University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Edward Schmidt Publications

Research Papers in Physics and Astronomy

7-1-1995

A PHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF V508 CYGNI

S.N. Goderya University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Kam-Ching Leung University of Nebraska-Lincoln, kleung2@unl.edu

Edward G. Schmidt University of Nebraska-Lincoln, eschmidt1@unl.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/physicsschmidt



Part of the Physics Commons

Goderya, S.N.; Leung, Kam-Ching; and Schmidt, Edward G., "A PHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF V508 CYGNI" (1995). Edward Schmidt Publications. 19.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/physicsschmidt/19

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Research Papers in Physics and Astronomy at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Edward Schmidt Publications by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

A PHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF V508 CYGNI

S. N. GODERYA, K. C. LEUNG, AND E. G. SCHMIDT

Behlen Observatory, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0111 Received 1994 December 13; revised 1995 March 24

ABSTRACT

The Behlen observatory 0.76 m telescope CCD photometer has been used to obtain nearly 700 observations of the short period eclipsing binary V508 Cyg. These observations were done using V and R bandpass filters on 9 nights in 1992. Previously published light elements and the present eight determinations of eclipse timings are used to determine a new epoch and a more accurate orbital period of 0.7796587 days. The photometric observations and solutions which have been obtained with the 1993 version of the Wilson-Devinney model show that V508 Cyg is a W UMa type contact binary system. Analyses give two possible contact solutions of different mass ratios $(q = m_2/m_1)$, where star 1 is eclipsed at the primary minimum). One with q=0.44 gives an A-type W UMa system configuration, while the other with q=1.19 gives a W-type W UMa system configuration. V508 Cyg does not have a spectral classification, however, based on the color (V-R=0.566 Schmidt 1991b), we estimate it to be G5. Generally W UMa systems with spectral-type G5 have periods ranging from 0.25 to 0.5 days. The considerably longer period of V508 Cyg suggests that it may be an evolved contact system with case B mass transfer. Both solutions indicate that the two components have similar temperature and luminosities. It is suspected that this system may be a double lined spectroscopic binary. Therefore it is recommended that spectroscopic observations of V508 Cyg be obtained so that a unique mass ratio can be established. © 1995 American Astronomical Society.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Behlen Observatory variable star survey contains various light curves and associated parameters for poorly studied variable stars from the General Catalog of Variable Stars (G.C.V.S.) (Schmidt 1991b). The selection criteria were (i) stars fainter than the tenth magnitude and (ii) north of the equator stars which were classified as pulsating variables. Schmidt suggested reclassification of 26 stars, 6 of which seem to be eclipsing variables which were previously classified as RR Lyrae stars.

V508 Cyg is one of the new eclipsing variables. The Gen-

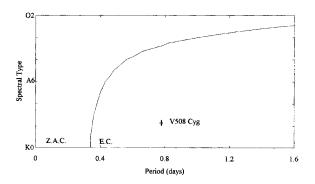


Fig. 1. Period vs spectral-type diagram. The theoretical zero-age contact periods are calculated for q=1.0 from the Z. A. M. S. mass-radius relation (Stotters 1972). The critical contact boundary divides the contact systems into zero-age contact systems (Z. A. C.) on the left and evolved contact systems (E. C.) on the right in the figure. The error in period is essentially zero, while the estimated error of ± 1 subspectral type is shown as a vertical bar.

eral Catalog mentions only a couple of references on this system, (Hoffmeister 1949; M.V.S. 1957) which relate to its discovery and early finding charts. There seems to be no other existing literature on V508 Cyg. The shape of the lightcurve and its short orbital period indicates that it is likely to be a contact system. Further evidence in support of this comes from the criteria for potential contact systems (Leung 1990). According to its location in a Period-Spectral-type diagram (Leung & Schneider 1978), and from our Fig. 1, V508 Cyg could be an evolved contact system. Therefore a detailed photometric study of this system may be of interest to the theory of binary evolution. Thus, we decided to obtain a full phase coverage light curve of this system and derive photometric solutions.

