

## PHOTOMETRY OF THE DWARF CEPHEID EH LIBRAE

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Photoelectric  $B$  and  $V$  observations of the dwarf cepheid EH Lib are given. They enable us to detect small variations in the height of the maxima, whilst the minima appear to be constant. Ten new epochs of maximum are derived. An analysis of the published observations shows that the period is variable. The results are compared to the rate of period change calculated by Dziembowski and Kozłowski.

*Key words:* dwarf cepheids – AI Velorum stars – photometry

### 1. INTRODUCTION

EH Lib = BD  $-0^{\circ}2911$  is known to be an AI Velorum type variable star since 1950 (Code 1950). On account of the short period EH Lib has been frequently monitored photometrically. The first study, performed photoelectrically by Code, gave some indications that the light curve has fluctuations near the maximum with amplitudes of about 0.05 mag, so Code suspected a possible secondary periodicity effect to be acting in the variable. Since then a notable number of epochs of maximum has been obtained, from photographic or visual measurements, by Ashbrook (1952), Alantsya (1954), Phol (1955), Tsesevich (1956), Batyrev (1952, 1957, 1964), Burnicki and Krygier (1958), Harding and Penston (1966), Braune and Hubscher (1967), Braune *et al.* (1970, 1972), Berdnikov (1972) and Braune and Mundry (1973). Batyrev (1957), taking into account all the previous observations, gave the following elements:

$$\text{Max hel.} = \text{JD } 2433438.6100 + 0.08841320 n.$$

Batyrev (1964) moreover pointed out that the brightness at the maximum was varying and he believed a beat phenomenon was present in the light curves of EH Lib. However the photoelectric measurements obtained by Fitch (1957) and by Fitch *et al.* (1966) give evidence of only small fluctuations of the heights of maxima (less than  $\pm 0.015$  mag). Sanwal and Pande (1961) observed EH Lib photoelectrically in two colours along 15 cycles and report that the light curve is quite regular and the period has not changed appreciably since 1950. Oosterhoff and Walraven (1966) obtained five-colour photoelectric measurements, gave an improved period, but did not report about the constancy of the light curve. According to Boardman and Heiser (1972) the period of EH Lib is constant since 1960. Their  $uvby$  observations however are too few to prove any light curve modulation; a new evaluation of the instant of maximum by least squares cubic fitting is listed in table 1. A photoelectric study performed by Terzan and Rutily (1974) gives new epochs of maximum light, a small correction to the period and a  $U - B/B - V$  diagram like that obtained by Oosterhoff and Walraven. The colours however indicate a spectral type at the minimum even later than FO, an unusual value for a 0.09 days period dwarf cepheid. Berdnikov (1975) taking into account 24 instants of maximum, at the most normal epochs, reached the conclusion that the period of EH Lib is varying with the cycle of approximately 1800 days. A radial velocity curve has then been obtained by McNamara and Feltz (1975).

### 2. LIGHT CURVES AND PERIOD

On account of the contrasting conclusions about the presence of beat phenomena in EH Lib, we thought it useful to obtain a new set of measurements to permit a definitive statement about the stability of the light curves and to analyse all the epochs of maxima listed in the references reported above to check the trend of the period. The observations were obtained with  $B$  and  $V$  filters on six nights from April through May 1975, using the 102 cm reflector of the Merate Observatory, by means of a conventional

integrating charge photometer. A rapid positioning of the telescope between variable and comparison star, via digital setting controls and short times of integration (typically 20 sec), allowed the reduction of the effects of variable sky transparency on the differential measurements.

EH Lib was compared to BD  $-0^{\circ}2909$ , used also by Fitch (1957), who gives for it the values:  $V=10^m26$ ,  $B-V=+0^m44$ ; the check star was BD  $-0^{\circ}2903$ . The  $\Delta m$  between the two comparison stars changed by  $0^m03$  in the interval GG 42519–549. As it will appear later from the study of the light curves, BD  $-0^{\circ}2909$  stayed constant but the check star became brighter.

