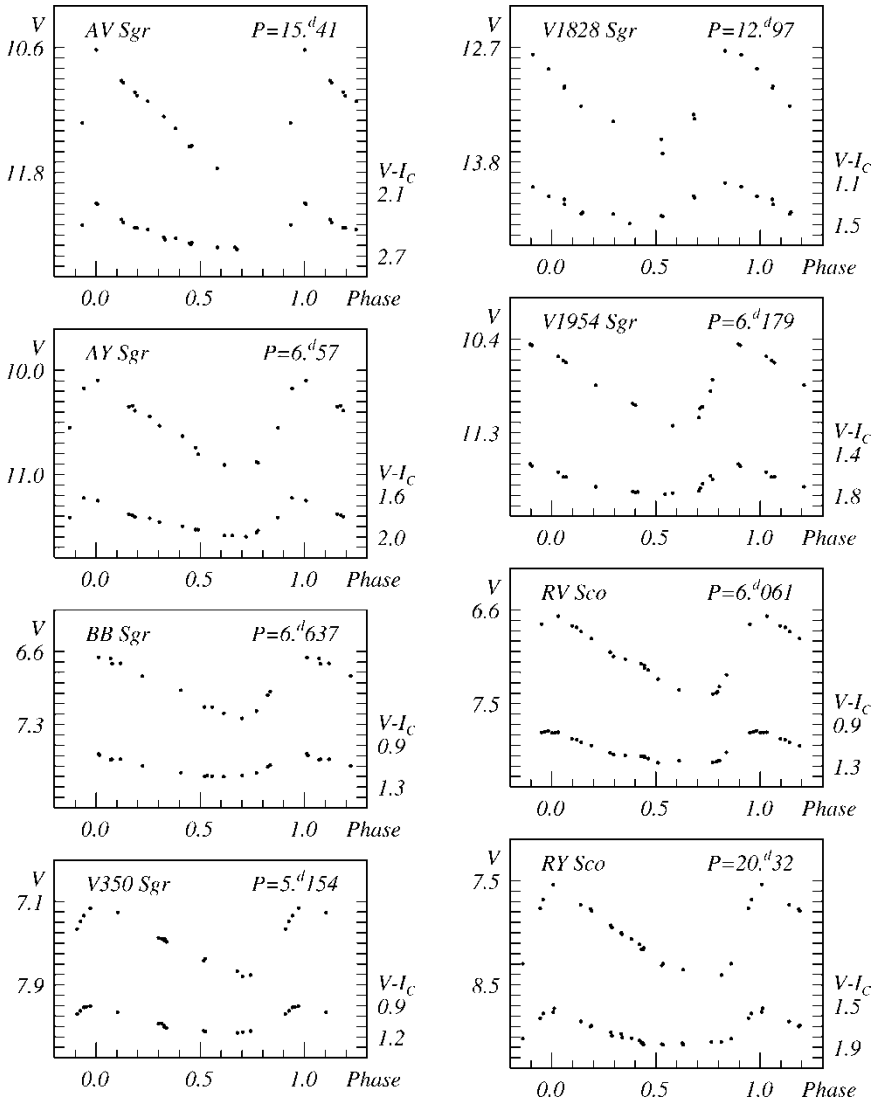


Figure 10. Light and colour curves for AV Sgr, AY Sgr, BB Sgr, V350 Sgr, V1828 Sgr, V1954 Sgr, RV Sco and RY Sco.

