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PHOTOELECTRIC OBSERVATIONS OF THE FLARE STAR EV Lac IN 1981

Photoelectric observations of flare stars have been continued at the National Astronomical Observatory of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Stephanion Observatory, Greece. In this paper we report about our joint observations of the flare star EV Lac during the summer of 1981.

The equipment used at the National Astronomical Observatory consists of a 60cm Cassegrain reflector and a new one-channel UBV photometer, built at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. A photoncounting system with an integration time of 1 sec was used. Details of this equipment will be published elsewhere. Here we give only the transformation of the instrumental ubv system to the international UBV system for the period under consideration:

$$\Delta V = \Delta v + 0.10 \Delta (b-v),$$

$$\Delta (B-V) = 1.11 \Delta (b-v),$$

$$\Delta (U-B) = 0.80 \Delta (u-b).$$

At the Stephanion Observatory the observations were carried out with the 30-inch Cassegrain reflector of the Department of Geodetic Astronomy, University of Thessaloniki and a Johnson dual channel photoelectric photometer. The transformation of the Stephanion ubv system to the international UBV system for the period under consideration is given by the equations:

$$V = v_o + 0.011(b-v)_o + 3.191,$$

 $B-V = 0.569 + 1.022(b-v)_o$,
 $U-B = -1.858 + 0.962(u-b)_o$.

Table I contains, for each night, the monitoring intervals in UT, the colour in which the observations were made, as well as the total monitoring

time. Designation NAO or Steph. O. stands for the National Astronomical Ob-

servatory or Stephanion Observatory, respectively.

Table I

Flare star EV Lac, 1981												
Date	Monitoring intervals(U.T.)	Total monit.	Colour	NAO/Steph.O.								
1981		time										
June	h m a h m a											
29/30	23 ^h 40 ^m 08 ^s -00 ^h 02 ^m 15 ^s ,											
	000545-003630,004130-005500, 005615-012100.	1 ^h 31 ^m 07 ^s	В	Steph.O.								
30/1	222845-230800,231045-002630,			•								
·	002930-012445.	2 50 15	В	Steph.O.								
July												
1/2	225935-232835,233005-013635.	2 35 30	В	Steph.O.								
2/3	221320-232535,232700-014020.	3 25 35	В	Steph.O.								
August												
8/9	225140-235317,000839-001511,											
	001803-011305,013241-015602.	2 26 32	บ	NAO								
9/10	215544-005649,011647-015757.	3 42 15	U	NAO								
21/22	221420-015629.	3 42 09	U	NAO								
23/24	223800-011239.	2 34 39	U	NAO								
Septem	ber			•								
3	202259-212415.	1 01 14	В	NAO								
5/6	221329~005738.	2 44 09	В	NAO								
28	192128-232824.	4 06 56	U	NAO								
	Total	30 ^h 40 ^m 21 ^s										

Table II Characteristics of the flares observed

	Do.s.	II W	_	. 1		т /т	۸	σ	P	Air
	e Date	U.T	^t b	'a'	Ouration	f' o	2311	Ū	_	****
No	1981 August		min	min	min	max	mag	mag	min	mass
	August									
1	8	23 ^h 19 ^m 54 ^s	0.57	1.1	1.7	1.63	0.53	0.03	0.55.	· 1.008
2	8	23 27 48	0.18	9.2	9.4	12.71	2.76	0.03	7.7	1.006
3	9	00 09 59	0.48	2	2.5	1.41	0.37	0.03	0.4	1.002
4	9	00 22 36	1.43	4.4	5.8	3.16	1.25	0.03	2.4	1.004
5	9	23 28 22	3.03	6.6	9.6	2.11	0.81	0.03	3.1	1.004
6	24	00 56 20	0.25	10.7	11	7.45	2.18	0.03	10.2	1.078
	Septemb	er								
7	28	19 25 10	0.25	0.8	1.1	1.38	0.35	0.03	0.2	1.025

During the total of 30 h40 m monitoring time 7 flares were observed (all of them in "u" colour), the characteristics of which are given in Table II. For each flare the following characteristics (Andrews et al., 1969) are given:

a. the date and universal time of maximum,

b.the duration before and after maximum (t_{b} and t_{a} respectively),

c. the total duration of the flare,

d. the value of the ratio I_f/I_o corresponding to flare maximum, where I_f is the total intensity of the star plus flare less sky background and I_o is the quiet state intensity less sky background,

e. the increase of the star magnitude at flare maximum:

$$\Delta m(u) = 2.5 \log I_f/I_o,$$

where "u" is the ultraviolet instrumental magnitude at NAO,

f. the standard deviation of random noise fluctuations in mag.

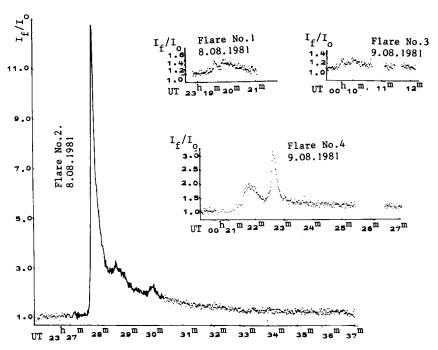
$$\sigma(\text{mag}) = 2.5 \log \frac{I_o + \sigma}{I_o}$$
,

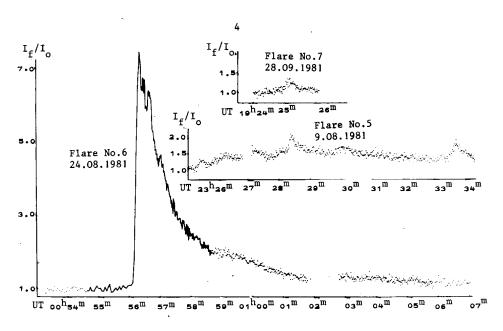
g. the integrated intensity of the flare over its total duration:

$$P = \int (I_f - I_o) / I_o dt,$$

h. the air mass.

The light curves of the observed flares in colour "u" are shown in Figs. 1-7. We would like to draw attention to the remarkable activity of EV Lac during the night of 8/9 August 1981 with 4 flares observed within $1^{\rm h}10^{\rm m}$.





Figures1-7

Acknowledgements

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