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PHOTOELECTRIC OBSERVATIONS OF THE FLARE
STAR EV Lac IN 1982

Continuous photoelectric monitoring of the flare star EV Lac has been carried out at Stephanion Observatory during the autumn 1982 in the framework of the Program for Scientific and Technical Co-operation between the Department of Geodetic Astronomy, University of Thessaloniki - Greece and the Department of Astronomy with National Astronomical Observatory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences - Bulgaria.

Observations have been made with the 30-inch Cassegrain reflector at Stephanion Observatory with a Johnson dual channel photoelectric photometer in B colour of the international UBV system. The telescope and the photometer have been described elsewhere (Mavridis et al., 1982). The transformation of our instrumental uvv system to the international UBV system for the year 1982 is given by the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}V &= v_o - 0.011 (b-v)_o + 3.288 \\B - V &= 0.597 + 1.010 (b-v)_o \\U - B &= -1.899 + 1.031 (u-b)_o\end{aligned}$$

The monitoring intervals in U.T. as well as total monitoring time for each night are given in Table I. Any interruption of more than one minute has been noted. In the fourth column of Table I the standard deviation of random noise fluctuation $-\sigma(\text{mag}) = 2.5 \log (I_o + \sigma)/I_o$, for different times (U.T.) of the corresponding monitoring intervals is given.

During the 11.15 hours of monitoring time 6 flares were observed 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) as well as the total duration of the flare.

c. the value of the ratio $(I_f - I_o)/I_o$ corresponding to flare maximum, where I_o is the intensity deflection less sky background of the quiet star and I_f is the total intensity deflection less sky background of the star plus flare.

d. the integral intensity of the flare over its total duration, including pre-flares, if present: $P = \int (I_f - I_o)/I_o dt$.

e. the increase of the apparent magnitude of the star of flare maximum $-\Delta m(b) = 2.5 \log(I_f/I_o)$, where b is the blue magnitude of the star in the instrumental system.

f. the standard deviation of random noise fluctuation $\sigma(\text{mag}) = 2.5 \log(I_o + \sigma)/I_o$, during the quiet-state phase immediately preceding the beginning of the flare.

g. the air mass at flare maximum.

Table I

Monitoring intervals in 1982

Date 1982	Monitoring intervals (U.T.)	Total Monitoring Time	σ mag (U.T.)
Oct.13	19 ^h 06 ^m -19 ^h 49 ^m , 19 ^h 52 ^m -20 ^h 27 ^m , 20 30 -21 09 , 21 28 -21 42 , 21 43 -22 12 , 22 15 -22 57 , 22 59 -23 39 .	4 ^h 02 ^m	0.02(19 ^h 24 ^m), 0.02(20 ^h 18 ^m), 0.03(21 05), 0.03(21 33), 0.03(22 06), 0.03(22 55), 0.02(23 31).
14	20 21 -20 49 , 20 51 -21 00 , 21 03 -21 23 , 21 26 -21 52 , 21 53 -22 36 , 22 39 -22 43 .	2 10	0.03(20 36), 0.03(20 55), 0.03(21 10), 0.03(21 40), 0.03(22 13), 0.07(22 40).
15	19 11 -19 31 , 19 35 -19 56 , 19 59 -20 26 , 20 29 -20 44 , 21 52 -22 01 , 22 03 -22 31 .	2 00	0.02(19 18), 0.03(19 53), 0.03(20 20), 0.03(20 34), 0.03(21 57), 0.03(22 27).
17	18 27 -19 25 , 19 26 -19 52 , 19 54 -20 33 , 20 35 -21 29 .	2 57	0.02(19 00), 0.02(19 46), 0.02(20 18), 0.03(21 20).