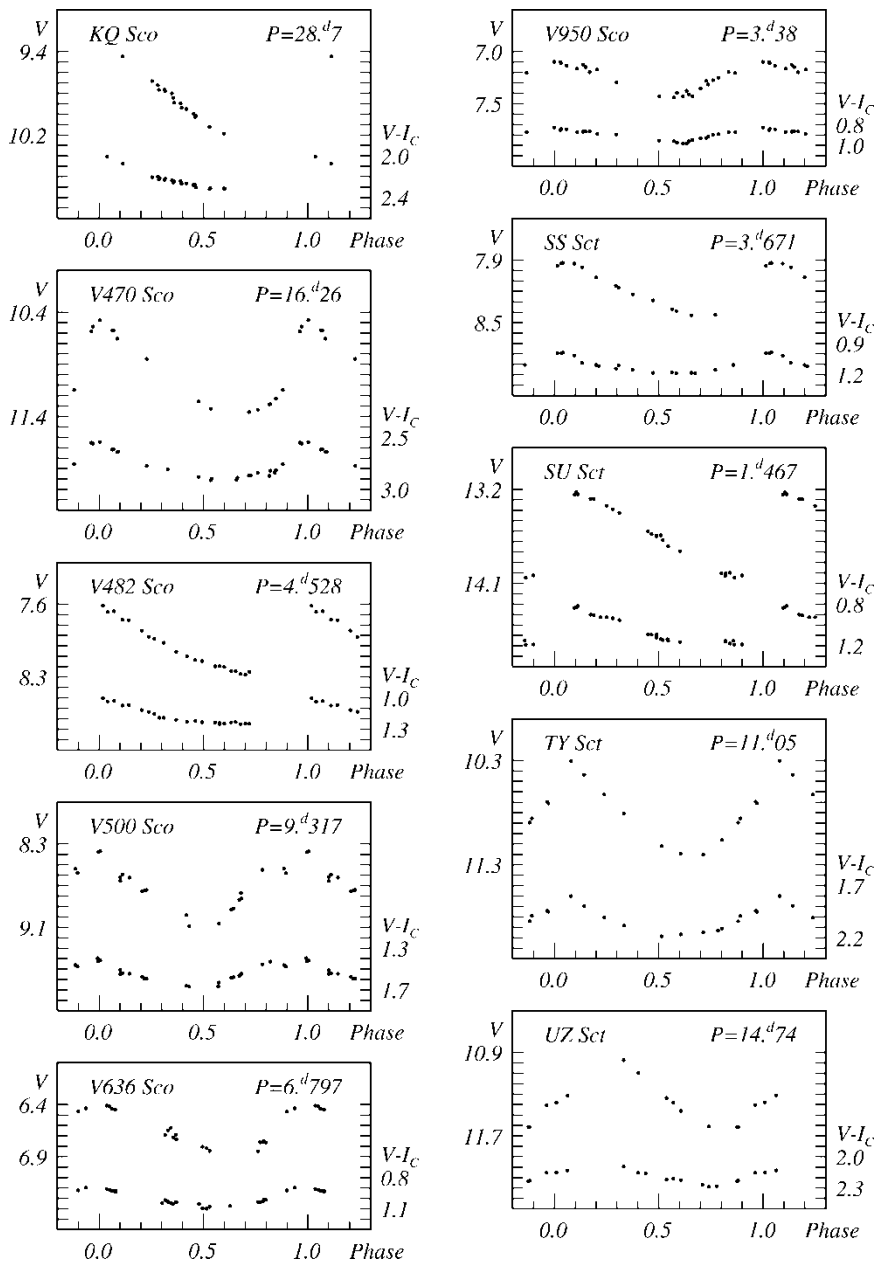


Figure 11. Light and colour curves for KQ Sco, V470 Sco, V482 Sco, V500 Sco, V636 Sco, V950 Sco, SS Sct, SU Sct, TY Sct and UZ Sct.