2. CCD PHOTOMETRY AND OBSERVATIONS

The observations on V508 Cyg were obtained with a liquid nitrogen cooled CCD photometer on the 0.76 m telescope at Behlen Observatory, University of Nebraska, on nine nights between 1992 July 28 and November 13. A total of 699 pairs of V- and R-band measurements were made to cover most of the light curve.

TABLE 1. Identification data for V508 Cyg.

Star	G.S.C No.	V	R	V-R	$\alpha(2000)$	$\delta(2000)$
V508 Cyg	3573:1794	11.99	11.43	0.566	20 34 05	+46 16 16
C1	3573:1541	12.39	11.56	0.794	20 33 57	$+46\ 51\ 17$
C2	3577:0181	11.81	11.52	0.300	20 34 15	+46 52 51

Table 2. Observational data for V508 Cyg.

H.J.D	Δ۷	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR	H.J.D	ΔV	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ۷	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ۷	ΔR
834.6348	088	107	834.7861	.548	.504	835.6895	.030	003	835.8291	033	056	884.6738	.479	.464
.6377	084	097	.7891	.557	.526	.6924	.020	.008	.8311	021	048	.6758	.502	.471
.6416 .6465	070 057	092 070	.7930 .7949	.558	.529	.6943	.005	010	.8340	024	056	.6777	.510	.485
.6494	040	070	.7979	.552 .559	.534 .530	.6963 .6992	.010 .007	006 022	.8369 .8398	021 017	038 032	.6807 .6826	.519 .521	.493 .509
.6523	076	063	.7998	.553	.530	.7031	016	022	.8418	004	032	.6846	.533	.528
.6543	054	044	.8027	.548	.532	.7061	031	056	.8447	.039	005	.6885	.554	.536
.6572	058	049	.8047	.539	.521	.7090	033	047	.8467	.012	011	.6914	.549	.530
.6621	074	061	.8086	.527	.515	.7119	038	072	.8496	.028	005	.6934	.558	.541
.6660	063	063	.8115	.519	.497	.7139	042	076	.8535	.047	.016	.6973	.573	.552
2200	000	050	0.4.5											
.6689	036	052	.8145	.510	.488	.7168	053	065	.8564	.052	.033	.7002	.561	.532
.6729 .6758	045 047	038 044	.8164 .8193	.483 .482	.479	.7188 .7227	061	081	.8594	.060	.045	.7021	.559	.541
.6777	034	017	.8223	.462	.452 .449	.7256	068 080	075 087	.8623 .8662	.073 .079	.044 .058	.7051 .7109	.545 .526	.539 .509
.6807	006	010	.8271	.409	.403	.7285	078	090	.8691	.093	.080	.7109	.515	.496
.6846	007	003	.8301	.403	.388	.7314	087	103	.8711	.097	.089	.7158	.505	.492
.6865	027	003	.8359	.387	.377	.7344	083	096	.8730	.103	.093	.7295	.426	.404
.6895	033	.015	.8389	.370	.366	.7373	083	101	.8779	.122	.097	.7324	.416	.397
.6924	.025	.013	.8418	.355	.342	.7393	094	103	.8799	.138	.117	.7373	.373	.360
.6943	.025	.045	.8467	.300	.288	.7432	101	116	.8828	.156	.123	.7402	.373	.332
2072	050	0.42	0.400	205	070	740	10.		00.40	10-	100	B 100	600	000
.6973 .6992	.050 .044	.043 .083	.8496 8545	.285	.276	.7461	104	117	.8848	.161	.129	.7461	.326	.298
.7041	.044	.083	.8545 .8574	.252 .253	.246 .229	.7490 .7520	098 100	127 115	.8877 .8896	.171 .178	.149	.7539	.291	.269
.7061	.036	.069	.8604	.229	.217	.7539	104	108	.8936	.205	.165 .181	.7578 .7607	.268 $.251$.262 $.237$
.7080	.076	.093	.8682	.200	.172	.7568	104	118	.8984	774	257	.7637	.237	.223
.7109	.098	.087	.8701	.179	.161	.7588	110	106	.9326	994	469	.7656	.221	.207
.7139	.103	.096	.8740	.158	.158	.7617	111	115	884.6133	.178	.142	.7686	.211	.193