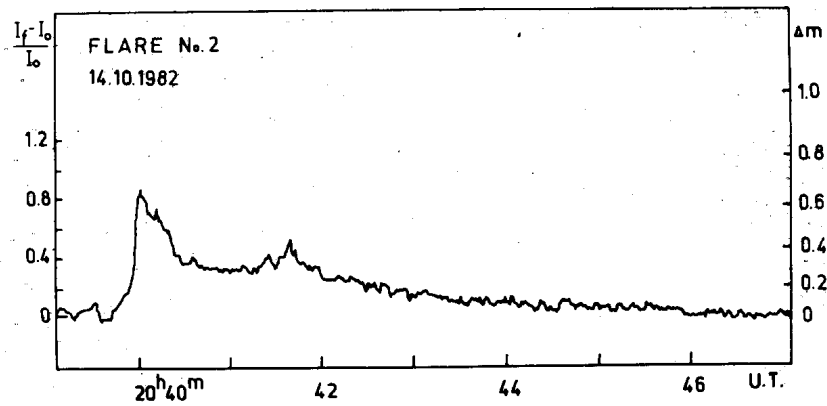
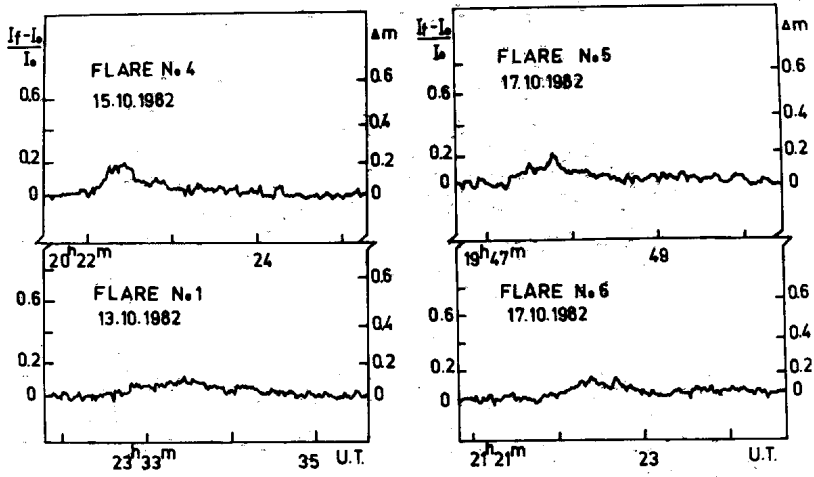
Total = 11^h09^m

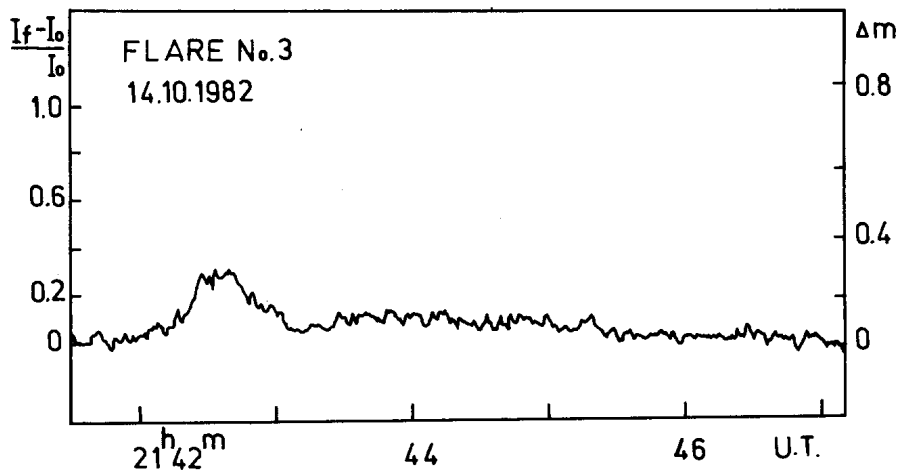
Table II

Characteristics of the Flares Observed

Flare No.	Date 1982	U.T. max	t_b min	t_a min	Dura- tion min	$\frac{I_f - I_o}{I_o}$ max	P min	Δm mag	σ mag	Air mass
1.	Oct.13	22 ^h 33 ^m .4	1.06	1.34	2.40	0.127	0.092	0.13	0.02	1.320
2.	14	20 40.1	0.30	5.90	6.20	0.857	1.389	0.67	0.03	1.025
3.	14	21 42.6	0.60	4.60	5.20	0.311	0.347	0.29	0.03	1.090
4.	15	20 22.4	0.42	1.90	2.32	0.181	0.107	0.18	0.03	1.019
5.	17	19 47.8	0.52	2.32	2.84	0.190	0.110	0.19	0.02	1.008
6.	17	21 22.4	0.60	0.77	1.37	0.155	0.078	0.16	0.03	1.078

The light curves of the observed flares in the b colour are shown in Figs. 1-6.





Figures 1-6

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