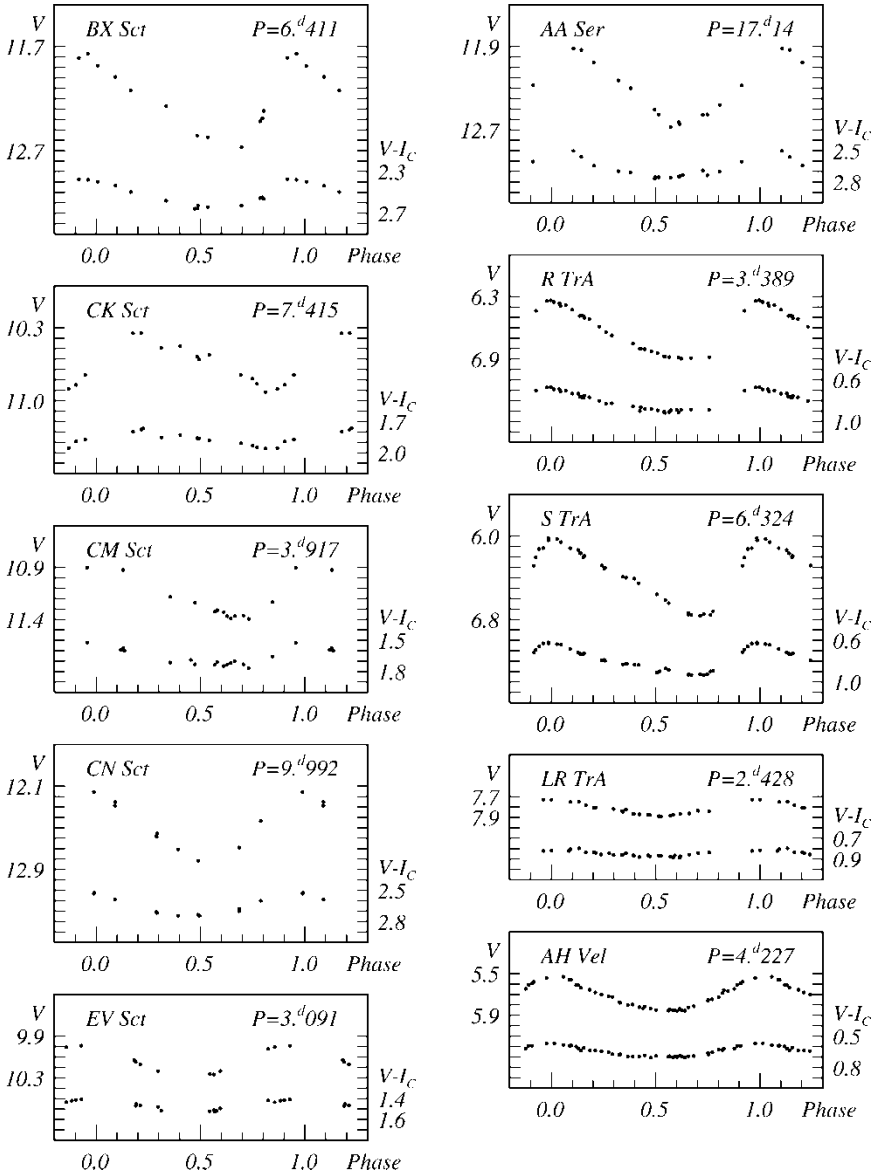


Figure 12. Light and colour curves for BX Sct, CK Sct, CM Sct, CN Sct, EV Sct, AA Ser, R TrA, S TrA, LR TrA and AH Vel.

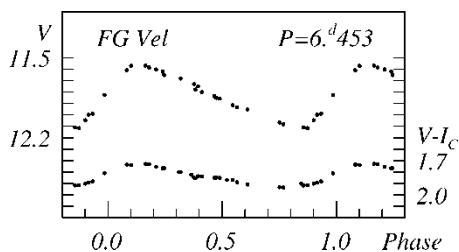


Figure 13. Light and colour curves for FG Vel.

Acknowledgements

The authors gratefully acknowledge partial support for this work by research funding awarded through the Russian Foundation of Basic Research and through the programme of Support for the Leading Scientific Schools of Russia to L.N.B., and through the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada to D.G. We are also grateful to the administration of Siding Spring Observatory for the allocation to us of a large amount of observing time for this observing programme.

References

- [1] L.N. Berdnikov and D.G. Turner, *Astron. Astrophys. Trans.* **23** 253 (2004).
- [2] A.W.J. Cousins, *Mem. Soc. Astron. Ital.* **81** 25 (1976).