

SOUTHERN ECLIPSING BINARY MINIMA AND LIGHT ELEMENTS IN 2016

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Abstract: We present 110 minima estimates of 42 southern eclipsing binaries obtained by members of the Southern Eclipsing Binary group of Variable Stars South using DSLR and CCD detectors. Where sufficient minima estimates of a target are obtained, we report the light elements derived from those minima, together with *O-C* comparisons with light elements in the literature.

1 Introduction

We present 110 times of minima of 42 southern hemisphere eclipsing binary stars acquired in 2016 (and a few earlier). These observations were acquired and analyzed by the authors who are members of the Southern Eclipsing Binary group of Variable Stars South (SEB-VSS) (<http://www.variablestarssouth.org>). For 17 of the systems we have derived light elements and present those as well as *O-C* values for our zero epochs as calculated from the original light elements in the literature. This paper is the second in a series, the first is Richards et al. (2016).

2 Observations and Analysis

Equipment and software used are set out in Table 1. Observer initials abbreviate the name of an author of this paper, surname last. Instrument refers to the telescope and objective diameter in cm, or to the DSLR camera used. Remaining columns refer to the software used for the purposes listed. Software references are AIP4Win, (Berry & Burnell 2005); Canopus, <http://www.minorplanetobserver.com/MPOSoftware/MPOCanopus.htm>; MaxIm DL, <http://www.cyanogen.com>; Minima25c, now at www.variablestarssouth.org; Muniwin, <http://c-munipack.sourceforge.net>; PERANSO, <http://www.peranso.com>; and VStar, www.aavso.org/vstar-overview. All observers using PERANSO employed polynomial fitting

for minima estimation; the same for Vstar. Canopus uses the Hertzsprung method (Hertzsprung 1928, described in Henden & Kaitchuck, 1982). Minima25c takes the weighted mean and standard error of six methods: parabolic fit, tracing paper, bisectors of chords, Kwee-van Woerden (Kwee & Van Woerden 1956), Fourier fit, and sliding integrations.

Table 1. Observers, equipment and software.

Observer	Instrument	Imaging	Calibration	Photometry	Minima
TR	41 cm R-C + Apogee U9 CCD	MaxIm	Muniwin	Muniwin	PERANSO
MB	Canon 600D & 1100D DSLRs	MaxIm	MaxIm	MaxIm	PERANSO
TB	20-cm Vixen VC200L + SBIG ST-10 CCD	CCDSOFT	Mira Pro 7	AIP4Win	Minima25c
NB	Canon 550D	BackyardEOS	AIP4Win	AIP4Win	PERANSO
SL	30-cm SCT + Atik One 6.0 CCD	MaxIm	MaxIm	Canopus	Minima25c, Canopus
RJ	25 cm Newtonian + QSI-583 CCD.	MaxIm	MaxIm	MaxIm	Vstar
JP	200mm SCT + Atik 383L	MaxIm	MaxIm	MaxIm	PERANSO

CCD or DSLR image sets were obtained in hours-long runs. Each observer analysed their own image sets as follows:

1. Calibrated them using bias frames, dark frames and flat field frames.
2. Executed differential aperture photometric measurements on the calibrated sets.
3. Performed minima estimation on the photometric data.

3 Results

Table 2 lists the minima estimates. Columns 1 and 2 list the GCVS designation and GCVS variability type of the target stars in lexical order of constellation abbreviation, as listed in Samus et al. (2017). In some cases, more recent work may propose different variability types. Columns 3 and 4 record the heliocentric Julian dates of minima and the uncertainty (in days) as reported by the method used in the software. Column 5 lists the minimum type, primary (P) or secondary (S). We define the primary minimum as the deeper one in our observations where that can be determined, otherwise we assume the epoch in the original light elements is of a primary minimum. The sources of the original light elements are recorded at the end of this section. Column 6 gives the filter used: V is Johnson V , or the transformed equivalent in the case of DSLR colour sensors; C is Clear or unfiltered. Column 7 gives the initials of the observer.

Table 2. Minima estimates.