.7158	.119	.122	.8770	.144	.141	.7666	112	104	.6162	.190	.159	.7705	.198	.176
.7246	.158	.158	.8828	.124	.120	.7695	108	126	.6182	.200	.170	.7754	.165	.160
.7275	.182	.176	.8867	.105	.089	.7715	106	119	.6201	.205	.180	.7793	.153	.139
.7314	.213	.195	.8906	.093	.079	.7744	106	111	.6230	.219	.187	.8271	006	030
.7334	.222	.204	.8965	.063	.069	.7773	105	112	.6250	.231	.200	.8291	027	039
.7363	.245	.245	.9004	.062	.050	.7803	104	113	.6270	.242	.216	.8320	030	052
.7393	.268	.255	.9033	.049	.041	.7832	095	104	.6299	.249	.219	.8340	039	064
.7412 .7451	.291 .314	.278 .286	.9053 .9082	.037	.035	.7852	100	108	.6318	.262	.228	.8379	045	069
.7480	.333	.305	.9131	.028 .005	.022 001	.7881 .7910	097 089	114	.6338	.281	.253	.8408	057	063
.7500	.341	.318	.9160	.003	012	.7910	089	109 108	.6387 .6406	.291 .309	.271 .278	.8447 .8477	064 069	085 092
.7529	.365	.341	.9189	002	012	.7949	097	106	.6426	.320	.293	.8535	071	092
.7559	.377	.351	.9219	009	021	.7979	083	094	.6455	.340	.305	.8555	082	112
							.000		.0.100	1010	.000	.0000	.002	2
.7588	.393	.369	.9258	019	034	.7998	082	096	.6475	.357	.311,	.8584	087	112
.7617	.414	.399	.9287	027	031	.8027	078	085	.6504	.368	.343	.8613	082	103
.7646	.428	.391	.9316	033	040	.8057	076	075	.6523	.392	.348	887.6396	097	110
.7666	.446	.418	835.6680	.092	.071	.8086	068	063	.6553	.394	.368	.6416	098	100
.7686	.460	.427	.6729	.092	.067	.8105	066	075	.6572	.413	.375	.6445	089	088
.7715	.483	.448	.6748	.093	.059	.8125	060	068	.6602	.426	.398	.6465	096	097
.7734	.497	.464	.6777	.076	.061	.8193	059	084	.6641	.443	.420	.6484	092	090
.7773	.514	.479	.6807	.068	.040	.8213	049	070	.6660	.455	.420	.6514	097	098
.7803	.524	.497	.6826	.050	.048	.8242	047	059	.6689	.458	.433	.6533	092	078
.7832	.532	.495	.6855	.049	.033	.8262	038	054	.6709	.474	.451	.6553	076	078
887.6582	068	080	887.8037	.551	.507	888.6543	.258	.261	889.5996	092	097	889.7314	.443	.431
.6611	066	078	.8057	.539	.527	.6592	.229	.214	.6025	082	092	.7344	.456	.446
.6631	058	073	.8096	.548	.527	.6621	.228	.197	.6045	073	089	.7373	.487	.459
.6650	066	064	.8125	.576	.533	.6689	.200	.182	.6074	076	073	.7393	.494	.464
.6680	052	076	.8145	.550	.547	.6709	.177	.161	.6094	062	094	.7441	.503	.479
.6699 6719	050 045	059 054	.8174	.557	.535	.6738 6758	.154	.151	.6123	063	087	.7461	.516	.486
.6719 .6748	045 041	054 060	.8223 .8242	.537	.534	.6758 6787	.161	.152	.6152	067 057	083	.7480 7510	.523	.498
.6768	041	060	.8242 .8271	.563 .536	.516 .520	.6787 7363	.138	.125	.6172		069	.7510	.536	.514
.6797	042	051	.8271	.523	.520 .495	.7363 .7393	051 055	063 059	.6211 .6240	059 057	074 058	.7529 .7559	.538 .557	.516 .526
.0.01	.524	.501	.0201	.020	.400	11000	000	003	.0240	001	000	.1008	.001	.020
.6816	017	031	.8340	.507	.479	.7412	056	076	.6260	038	051	.7607	.565	.552
.6875	004	015	.8359	.497	.486	.7432	069	081	.6289	039	042	.7637	.568	.546
.6904	.006	004	.8389	.479	.440	.7471	074	082	.6309	029	039	.7666	.569	.539
.6924	.014	001	.8457	.426	.418	.7510	068	090	.6338	020	036	.7695	.557	.551

