PHOTOELECTRIC OBSERVATIONS AND PERIOD STUDY OF ECLIPSING BINARY VZ CEP

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ABSTRACT

Photoelectric observations of the neglected eclipsing binary VZ Cep were made on four nights during the observing season of 1984 at Sobaeksan Astronomy Observatory. The UBV light curves were secured incompletely with the gap in 0.35-0.75 phases. From the observations three times of minimum lights were determined in three bandpasses, which formed one weighted minimum epoch (JD Hel 2446009.0453). With our observations, an improved light elements for VZ Cep is determined using all the photoelectric and CCD times of minimum lights published so far. The (O-C) residuals calculated with our light elements show small varying scatters which cannot be negligible. From the analyses of all the times of minima with the Scargle's (1982) period-searching and a curve fitting methods, we found possible periodic oscillations of the (O-C) residuals with the period of $1.^{y}26$ and the amplitude of $0.^{d}0032$. These results, however, have to be considered as a preliminary values until complete analysis for the minimum lights of VZ Cep with enough observational data. Future observations of this binary system are urgently prompted.

1. INTRODUCTION

The light variability of VZ Cep (BD +70°1199, V=9. m 74, P=1. d 183) was first reported by Beyer (1950) and confirmed by Romano (1962). The first photoelectric observations of VZ Cep were made by Rössiger (1978) who found that it is an eclipsing binary system with an orbital period of 1. d 18336. However, they presented only a mean light curve of VZ Cep without any analysis of the light curves. After Rössiger's study, the color index (Lacy 1992), mean spectral type of F2-5 and the lower mass limit of 2.4 M_{\odot} (Popper 1996) for the system have been reported. A number of times of minimum lights have been published (Braune *et al.* 1983, Rössiger 1984, Braune & Hübscher 1987, Hübscher & Lichtenknecker 1988, Hübscher *et al.* 1990, Agerer & Hübscher 1995, BBSAG observers 1997). Until now the properties for VZ Cep are little known. This paper is intended to catch out some more dynamical characteristics through analyses of the observed times of minimum lights of the binary system.

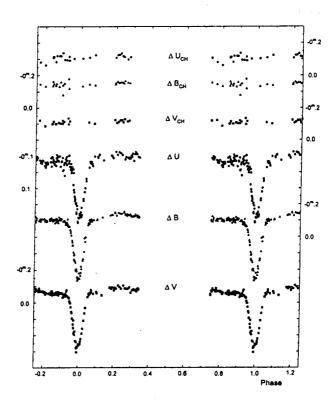


Figure 1. UBV light curve of VZ Cep and the check star (BD +70° 1195).

2. OBSERVATIONS AND LIGHT CURVES

The observations of VZ Cep in this study were made photoelectrically for four nights during the observing season in 1984, with a 61 cm reflector at Sobaeksan Astronomy Observatory in Korea. The single channel photometer has an 1P21 photomultiplier tube refrigerated with dry ice and a set of standard UBV filters recommended by Johnson (1963). The output photocurrent of the PM tube was fed into a strip chart recorder. More details of the observational system have been described by Han & Kim (1988). The comparison and check stars were BD +70°1200 and BD +70°1195, respectively. The comparison star is the same one used by Rössiger (1978), but the check star was selected by us to check of the light variability of the comparison star.

Extinction coefficients were nightly determined from the observations of the comparison star and small differential corrections applied to data reduction procedure. Mean standard errors of each individual observations were calculated as $0.^m017$ for U, $0.^m018$ for B, and $0.^m011$ for V from the analysis of the magnitude differences in terms of the data from check minus comparison stars.

A total of 469 measurements (153 for U, 157 for B, and 159 for V) for VZ Cep and 82 (27 for U, 28 for B, and 27 for V) for the check star were obtained, which were listed in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively. The UBV light curves of VZ Cep and the check star were drawn in Figure 1. As shown in the Figure 1, our light curves show a gap between $0.^p35$ and $0.^p75$, unfortunately.

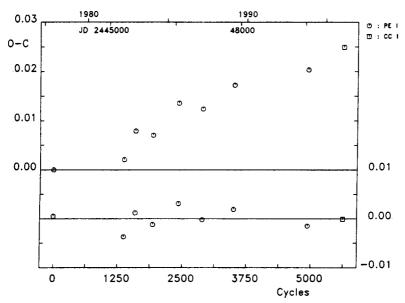


Figure 2. The (O-C) diagram of VZ Cep. The upper and lower diagram were drawn with Rössiger's and our light elements, respectively.