ID	Type	HJD	error	Min	Filter	Obs
NT Aps	EB	2457533.1106	0.0014	S	V	MB
NT Aps	EB	2457533.2567	0.0016	P	V	MB
TV Aps	E:	2457598.0013	0.0008	P	V	TB
TV Aps	E:	2457599.93981	0.00009	P	V	TB
YY Aps	EA	2457505.11131	0.0005	P	V	TR
AO Aqr	EW	2456816.148	0.003	P	V	JP
AO Aqr	EW	2456843.063	0.003	P	V	JP
AO Aqr	EW	2456857.2522	0.0003	P	V	JP
AO Aqr	EW	2456859.210	0.006	P	V	JP
V0610 Ara	EW	2457545.004	0.004	P	V	NB
V0610 Ara	EW	2457575.962	0.003	P	V	NB
V0610 Ara	EW	2457594.976	0.003	P	V	NB
V0878 Ara	EW:	2457523.162	0.005	S	V	NB
V0878 Ara	EW:	2457547.044	0.005	S	V	NB
V0878 Ara	EW:	2457577.089	0.004	S	V	NB
V0878 Ara	EW:	2457599.051	0.005	P	V	NB
RR Cen	EW/KE:	2457550.072	0.002	P	V	MB
V0716 Cen	EB/KE	2456018.105	0.003	P	V	MB
V0716 Cen	EB/KE	2456053.119	0.006	S	V	MB
V0716 Cen	EB/KE	2457526.080	0.003	P	V	MB
V0716 Cen	EB/KE	2457532.041	0.003	P	V	MB
V0716 Cen	EB/KE	2457538.000	0.002	P	V	MB
V0831 Cen	ELL:	2457539.008	0.003	P	V	MB
V0901 Cen	EW:	2457498.05652	0.0006	S	V	TR
RZ Cha	EA/DM	2457522.01880	0.0004	P	V	TB
RZ Cha	EA/DM	2457539.01725	0.0004	P	V	TB
AR CMa	EA	2457429.949	0.004	P	V	SL
AR CMa	EA	2457443.9385	0.0007	P	V	SL
TU CMa	EA	2456320.078	0.002	S	V	TR
TU CMa	EA	2456651.0885	0.0011	P	V	TR
TU CMa	EA	2456695.0724	0.0010	P	V	TR
TU CMa	EA	2457745.0583	0.0011	P	V	TR
eps CrA	EW	2457527.216	0.003	P	V	NB
eps CrA	EW	2457560.034	0.004	S	V	NB
eps CrA	EW	2457568.023	0.002	P	V	NB
eps CrA	EW	2457604.106	0.003	P	V	NB

ID	Type	HJD	error	Min	Filter	Obs
eps CrA	EW	2457628.944	0.002	P	V	NB
V0711 CrA	EB	2457598.022	0.003	P	V	NB
CN Hyi	EW	2457614.082	0.003	S	V	MB
CN Hyi	EW	2457648.058	0.002	P	V	MB
NSV 1000 Hyi	EW	2457690.1305	0.0010	S	V	TR
NSV 1000 Hyi	EW	2457712.0079	0.0015	S	V	TR
NSV 1000 Hyi	EW	2457712.1742	0.0015	P	V	TR
GG Lup	EB/DM	2456058.0909	0.0014	P	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2456069.1885	0.0013	P	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2456069.929	0.002	S	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2456072.888	0.002	P	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2456846.0179	0.0012	P	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2456868.958	0.002	S	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2457571.0633	0.0011	P	V	MB
GG Lup	EB/DM	2457596.9577	0.0012	P	V	MB
QZ Lup	EA	2457548.030	0.004	P	V	NB
DE Mic	EW	2457568.224	0.002	P	V	NB
DE Mic	EW	2457576.235	0.002	S	V	NB
DE Mic	EW	2457604.992	0.002	S	V	NB
DE Mic	EW	2457605.189	0.002	P	V	NB
DE Mic	EW	2457626.955	0.002	P	V	NB
DE Mic	EW	2457658.988	0.002	P	V	NB
DI Mic	EW	2457586.025	0.003	S	V	TR
DI Mic	EW	2457586.165	0.003	P	V	TR
BR Mus	EW/KE:	2457439.0754	0.0001	P	V	TR
eta Mus	E	2457555.010	0.003	P	V	MB
TU Mus	EB/KE	2456387.018	0.009	P	V	RJ
TU Mus	EB/KE	2457045.978	0.017	P	V	RJ
TU Mus	EB/KE	2457057.081	0.019	P	V	RJ
TV Mus	EW/KW	2457503.064	0.002	P	V	TR
EZ Oct	EW/KW	2457503.9750	0.0004	S	V	TR
EZ Oct	EW/KW	2457504.1174	0.0003	P	V	TR
EZ Oct	EW/KW	2457504.2607	0.0003	S	V	TR
MW Pav	EW	2457572.141	0.004	S	V	MB
MW Pav	EW	2457593.205	0.004	P	V	MB
V0386 Pav	EW	2457598.107	0.004	S	V	MB
V0386 Pav	EW	2457599.210	0.004	S	V	MB
CT Phe	EA	2457679.0526	0.0008	P	V	SL
CT Phe	EA	2457684.1039	0.0003	P	V	SL
CT Phe	EA	2457692.9316	0.0004	P	V	SL

