

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U.  
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

Number 2212

Konkoly Observatory  
Budapest  
1982 October 20  
HU ISSN 0374-0676

PHOTOELECTRIC EPOCHS OF MINIMUM LIGHT, UZ PUPPIS

B,V Light curves of the southern eclipsing binary system UZ Puppis (BD-13°2170) were observed photoelectrically in January 1981 with the 50cm telescope at Cerro Tololo InterAmerican Observatory. Two nearby stars were monitored as comparison and check stars. The observations define one primary and one secondary eclipse curve. An iterative procedure based on the Hertzsprung (1928) method was used to determine the epochs of minimum light,

$$\text{JD Hel. Min. I} = 2444613.6983$$

$$\text{JD Hel. Min. II} = 2444615.6871 .$$

These and the photoelectric epochs of minimum light observed by Bloomer (1973) were entered into a least squares solution which yielded the ephemeris

$$\text{Hel. JD Min. I} = 2444613.6991 + 0.^d_79485112 \text{ E} .$$

$\pm \quad 6 \pm \quad \quad \quad 15$

The residuals or O-C's are negative for the primary minima and positive for the secondary minima. However, the data are meager.

A least squares solution utilizing only the times of the primary minima yielded

$$\text{Hel. JD Min. I} = 2444613.69829 + 0.^d_79485120 \text{ E} .$$

$\pm \quad \quad 4 \pm \quad \quad \quad 1$

An orbital analysis of the system is in progress.

BEVERLY B. BOOKMYER  
Department of Physics and Astronomy  
Clemson University  
Clemson, South Carolina 29631 U.S.A.

References:

- Bloomer, R.H. 1973, Dissertation, University of Florida.  
Hertzsprung, E. 1928, Bull. Astr. Inst. Neth. 4, 179.