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"QUASIALGOL" BO Cep

The light curve of the rapid irregular variable star BO Cep with Algol-like sharp non-periodic minima was investigated by Hoffmeister (1949), Zajtseva (1971), Wenzel and Bruckner (1978), Kovalchuk and Pugach (1980), Kardopolov and Shutiomova (1980). A satisfactory period could not be found. The spectral type was determined as F2 (Herbig, 1960). A weak emission in H $\alpha$  line ( $EW_{\lambda} H_{\alpha} = 4.6 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $v_{\tau} H_{\alpha} = -45 \text{ km/s}$ ) was discovered by Zajtseva and Kolo-tilov (1973).

Our own observations were made in 1987-1990 on mt. Maidanak using the 0.5 m reflector with UBVR-pulse counting photometer and, besides, on October 20, 1988 with the Byurakan 2.6-m reflector with the UAGS spectrograph with 100  $\text{\AA}/\text{mm}$  dispersion and equipped with an image tube.

The photometric data are given in Table I. They were investigated by a program of Fourier-analysis, dispersion curve analysis and Kurochkin - Jurkevich method. 12 Algol-like weakenings were excluded from the calculations. The light curve folded with the photometric elements  $2446364.567 + 10^d.658 \text{ E}$  for 4 years of observations is plotted in Figure 1. Figure 2 shows that both r.m.s. and the average level of the light curve change from year to year. Moreover, minima typical of eclipsing binaries with the amplitude not less than  $0^m.05 \text{ V}$  were observed in 1987 and 1990. Algol-like light weakenings with an amplitude of  $< 0^m.5 \text{ V}$  and duration  $< 1^d$  occur on an average once per 40 days and are observed near phase  $0.0 \pm 0.15$ . Some Algol-like non-periodic minima are observed very close to phase 0.0. So, minima 2443689.34 and 2443710.31 (Kardopolov, Shutiomova, 1980) indicate  $10^d.6558$  period. Algol-like weakenings are comparatively seldom near phase  $0.5 \pm 0.3$  and have lower amplitudes.

The spectrum of BO Cep at 4600-6100  $\text{\AA}$  on the scale of intensities is given in Figure 3. The spectrum is an average of 3 spectrograms. In accordance with H $\beta$ , Fe I, Ca I line intensities the spectral type of BO Cep is F2. The H $\beta$  line does not show any emission. There is some probability of finding a weak emission in Mg I doublet 5172, 5179  $\text{\AA}$ . The Na D line is very wide.

Table I. Photometric data

| J.D. 2400000+ | n   | $V_{\max}$ | $V_{\min}$ | $\langle V \rangle$ | $\delta V$ | $\langle U-B \rangle$ | $\langle B-V \rangle$ | $\langle V-R \rangle$ |
|---------------|-----|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 46968 - 47173 | 67  | 11.53      | 11.80      | 11.598              | 0.026      | -0.04                 | 0.54                  | 0.54                  |
| 47307 - 47549 | 137 | 11.47      | 11.97      | 11.582              | 0.024      | -0.03                 | 0.54                  | 0.59                  |
| 47880 - 47887 | 109 | 11.51      | 11.97      | 11.615              | 0.027      | -0.03                 | 0.55                  | 0.54                  |
| 48049 - 48234 | 110 | 11.58      | 11.82      | 11.618              | 0.024      | -0.05                 | 0.55                  | 0.54                  |