ID	Type	HJD	error	Min	Filter	Obs
YZ Phe	EW/KW	2456875.1247	0.0013	P	V	JP
YZ Phe	EW/KW	2456878.1761	0.0011	P	V	JP
YZ Phe	EW/KW	2456880.2887	0.0015	P	V	JP
CS Pup	EA	2457403.0642	0.0004	P	V	SL
CS Pup	EA	2457442.9591	0.0007	P	V	SL
CS Pup	EA	2457474.868	0.0006	P	V	SL
GZ Pup	EW/KW	2457403.0963	0.0007	S	V	TR
HI Pup	EW/KW	2457385.1614	0.0006	P	V	TR
UX Ret	EW	2457403.025	0.002	P	V	NB
CP Scl	EW	2457686.0578	0.0004	P	C	TR
CP Scl	EW	2456921.987	0.001	P	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2456922.145	0.002	S	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2456923.085	0.002	S	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2456923.242	0.001	P	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2457315.002	0.003	P	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2457322.997	0.002	S	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2457323.155	0.002	P	V	TR
CP Scl	EW	2457324.095	0.001	P	V	TR
V0883 Sco	EB/KE	2457564.136	0.006	S	V	NB
V0883 Sco	EB/KE	2457579.112	0.006	P	V	NB
V0954 Sco	EB/KE	2457546.078	0.005	P	V	NB
V1055 Sco	EW	2457536.212	0.003	S	V	NB
V1055 Sco	EW	2457544.034	0.003	P	V	NB
V1055 Sco	EW	2457544.216	0.002	S	V	NB
V1055 Sco	EW	2457568.946	0.002	S	V	NB
V1055 Sco	EW	2457614.950	0.003	P	V	NB
RS Sgr	EA/SD	2457568.093	0.002	P	V	MB
V0505 Sgr	EA/SD	2457573.031	0.003	S	V	MB
FM Vel	EW/KW	2457425.1595	0.0006	S	V	TR
FM Vel	EW/KW	2457445.9997	0.0004	P	V	TR
QX Vel	EB	2457477.016	0.003	P	V	NB
QX Vel	EB	2457484.039	0.004	P	V	NB
QX Vel	EB	2457491.061	0.005	P	V	NB
QX Vel	EB	2457534.971	0.005	P	V	NB

Where four or more minima were determined for a binary, either as recorded in Table 2 or in Richards et al. (2016), we estimated light elements from them in Microsoft Excel using linear regression, as recorded in Table 3. Secondary minima were included in the light element

derivations only when their $O-C$ estimates and errors, calculated for the half-cycle, were the same (within error limits) as for the primaries. That is, their minima occurred at phase 0.500. Column 1 in Table 3 shows the GCVS ID of the star. Columns 2 and 3 show the heliocentric Julian date and its standard error of our zero epoch T0 derived by the regression, using the regressed value of an observed primary minimum. Columns 4 and 5 list the period and its standard error derived by the regression. Column 6 lists the number of minima estimates used in the regression, and column 7 is the interval in days over which the minima observations were obtained. Columns 8-10 record the $O-C$ value of our T0 in days, the $O-C$ error and its cycle count, using the original light elements. These are from the GCVS, except for the following which do not have GCVS light elements. NT Aps, CN Hyi and V386 Pav are from the AAVSO VSX (Watson et al, 2006); and V831 Cen from (Waelkens & Bartholdi 1982).

Table 3. VSS light elements of binaries derived from four or more VSS minima estimates. Starred entries use minima estimates from Richards et al. (2016) as well as from Table 2.