3. PERIOD STUDY

From our observations three primary times of minimum lights for VZ Cep were determined as JD Hel 2446009.0444 ($\pm 0.^d0016$) for U, JD Hel 2446009.0443 ($\pm 0.^d0010$) for B and 2446009.0469 ($\pm 0.^d0014$) for V, respectively by the method of Kwee & van Woerden (1956). A weighted mean timing for these times of minima was calculated as JD Hel 2446009.0453 ($\pm 0.^d0013$). The observed times of minima for VZ Cep available to us have been collected and listed in Table 3. The (O-C) residuals for VZ Cep was calculated and plotted in Figure 2 with the light elements of Rössiger (1978) as:

$$Min\ I = JD\ Hel\ 2443720.420 + 1.^{d}18336\ E.$$
 (1)

As shown at the upper part in Figure 2, the times of minimum lights have been deviated from Rössiger's light elements. Therefore a new light elements was determined, using a least-squares method, as:

$$Min I = JD Hel 2443720.4194 + 1.^{d}18336453 E.$$
 (2)

$$\pm 4$$
 ± 13

The (O-C) residuals calculated with equation (2) were listed in third column of Table 3 and drawn at the lower part in Figure 2.

As shown at the lower diagram in Figure 2, all the minima for VZ Cep were well represented by Eq. (2). However we note that the residuals have fluctuated around the zero line with the semi-amplitude of about 0.d = 0.d =

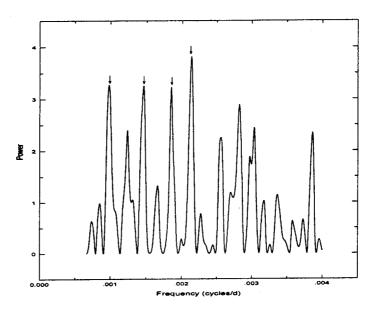


Figure 3. A power spectrum for (O-C) residuals of VZ Cep. Four large peaks were appeared as indicated by arrows.

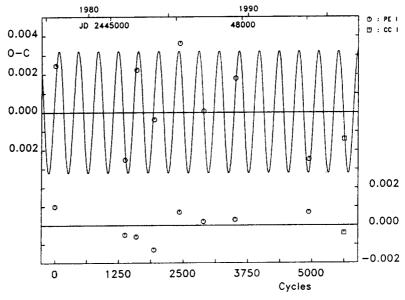


Figure 4. The (O-C) diagram of VZ Cep. The residuals and theoretical curve were drawn with solution 4 (see text).

Table 1. Photoelectric observations of VZ Cep.