The light curves of EH Lib are displayed in figure 3 and the individual observations, altogether 900, corrected for light time and differential extinction, are listed in tables 3 and 4. The corrections for the  $B$  measurements reach  $0^m01$  around the maxima, where the colour difference between variable and comparison star is stronger, but elsewhere and for the  $V$  measurements they are only a few thousandths of a magnitude or negligible.

No consistent changes are evident in the shapes of the light curves, like those well known in the dwarf cepheids with a Blazhko effect. However to see if EH Lib undergoes small cycle to cycle variations in the brightness at maximum light also during our observing season, as already claimed by Fitch (1957), cubic parabolas were fitted by least squares through the measurements encompassing the maxima and the minima. The epochs and the magnitudes derived are listed in table 1. The mean values are:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Max } V = 9^m549 & B - V = +0^m175 \\ \text{Min } V = 10.080 & B - V = +0.312 \\ (\text{Max-Min})/\text{Period} = 0.316 \end{array}$$

The uncertainty of a single  $\Delta m$  estimated by the fitting is at the minimum  $0^m004$  and at the maximum  $0^m007$ . The latter larger value is likely due to the difficulty of monitoring in two colours the rapid light variations around the maximum light by means of discrete measurements. An inspection of the data in table 1 discloses that the magnitudes at the minimum are constant also if the r.m.e. of a minimum appears to be larger than expected, taking into account the uncertainty quoted above for a single observation. On the contrary the brightness at the maximum shows a systematic trend, as can be seen in figure 1. Representing the magnitudes by means of a linear regression it can be guessed that the maxima decrease  $0^m033$  each 100 cycles, in both colours.

The course of the period can be examined over an interval of more than one hundred thousand cycles, about 25 years, well covered by the 129 epochs listed in table 2 along with the corresponding sources. The material is quite inhomogeneous: for the visual epochs observed simultaneously by most observers the uncertainty amounts to  $\pm 0^d006$ ; for our ten photoelectric epochs we estimate an internal precision of  $0^d0003$  (from the fitting); we obtain the same precision for the mean epochs of  $B$  and  $V$  values. After suitable weights ( $w$ ) were given, typically  $\sqrt{w}=1$  to a visual or photographic individual epoch and  $\sqrt{w}=6$  for a photoelectric one, the following ephemerides and their standard errors were calculated:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Max} = \text{hel. JD } 2433438.6082 + 0.0884132445 n \\ \quad \pm \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 30 \text{ m.e.} \end{array}$$

The  $O-C$  are listed in table 2. Their distribution does not appear to be gaussian, but a systematic trend results. Moreover we have seen no evidence of periodic oscillation in the residuals, in particular with a period near 1800 days (Berdnikov 1975). Since the dispersion of the visual and photographic residuals, when plotted against the cycle number  $n$ , indicates that these epochs have an uncertainty even larger than the value estimated above and more conspicuous than the small variation of the period displayed by the photoelectric observations, it seemed worthwhile studying the period considering the photoelectric epochs only. These observations, plotted in figure 2, appear to be gathered in some groups and give evidence that the period has a complicated variation that we merely represent by a broken straight line. In this way, it gives:

Interval	Period
0– 41000 cycles	0 <sup>d</sup> 088413243 ± 2 m.e.
40000– 45000 cycles	.088413197 31
45000– 78000 cycles	.088413318 2
78000–103000 cycles	.088413142 2

Looking at the m.e. the period seems certainly to have undergone some small long time scale variations.

## CONCLUSIONS

The observations we obtained suggest the following conclusions:

- a) the brightness of EH Lib seems to change at the maxima, whilst at the minima it remains perceptibly constant. Also if the dispersion of the measurements is rather appreciable in comparison to the effect guessed, the variation of the maxima is real in our opinion and supports the findings of Fitch (1957). Since the light amplitudes of EH Lib measured by the previous observers are about the same as those we observed, it is likely that the maxima change cyclically by a small amount. Our measurements are too few to indicate more about this variation. If the phenomenon should be periodic, a period of about 300 cycles (27 days) can be proposed. On account of the small amount of fluctuation in the maxima, no measurable effect can be expected in the instants of maximum as occurs for the RR stars known to have a Blazhko effect.
- b) According to Frolov (Kukarkin 1975) instabilities of the period and of the light curves, as well as the Blazhko effect, are common in the dwarf cepheids. In this respect our results bear out that EH Lib confirms the rule. Dziembowski and Kozlowski (1974) calculate a series of models of low mass stars in the pulsation instability strip and find that the periods should be changed. The rate of change  $-d\ln P/dt$  (expressed in year  $^{-1}$ ) should be comprised between  $3.10^{-8}$  and  $5.10^{-7}$ . Making a comparison with the values observed for the AI Vel stars they find as possible candidates CY Aqr and EH Lib. In particular the supposed constant period of EH Lib restricts the possible rate of period change which has been guessed. As figure 2 shows, during the last sixty thousand cycles the period of EH Lib becomes shorter and a mean rate of change equal to  $3.10^{-7}$  can be estimated. However, as the theory supposes a continuous decrease in the period and since it is possible that accidental variations add up to secular changes, only further observations covering a much longer time interval can prove the existence of a secular trend. At present we can only maintain that the period of EH Lib also doesn't appear to be constant, as it occurs for most dwarf cepheids.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Table 1 Light curve parameters of EH Librae

n	Maxima			Minima		
	Hel.J.D.2442	B	V	Hel.J.D.2442	B	V
1	515.5531 ± .0001	9 <sup>m</sup> .707	9 <sup>m</sup> .541	515.5265 ± .0005	10 <sup>m</sup> .385	10 <sup>m</sup> .081
2	515.6410 ± .0005	9.694	9.534	515.6138 ± .0005	10.391	10.069
46	519.5314 ± .0001	9.719	9.539	519.5021 ± .0011	10.387	10.082
47	519.6201 0	9.717	9.559	519.5933 ± .0011	10.401	10.077
69	521.5654 ± .0003	9.727	9.557	521.5386 ± .0007	10.384	10.077
70	—	—	—	521.6229 ± .0010	10.390	10.075
361	547.3819 ± .0002	9.724	9.544	—	—	—
362	—	—	—	547.4437 0	—	10.080
384	549.4154 ± .0002	9.730	9.543	—	—	—
385	549.5032 ± .0005	9.744	9.557	549.4762 ± .0002	10.401	10.091
407	551.4492 ± .0004	9.738	9.559	551.4220 ± .0002	10.393	10.081
408	551.5375 ± .0002	9.737	9.568	551.5101 ± .0008	10.395	10.086

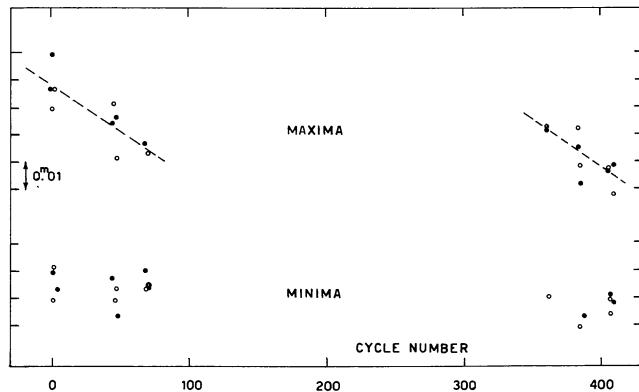


Figure 1 Magnitudes at maximum (top) and minimum light (bottom) of EH Lib. The regression coefficients of the linear regressions give respectively 0.81 and 0.74 for the two groups of maxima. The *V* measurements (○) are shifted vertically with respect to the *B* ones (.) until the two groups merge together.

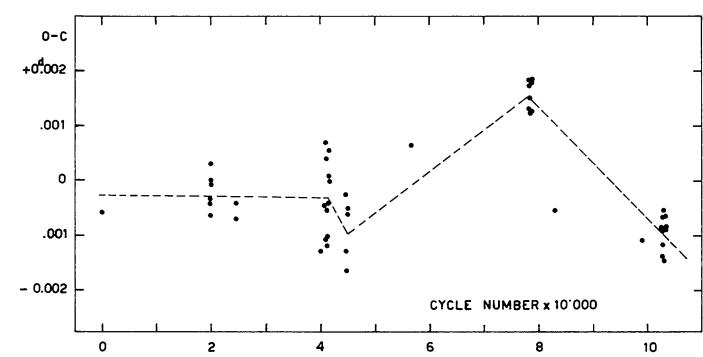


Figure 2 Plot showing variability of period. The residuals are calculated according to the ephemerides: Max = JD 2433438.6082 + 0.0884132445 n.