ID	T0 2450000+	T0 error	P	P error	N	Int	$O-C$	$O-C$ error	Cycle
*NT Aps	7208.1353	0.0005	0.2947616	0.0000006	4	326	-0.0539	0.0005	29542
AO Aqr	6816.1484	0.0009	0.489337	0.000014	4	43	0.0604	0.0009	8005.5
*V0878 Ara	7236.934	0.002	0.770459	0.000006	6	364	0.01297	0.0020	6664
*RR Cen	6826.8896	0.0004	0.6056808	0.0000007	7	758	-0.0372	0.0004	53816
V0716 Cen	6018.1033	0.0010	1.4900956	0.0000013	5	1520	-0.0307	0.0010	11740
*V0831 Cen	6749.9871	0.0008	0.6425265	0.0000008	5	1529	0.012	0.205	20547
TU CMa	6651.08846	0.00018	1.1278038	0.0000004	4	1425	0.00073	0.0002	3134
*eps CrA	7527.2160	0.0016	0.591429	0.000008	6	344	-0.123	0.003	30130
*CN Hyi	6869.2882	0.0007	0.4560883	0.0000007	6	779	0.0858	0.0007	18349
*NSV 1000 Hyi	6973.0472	0.0004	0.3365796	0.0000003	11	739	-0.0042	0.0004	15164
*DE Mic	7249.118	0.003	0.410694	0.000004	8	409	0.001	0.002	11263
*MW Pav	7248.177	0.002	0.795000	0.000007	4	345	0.060	0.002	20611
*V0386 Pav	7281.0772	0.0015	0.551836	0.000005	4	320	-0.0168	0.0015	15912
*GZ Pup	7374.1116	0.0002	0.3202612	0.0000005	6	384	0.0185	0.0002	71737.5
CP Scl	6921.9875	0.0006	0.3136572	0.0000006	9	765	0.0164	0.0006	16112
V1055 Sco	7544.0332	0.0008	0.363678	0.000008	5	79	-0.0196	0.0008	24867
QX Vel	7477.0139	0.0017	0.87813	0.00005	4	58	0.0769	0.0017	10223

The $O-C$ error is just the T0 error in column 3, since in no case do the original light elements include uncertainties in period or epoch. Consequently the error value is significantly too small, especially where the cycle count is large. No observations of primary minimum were obtained for AO Aqr. Its light elements are those for the secondary minimum. Its $O-C$ values however assume that the secondary minimum is exactly at phase 0.5. Light elements for the primary minimum can be obtained by adding $P/2$ to the given T0 (with the same assumption). Finally, as remarked in Richards et al. (2016), the primary (deeper) minimum of GZ Pup occurs at phase 0.5 with respect to the GCVS elements.

GG Lup is omitted from this table despite having eight minima listed in Table 2. This eccentric system is thoroughly discussed in Budding, Butland & Blackford (2015) (who show its variability type is actually EA) which includes photometric data from one of us (MB). The

paper uses the Hipparcos light curve (ESA 1997) as the basis for *O-C* analysis and system modelling; so new light elements and *O-C* estimates based on them are made irrelevant. However minima estimates as in Table 2 continue to be made in order to refine the authors' modelling.

4 Conclusions and further work

We have reported minima estimates for 42 southern eclipsing binaries. We have reported light elements (zero epochs and periods with uncertainties) for seventeen of them for which we obtained four or more minima. We have provided *O-C* values of those zero epochs, calculated from the original light elements in the literature.

In Table 3 there are cases where the *O-C* value of our T0 exceeds the *O-C* error by a large factor. But in the absence of uncertainty values for the original light elements the *O-C* error is much smaller than it should be, especially where the cycle count is large. Nevertheless in such cases a closer study of period change is indicated. Such a study requires the inclusion of other minima values (with uncertainties) that can be found in the literature, as well as more minima estimates by us in the future. These warrant separate papers and lie outside the scope of this report.

We plan to do the following future work on these stars as appropriate, as well as add others to our observing list: (1) continue to monitor minima, to improve the light elements derived from our data; (2) investigate period change; (3) obtain full phased light curves in two or three bandpasses, to carry out photometric modelling of the systems. We intend to publish future minima estimates and (updated) light elements in further papers in this series.

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