

## Standard Stars – CCD Photometry, Transformations and Comparisons

Hwankyung Sung<sup>1</sup> AND M. S. Bessell<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bohyun-san Optical Astronomy Observatory, Yeongcheon 770-820

<sup>2</sup> Research School of Astronomy & Astrophysics, Australian National University,  
Private Bag, Weston Creek, ACT 2611, Australia

We discuss variations of the atmospheric extinction coefficients and transformation equations to the standard *UBVRI* system based on observations of standard stars during 1996-1997 at Siding Spring Observatory using a thinned SiTe CCD and coloured glass filters. In the transformation from the original natural system to the Landolt version of the standard system, a large non-linear term related to the Balmer discontinuity was required for the *U* transformation. We then modified the *U* filter and the subsequent transformation to the SAAO version of the standard *UBVRI* system had only small non-linear correction terms for *U*, *B*, and *I*. The correction terms relating to *U* and *B* are evidently due to the Balmer discontinuity, while that relating to *I* seems to be due to the Paschen discontinuity at  $\lambda \approx 8200\text{\AA}$ . We also compared the results with Landolt's observation, and confirmed the difference between the two sets of standard stars (SAAO and Landolt).