Table 3  $B$  magnitudes of EH Librae

Table 2 Epochs of maximum light of EH Librae

Ref	O-C	V <sup>W</sup>	n	HeI,J,D, 243.....	HeI,J,D, 243.....	n	V <sup>W</sup>	O-C	n	HeI,J,D, 243.....		
1	-0.006	6	1	3436.0176	3436.0176	1	71	7054.3552	44989.	6	-0.001	9
2	-0.002	2	1	3111.1115	3089.	2	72	7055.2222	44112.	3	-0.0007	9
3	-0.003	2	1	3123.1005	3181.	2	73	7055.3109	44133.	3	-0.0004	9
4	-0.003	2	1	3174.7220	3451.	2	74	7055.3982	44134.	4	-0.0001	9
5	-0.007	3	1	3175.4243	3175.	1	75	7052.2554	44154.	4	-0.0001	9
6	-0.008	4	1	3177.4243	3175.	1	76	7052.2554	44121.	6	-0.0012	9
7	-0.005	3	1	3182.1570	3184.	1	77	7116.3207	44157.	6	-0.0002	10
8	-0.005	3	1	3182.1570	3184.	1	78	7116.2550	44157.	6	-0.0002	10
9	-0.005	3	1	3182.1570	3184.	1	79	7116.3250	44157.	6	-0.0002	10
10	-0.017	3	1	3182.2200	4346.	1	80	7116.3340	44157.	6	-0.0000	10
11	-0.038	3	1	3624.2550	4363.	1	81	7443.3217	4463.	3	-0.0016	9
12	-0.044	5	1	3651.4880	4464.	1	82	7423.4116	4484.	1	-0.0016	9
13	-0.045	5	1	3651.4880	4464.	1	83	7446.3524	44902.	3	-0.0005	9
14	-0.045	5	1	3665.2890	4826.	1	84	7410.3074	44922.	3	-0.0005	9
15	-0.005	5	1	4104.4490	7531.	1	85	7412.3402	44945.	3	-0.0013	9
16	-0.006	5	1	4104.4490	7532.	1	86	8429.2600	54411.	1	-0.0013	9
17	-0.018	5	1	4104.4490	7532.	1	87	8454.0720	5477.	1	-0.0017	19
18	-0.021	5	1	4121.3200	7722.	1	88	8453.4747	5487.	1	-0.0011	12
19	-0.061	3	1	4120.4480	7825.	1	89	8953.4376	64810.	1	-0.0061	12
20	-0.061	3	1	4120.4480	7825.	1	90	8903.4390	64810.	1	-0.0081	12
21	-0.070	5	1	4123.4940	7847.	1	91	9193.4440	64810.	1	-0.0121	12
22	-0.021	5	1	4133.4550	7859.	1	92	8938.4433	64826.	1	-0.0005	12
23	-0.021	5	1	4133.4550	7859.	1	93	8938.4440	64826.	1	-0.0005	12
24	-0.031	5	1	4145.3570	8005.	1	94	9198.4430	64826.	1	-0.0015	12
25	-0.008	3	1	4145.3570	8107.	1	95	9121.3570	65519.	1	-0.0014	13
26	-0.029	5	1	4145.3570	8107.	1	96	9233.3490	65552.	1	-0.0013	13
27	-0.026	5	1	4145.3570	8107.	1	97	9238.4490	65559.	1	-0.0026	13
28	-0.026	5	1	4145.3570	8107.	1	98	9238.4490	65559.	1	-0.0026	13
29	-0.056	5	1	4451.4770	8155.	1	99	9238.4490	65559.	1	-0.0026	13
30	-0.012	5	1	4451.5600	11457.	1	100	9260.4490	66886.	1	-0.0055	13
31	-0.012	5	1	4451.5600	11457.	1	101	13635.6104	73348.	6	-0.003	14
32	-0.005	5	1	4451.5600	11457.	1	102	13635.6146	73322.	6	-0.0017	14
33	-0.005	5	1	4451.5600	11457.	1	103	13635.6146	73336.	6	-0.0018	14
34	-0.005	5	1	4455.4400	15010.	1	104	13637.5457	73596.	6	-0.0013	14