JD Hel $\triangle U$	JD Hel $\triangle B$	JD Hel $\triangle V$	JD Hel $\triangle U$	JD Hel $\triangle B$	JD Hel $\triangle V$
2446000+	2446000+	2446000+	2446000+	2446000+	2446000+
8.93611158	8.93491142	8.93410934	9.96830687	9.96300992	9.96170751
8.94011179	8.93951385	8.93870867	9.97280580	9.96700996	9.96360663
8.94631062	8.94531521	8.94451049	9.97450543	9.96891089	9.96750887
8.94741078	8.94811378	8.94891039	9.98000730	9.97340938	9.96930786
8.95251007	8.95321256	8.95390934	9.98230707	9.98081077	9.97600688
8.95600896	8.95531389	8.95460951	9.99420394	9.98291079	9.98150690
8.96931534	8.96841969	8.96781408	9.99600597	9.99481108	9.98350680
8.97031535	8.97101760	8.97161298	10.00040294	9.99671092	9.99520697
8.97940846	8.98010856	8.98080487	10.00210429	10.00090936	9.99730636
8.98681217	8.98621117	8.98570845	10.00650533	10.00280997	10.00140653
8.98740871	8.98801261	8.98840722	10.00850623	10.00711022	10.00330659
9.0171 .1718	9.0163 .1057	9.0124 .4223	10.01270604	10.00910960	10.00780508
9.0263 .2514	9.0256 .1995	9.0150 .4214	10.01420502	10.01320912	10.00960517
9.0272 .2591	9.0281 .2041	9.0156 .1070	10.03470880	10.01500984	10.01360597
9.0360 .3074	9.0354 .2446	9.0250 .1754	10.04390951	10.03400982	10.0155 2.9421
9.0367 .3145	9.0374 .2658	9.0287 .2347	10.04540910	10.04451014	10.02839437
9.0481 .2664	9.0476 .2202	9.0350 .2790	10.05200764	10.04591030	10.02994229
9.0617 .2775	9.0610 .2171	9.0381 .3042	10.05330606	10.05241044	10.03340564
9.0630 .2664	9.0637 .1944	9.0471 .2543	10.05720657	10.05370943	10.04490608
9.0730 .1792	9.0722 .1440	9.0604 .2520	10.05930607	10.05780997	10.04630662
9.0738 .1670	9.0746 .1339	9.0644 .2220	10.07120877	10.06001042	10.05280719
9.0804 .1239	9.0811 .0903	9.0716 .1890	10.07311070	10.07041068	10.05420691
9.0842 .0996	9.0834 .0086	9.0755 .1583	10.07830932	10.07251016	10.05850570
9.0902 .0412	9.0893 .0299	9.0816 .1084	10.08020956	10.07901115	10.06040547
9.0912 .0561	9.0922 .0028	9.0828 .1099	10.08580685	10.08071002	10.06950514
9.10990282	9.10780711	9.0885 .0647	10.08760671	10.08631020	10.07190523
9.11550651	9.10920831	9.0929 .0311	10.09890341	10.08820986	10.07960576
9.11630579	9.11491016	9.10850345	10.10580628	10.09831056	10.08120581
9.12180528	9.11700794	9.11430556	10.10760677	10.10651005	10.08690494
9.12370630	9.12250923	9.11750472	10.11270890	10.10801037	10.08880501
9.12890512	9.12441057	9.12300548	10.12240455	10.11331100	10.09750457
9.13290379	9.12961057	9.12510602	10.12430573	10.12310926	10.10710564
9.14530968	9.13200926	9.13030772	10.13190606	10.12510960	10.10840609
9.16670950	9.14471018	9.13120655	10.13400799	10.13120970	10.11390607
9.16740889	9.16611024	9.14420544	10.13930941	10.13340977	10.12360558
9.17611092	9.16821070	9.16550667	10.14130706	10.13830909	10.12570321
9.17721062	9.17541259	9.16880574	10.15500559	10.14070856	10.13060470
9.92880865	9.17771383	9.17490908	10.15860693	10.15450755	10.13280388
9.93220822 9.93800958	9.92941010 9.93150934	9.17841106 9.92990522	10.16180327 10.16420335	10.15600656 10.16250604	10.13750443 10.14010381
9.93900764	9.93721241	9.93090450	10.1727 .0040	10.16490619	10.15390425
9.93900764 9.94340837	9.93721241	9.93630723	10.17440092	10.17200424	10.15560403
9.94560898	9.94411024	9.94010673	10.17440092	10.17200424	10.16320325
9.96040736	9.94411024 9.94621145	9.94480856	10.1915 ,1095	10.17380392	10.16560305
9.96650578	9.94621143	9.94800754	10.1913 .1093	10.1883 .0518	10.17130084

Table 1. Continued.

JD Hel $\triangle U$ 2446000+	JD Hel $\triangle B$ 2446000+	JD Hel $\triangle V$ 2446000+	JD Hel $\triangle U$ 2446000+	JD Hel △ <i>B</i> 2446000+	JD Hel $\triangle V$ 2446000+
10.1995 .1616	10.1983 .1359	10.1733 .0018	29.01350712	28.97421121	28.99170541
26.95540733	10.2001 .1456	10.1890 .0960	29.02410976	28.97761150	29.00140493
27.00701032	26.95371182	10.1900 .0938	29.02700987	28.98890980	29.00470571
27.01290974	27.00561297	10.1978 .1531	29.04980084	29.00230830	29.01250503
27.01950870	27.01401319	10.2007 .1879	29.05250133	29.00391047	29.01550643
27.03681246	27.02031322	26.95290449	29.0619 .0218	29.01170889	29.02600571
27.04731070	27.03581489	27.00470916	29.07310489	29.01461007	29.02890661
27.05901224	27.03781438	27.01500853	29.07610445	29.02510844	29.03430576
27.07021171	27.04831288	27.02100931	29.08811013	29.02801200	29.03700579
27.08031056	27.06011462	27.03460750	29.09091035	29.03511017	29.06067891
27.09870780	27.07131419	27.03870917	29.10070151	29.03781118	29.06415549
27.10410931	27.08111402	27.04920857	29.10370511	29.07420749	29.07520512
27.11770891	27.09601470	27.06091056	29.10880246	29.07720721	29.07830549
27.12740829	27.09781537	27.07210960	29.11200306	29.08400856	29.08270699
27.13110887	27.10511344	27.08190851	29.12000182	29.08711067	29.08610768
27.13590847	27.10711373	27.09691042	29.1225 .0050	29.09990637	29.09890320
27.14001023	27.11681269	27.10660868	29.1273 .1248	29.10990254	29.10170291
27.14500954	27.11861387	27.11610863	29.1306 .1516	29.11300080	29.10260276
27.14841128	27.12831322	27.11920838	29.1392 .1984	29.1192 .0227	29.1110 .0033
27.15860691	27.12991324	27.12920857	29.1418 .1943	29.1217 .0344	29.1139 .0269
27.16401111	27.13691309	27.13780934	29.1469 .2107	29.1283 .0936	29.1184 .0552
27.16741238	27.13891374	27.14670601	29.1495 .2308	29.1314 .1123	29.1209 .0624
27.17251171	27.14591279	27.15680758	29.1578 .2827	29.1382 .1454	29.1294 .1321
27.17591113	27.14741218	27.16570811	29.1605 .2868	29.1409 .1561	29.1322 .1557
27.17851108	27.15591211	27.17420752	29.1652 .2602	29.1479 .1950	29.1373 .1786
27.18780938	27.15771245	27.18050779	29.1700 .2819	29.1504 .2082	29.1401 .1962
27.19710895	27.16481243	27.18600674	29.1740 .2499	29.1569 .2583	29.1487 .2380
28.96750625	27.17341365	27.18950828	29.1778 .2220	29.1596 .2481	29.1513 .2402
28.97310351	27.17501326	27.19510866		29.1658 .2532	29.1561 .2702
28.97860623	27.17951281	27.19970797		29.1696 .2536	29.1588 .2751
28.98980580	27.18691190	28.96510552		29.1749 .2350	29.1660 .2627
28.99260466	27.18871298	28.97530574		29.1783 .1794	29.1692 .2551
29.00300396	27.19611164	28.97660517			29.1754 .2554
29.00560661	27.19851214	28.98810458			29.1787 .2383
29.01070775	28.96631085	28.99081067			