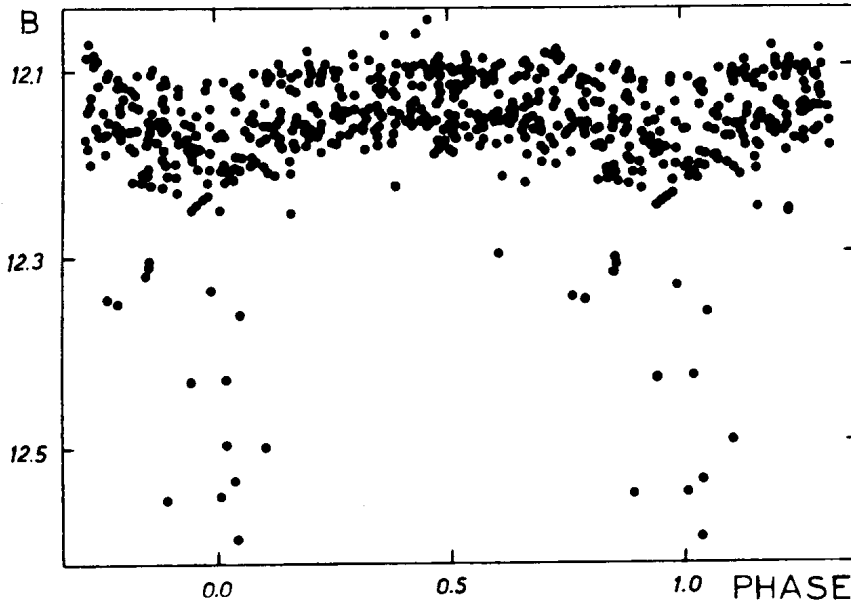


Figure 1. BO Cep summary light curve within 4 years

Wenzel (1977) and Pugach (1981) could ground with sufficient certainty that non-periodic minima occur due to irregular weakenings of the main star by dust fractions. The excess  $E_{U-B} = -0.05 \div -0.1$  (Wenzel, Bruckner, 1978) gives some indication that dust is present in BO Cep system.

We suggest that BO Cep is a binary with the orbital plane inclination  $i \sim 5^\circ$  and the period of rotation  $P = 10.658^d$ . The invisible component is surrounded by a nonstable dust shell with radius changing within its Roche lobe. The shell increasing leads to a partial eclipse. The reflection (phase) effect is essential. Sharp non-periodic minima occur when the dust

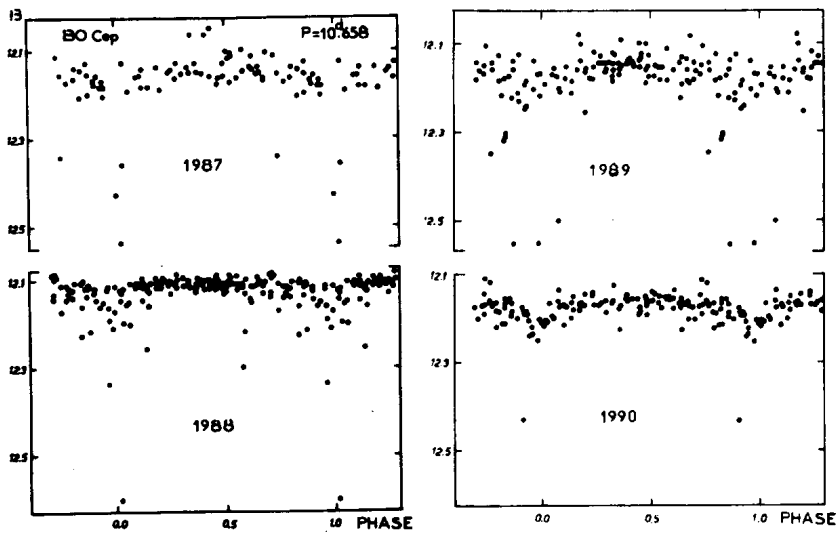


Figure 2. Light curve of BO Cep for each year

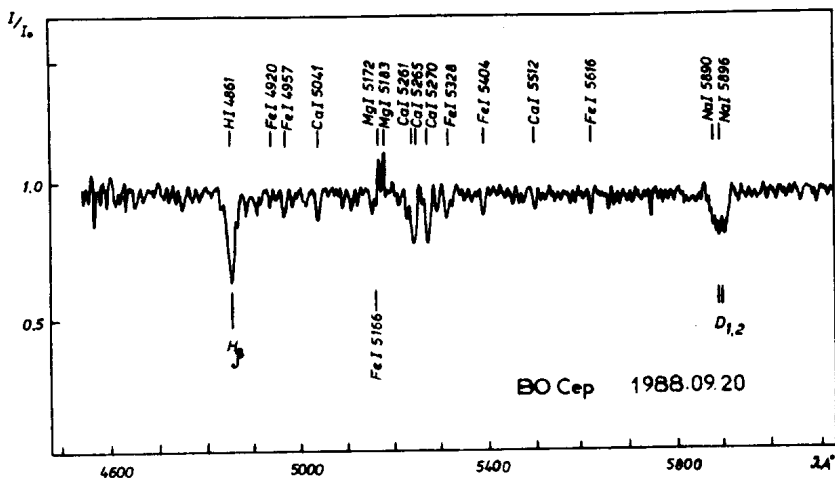


Figure 3. Spectrum of BO Cep at 4600-6100 Å

fragments leave the shell through the inner Lagrangian point, rush to the main star and cause the darkening near its photosphere. A weak variable  $H_{\alpha}$  emission can be influenced by the accretion.

RZ Psc shows a similar light curve with  $13^d.78$  period. We offer to call such systems "quasialgols".

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