TABLE 2. (continued)

H.J.D	Δ۷	ΔΕ	}	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR	Н.	J.D	Δ V	Δ	R	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR
.6963	.031	.00	5	.8477	.400	.399		.7529	086	0	099	.6367	018	023	.7734	.542	.531
.6992	.046	.02	5	.8506	.393	.398		.7568	072		083	.6387	003	015	.7754	.543	.523
.7021	.053		7	.8535	.376	.378		.7598	079		090	.6416	.002	009	.7783	.535	.503
.7041	.059	.02	5	.8574	.368	.362		.7617	101		106	.6436	.016	003	.7803	.527	.508
.7070	.065		9	.8613	.349	.343		.7646	081		106	.6465	.024	005	.7832	.512	.484
.7090	.075	.04	7	.8643	.326	.307		.7686	082		092	.6484	.026	.011	.7871	.472	.474
.7119	.082	.04	2	.8682	.282	.285		.7705	080	- (080	.6514	.029	.021	7000	470	400
.7158	.078			.8701	.283	.270		.7734	087		080	.6533	.036	.032	.7900 .7930	.470	.469
.7188	.090			.8730	.288	.262		7754	103		106	.6563	.045	.032	.7949	.460	.434
.7246	.117			88.5742	.548	.494		7783	103		098	.6582	.058	.042	.7949	.422	.417
.7266	.139	.13		.5771	.557	.493		7803	102		104	.6611	.069	.067	.7998	.413 .401	.400
.7295	.160	.14	2	.5791	.557	.530		7871	092		099	.6631	.077	.061	.8037	.374	.389 .366
.7324	.186	.14	4	.5820	.570	.528		7910	098		102	.6660	.082	.083	.8066	.358	.356
.7373	.174	.15	3	.5869	.575	.500		7930	096		04	.6689	.096	.090	.8096	.340	.337
.7393	.188	.16	5	.5898	.580	.525		7959	106		97	.6709	.101	.095	.8115	.322	.323
.7422	.204	.179	9	.5918	.554	.536		7998	100		00	.6738	.114	.100	.8145	.321	.303
.7441	.220	.193	3	.5947	.578	£20		0010	100		01	25.0					
.7480	.240			.5967	.575	.538		8018	102		.01	.6758	.122	.120	.8164	.285	.292
.7510	.260	.216		.5986	.579	.538 .528		8057 8096	102		.06	.6787	.132	.127	.8203	.273	.265
.7539	.276	.237		.6016	.557	.543		8096 8125	100 090		.19 .07	.6807	.155	.144	.8232	.256	.252
.7568	.283	.266		.6055	.546	.508						.6836	.165	.151	.8262	.244	.230
.7588	.314	.278		.6084	.541	.498		8154	104	1		.6855	.159	.155	.8291	.232	.226
.7617	.297	.286		.6104	.526	.499		8174 8203	095	1		.6885	.181	.176	.8330	.227	.198
.7666	.354	.324		.6133	.498	.489			106	1		.6904	.179	.179	.8350	.208	.209
.7695	.366	.354		.6162	.484	.467		8242 8271	078	0		.6934	.202	.186	.8369	.213	.179
.7715	.371	.355		.6191	.481	.462		8301	081	0		.6953	.219	.204	898.5967	013	030
10	.0.1	.000	,	.0131	.401	.402	•	0301	068	0	192	.7021	.263	.229	.5996	006	021
.7773	.408	.388		.6211	.476	.446		8330	070	0		.7051	.277	.249	.6016	.020	008
.7813	.426	.416		.6240	.449	.430	889.	5752	101	1	33	.7070	.295	.269	.6055	.021	.003
.7832	.454	.428		.6270	.442	.408		5781	113	1		.7100	.305	.272	.6074	.024	.010
.7852	.455	.439		.6299	.429	.401		5801	110	1	25	.7119	.312	.299	.6094	.040	.022
.7881	.480	.469		.6318	.402	.392		5830	099	1	30	.7148	.339	.307	.6123	.054	.025