35	-0.005	5	1	4455.4400	15010.	1	105	13637.6153	73597.	6	-0.0013	14
36	-0.009	5	1	4477.4100	11693.	1	106	13637.6153	73598.	6	-0.0014	14
37	-0.023	5	1	4477.4120	11693.	1	107	13638.5450	73680.	6	-0.0014	14
38	-0.007	5	1	4477.4120	11693.	1	108	13638.5450	73680.	6	-0.0016	14
39	-0.007	5	1	4477.4120	11693.	1	109	13638.5450	73680.	6	-0.0016	14
40	-0.020	5	1	4476.4550	11760.	1	110	13676.4490	88335.	1	-0.0009	13
41	-0.016	5	1	4477.4380	11761.	1	111	11074.5410	63666.	1	-0.0035	13
42	-0.016	5	1	4477.4380	11761.	1	112	11074.5410	63666.	1	-0.0035	13
43	-0.015	5	1	4478.4450	11822.	1	113	11422.5436	93030.	1	-0.0110	16
44	-0.015	5	1	4484.4420	11841.	1	114	11422.5436	93030.	1	-0.0110	16
45	-0.005	5	1	4485.3100	11841.	1	115	11423.3030	93312.	1	-0.0063	16
46	-0.005	6	1	4490.4100	11897.	1	116	11423.3900	93422.	1	-0.0048	16
47	-0.002	5	1	4490.4100	11897.	1	117	11424.2730	93422.	1	-0.0037	16
48	-0.002	5	1	4495.4400	16464.	1	118	11424.4477	93422.	1	-0.0037	16
49	-0.002	5	1	4495.4400	16464.	1	119	11424.4477	93422.	1	-0.0039	16
50	-0.008	3	1	4495.4420	16138.	1	120	11425.3270	93334.	1	-0.0032	16
51	-0.044	3	1	4512.4730	16669.	1	121	11425.4220	93335.	1	-0.0053	16
52	-0.004	3	1	4522.4400	16701.	1	122	11425.4420	93335.	1	-0.0050	17
53	-0.003	7	1	5222.4372	20193.	1	124	11445.4420	93539.	1	-0.0079	17
54	-0.003	7	1	5225.7932	20219.	1	125	11445.4480	93562.	1	-0.0008	20
55	-0.003	7	1	5239.4000	20218.	1	126	11471.3890	90855.	1	-0.0045	17
56	-0.002	7	1	5254.4414	20187.	1	127	11473.4250	90878.	1	-0.0021	16
57	-0.002	7	1	5255.4414	20187.	1	128	11474.4250	90878.	1	-0.0021	16
58	-0.002	7	1	5255.4414	20187.	1	129	11475.4250	90878.	1	-0.0021	16
59	-0.002	7	1	5256.3550	20088.	1	130	1216.7468	94856.	6	-0.0018	20
60	-0.002	7	1	5256.4400	20088.	1	130	12515.5531	103665.	6	-0.0009	20
61	-0.004	3	1	5279.4760	202020.	1	131	11425.4410	102666.	6	-0.0014	20
62	-0.004	3	1	5280.4450	202020.	1	132	11425.4450	102666.	6	-0.0012	20
63	-0.004	3	1	5280.4450	202020.	1	133	11425.4534	102711.	6	-0.0009	20
64	-0.007	3	1	5282.4479	24703.	6	134	11425.4534	102733.	6	-0.0007	20
65	-0.002	7	1	5282.7666	28704.	6	135	11457.3819	103025.	6	-0.0008	20
66	-0.004	3	1	5278.5070	28907.	1	136	11459.4154	103048.	6	-0.0005	20
67	-0.001	3	1	5299.4700	28907.	1	137	11459.5032	103049.	6	-0.0005	20
68	-0.001	3	1	5300.4700	28907.	1	138	11459.5492	103074.	6	-0.0005	20
69	-0.001	3	1	5301.4700	28907.	1	139	11459.5492	103072.	6	-0.0007	20