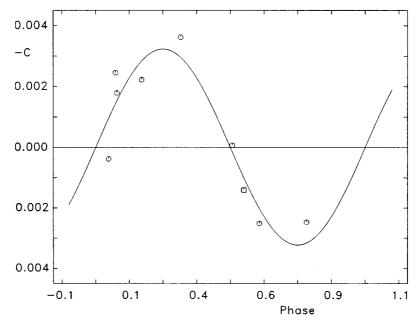


Figure 5. (O-C) versus phase for VZ Cep. The curve represents the sine term of solution 4 (see text).

Table 2. Photoelectric observations of the check star (BD +	/0°1195).
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JD Hel △ <i>U</i> 2446000+	JD Hel △ <i>B</i> 2446000+	JD Hel $\triangle V$ 2446000+	JD Hel △ <i>U</i> 2446000+	JD Hel △ B 2446000+	JD Hel △ <i>V</i> 2446000+
8.92351362	8.92430781	8.92521207	10.18191015	27.02651430	27.04011058
8.96501137	8.96431775	8.96371349	27.02871074	27.02781502	27.05001122
9.05701029	9.05651322	9.10281088	27.04181241	27.04101600	27.06231213
9.10141088	9.10221433	9.14021009	27.05211251	27.05121518	27.07351231
9.14141236	9.14091382	9.92131196	27.06401342	27.06321559	27.08331087
9.92011069	9.92071543	9.95671224	27.07531171	27.07441548	27.09151282
9.95520803	9.95601448	9.99150865	27.08491124	27.08411487	27.11091146
9.99010620	9.99091323	10.03990991	27.10910968	27.09081638	27.12421198
10.04111077	10.04051332	10.04170997	27.12601113	27.11011541	28.98231149
10.04251128	10.04201606	10.06490994	28.98011119	27.12501501	28.99640998
10.06641189	10.06551470	10.09461034	28.99390820	28.98111459	29.01681071
10.09331173	10.09401573	10.11911130	29.01881186	28.99521353	29.0425 - 1019
10.11810951	10.11871489	10.15020974	29.06760927	29.01781295	29.09131160
10.15110906	10.15061178	27.02571235		29.04171383	

	Table 3.	Observed	times	of n	ninimum	lights	for VZ	Cep.
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JD Hel (2400000+)	Cycles	(O-C)	Type	Method	Reference
2443720.420	0	0.0005	I	PE	Rössiger (1978)
2445346.3587	1374	-0.0037	I	PEV	Braune et al. (1983)
2445605.5204	1593	0.0012	I	PE	Rössiger(1984)
2446009.0453	1934	-0.0012	1	PE	This Paper
2446592.4483	2427	0.0031	1	PEV	Braune & Hübscher(1987)
2447140.3428	2890	-0.0002	I	PE	Hübscher & Lichtenknecker(1988)
2447863.3806	3501	0.0019	I	PE	Hübscher et al. (1990)
2449567.4221	4941	-0.0015	1	PE	Agerer & Hübscher (1995)
2450380.395	5628	-0.0001	I	CCD	BBSAG observers(1997)