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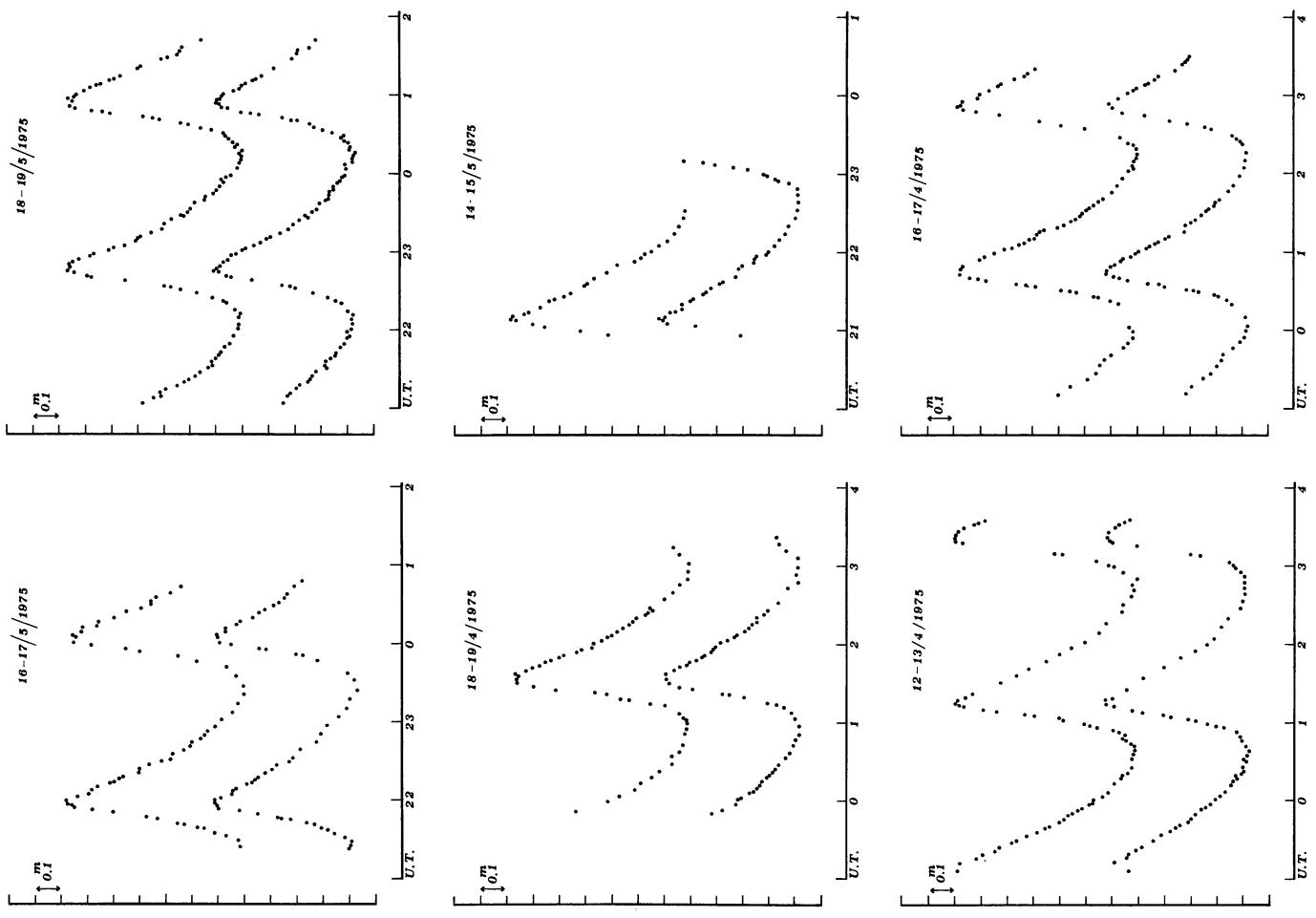


Table 4  $V$  magnitudes of EH Librae

Figure 3  $B$  (upper) and  $V$  light curves of EH Lib.