Table 4. The major frequencies obtained by the Scargle's (1982) period-searching method.

frequency (cycles/d)	power	period (d)
0.0009775	3.272	1023
0.0014625	3.238	684
0.0018469	3.226	541
0.0021322	3.818	469

because they are quite larger than the mean accuracy of about $0.^d0005$ for modern photoelectric and CCD observations. Assuming these changes to be real, we made an attempt to find whether any periodicities in the scatters exist or not. Scargle's (1982) period-searching technique was used in this procedure. In application of the method to the (O-C) residuals listed in Table 3 and shown at the lower part in Figure 2, we need reliable limitations of the periods that has to be found. Namely, the period-searching was made only for periods between 250^d as a lower limit and 1500^d as an upper one. The upper and lower period limits were selected from the (O-C) behaviors of four times of minima (JD2445346.3587, JD2445605.5204, JD2446009.0453, and JD2446592.4483, see Table 3) which are relatively close in time and of which (O-C) residuals vary alternatively from positive to negative sign. The upper limit of 1500^d was taken as slightly larger than the time-interval (about 1246^d) between JD2445346.3587 and JD2446592.4483. The lower period limit of 250^d was simply chosen as one sixth of the upper period limit. The frequencies corresponding to the upper and lower period limits are 4.0×10^{-3} and 6.7×10^{-4} (cycle/day), respectively. The resulting power spectrum is drawn in Figure 3 where we see that there are four large peaks discriminating when compared with other peaks. The frequencies, powers and periods corresponding to the four peaks are listed in

Elements	Solution 1	Solution 2	Solution 3	Solution 4
To (JD Hel)	2443720.4180	2443720.4187	2443720.4205	2443720.4175
	± 10	± 13	± 13	± 7
P (d)	1.18336507	1.18336479	1.18336417	1.18336511
• •	± 32	± 41	± 43	± 23
A (d)	0.0028	0.0021	0.0023	0.0032
	± 16	± 19	± 22	± 11
ω (deg/P)	0.3981	0.5948	0.7947	0.9260
	± 95	± 172	± 119	\pm 52
ω_o (deg)	136.5	142.2	237.2	26.4
	± 28.0	\pm 49.6	\pm 42.0	± 16.4
P (y)	2.930	1.961	1.468	1.260
	± 70	± 57	± 22	± 7
χ^2	0.000954	0.001495	0.001638	0.000464

Table 5. Final solutions for Eq. (3).

Table 4.

Finally, we made attempts to fit the observed times of minima to a light elements with a sine term as

$$C = T_o + PE + A \sin (\omega E + \omega_o)$$
 (3)

In this attempt, the periods listed in Table 4 were used as initial parameters for ω in Eq. (3). The final four solutions are listed in Table 5 where the error measure χ^2 denotes sum of residuals for the fit. As listed in Table 5, the solution 4 shows the best among the other solutions sets because it has the smallest in χ^2 and the largest in amplitude, A. An (O-C) diagram of VZ Cep with the linear light elements of solution 4 is plotted in Figure 4 where the curve is drawn with the sine terms of solution 4. The (O-C) residuals subtracting with the sine terms were drawn at the lower part in Figure 4. Scatters of the residuals seem to be the result of observational errors because the probable error of the residuals is calculated as about $0.^d0005$ corresponding to a mean timing accuracy for normal photoelectric observations. Figure 5 shows the (O-C) values versus the phase of the theoretical sine curve.

4. DISCUSSIONS

According to the solution 4, the period of VZ Cep have varied in a sinusoidal pattern with the period of $1.^{y}26$ and the amplitude of $0.^{d}0032$. If the period variations are assumed as a result of the light-time effects produced by an unseen third-body, the resulting mass function is estimated as $0.10711 \text{ M}_{\odot}$, based on the calculated values from the Table 3. In this case, the minimum mass of the third-body turned out as 1.1 M_{\odot} which is relatively large. In these calculations, the lower limit of 2.4 M_{\odot} was used as the binary mass of the system, which was given by Popper (1996) from

his spectroscopic observations. The discussions in this study has to be considered as preliminary results partly because the solution 4 was derived from only nine times of minimum lights that may cause uncertainties to some extents, and partly because the binary mass of $2.4~M_{\odot}$ that could have some uncertainties mainly due to lack of spectroscopic observational data. Future photometric and spectroscopic observations are urgently prompted.

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