.7900	.490	.460		.6348	.383	.381		5859	095	1	21	.7168	.349	.321	.6143	.056	.026
.7939	.493	.467		.6367	.378	.371		5898	092	1	26	.7197	.371	.332	.6172	.057	.041
.7959	.518	.488		.6426	.335	.322		5928	084	1	10	.7236	.401	.377	.6191	.064	.047
.7988	.517	.486		.6455	.308	.285		5947	095	1	11	.7266	.420	.395	.6211	.071	.072
.8008	.533	.512	?	.6514	.268	.252		5977	096	1	11	.7295	.446	.406	.6250	.079	.057
898.6		.085	.069	898.73				916.614	43 .3	31	.292	916.7275	.235	.192	939.6357	.481	.436
	299	.088	.078	.73			566	.618		53	.332	.7305	.219	.174	.6387	.505	.465
	318	.098	.090	.73			559	.620	01 .3	74	.349	.7324	.206	.164	.6406	.516	.474
	338	.113	.102	.73			547	.623		80	.365	.7363	.186	.146	.6436	.526	.479
	367	.117	.100	.74			526	.626		15	.398	.7393	.189	.166	.6455	.532	.505
	387	.121	.109	.74			532	.628		25	.413	.7412	.166	.141	.6484	.543	.506
		.143	.116	.74			514	.630		31	.408	.7432	.163	.123	.6504	.548	.505
		.149	.125	.75			491	.634		70	.427	.7461	.148	.119	.6533	.550	.521
		.151	.130	.75			472	.636		76	.444	.7480	.139	.087	.6553	.554	.514
.64	194	.168	.142	.75	იგ .4	. 861	461	.639	96 .4	82	.457	.7529	.115	.076	.6582	.540	.513
.65	523	.191	.163	.758	38 .4	62 .	445	.641	6 .4	99	.486	.7559	.107	.061	.6611	.552	.538
.65	543	.190	.177	.763			411	.644		10	.473	.7578	.097	.050	.6641	.567	.528
.65	572	.209	.206	.76			410	.648		52	.513	.7607	.087	.061	.6660	.573	.519
.65	592	.221	.209	.769			365	.651		51	.524	939.5625	.090	.039	.6680	.569	.528
.66	321	.245	.211	.772			344	.653		44	.513	.5645	.090	.045	.6709	.555	.514
			.222	.77			326	.657		50	.538	.5664	.096	.054	.6729	.523	.525
			.233	.778			311	.662		54	.510	.5703	.117	.072	.6758	.526	.490
		.270	.252	.78			295	.667		56	.514	.5732	.139	.087	.6787	.513	.483
			.267	.783	32 .2		288	.670		43	.513	.5762	.146	.099	.6816	.502	.472
	729	.301	.270	.787			248	.673		38	.504	.5781	.150	.125	.6836	.476	.461
.67			.293	.789	91 2	58 .2	245	.675	8 E	27	.504	tean	100	1.41	0055	400	
	758	.306						.677			.504	.5820 .5840	.180	.141	.6855	.466	.447
.67					ა იყ	52 .				J I	.711	.5840	.177				
.67 .67	797 .	.326	.299	.792			220 207			13				.149	.6885	.439	.426
.67 .67 .68	797 . 336 .	.326 .351	.299 .324	.792 .793	.2 3	32 .2	207	.680	7 .5		.498	.5869	.201	.155	.6904	.462	.417
.67 .67 .68	797 . 336 . 355 .	.326 .351 .365	.299 .324 .337	.792 .793 .795	39 .2 59 .2	32 .2 05 .2	207 205	.680 .683	7 .53 6 .49	93	.498 .486	.5869 .5889	.201 .208	.155 .167	.6904 .6943	.462 .405	.417 .408
.67 .67 .68 .68	797 . 336 . 355 .	.326 .351 .365 .382	.299 .324 .337 .360	.792 .793 .795 916.576	39 .2 59 .2 52 .1	32 .2 05 .2 27 .0	207 205 085	.680 .683 .685	7 .5: 6 .4: 5 .4:	93 87	.498 .486 .472	.5869 .5889 .5908	.201 .208 .212	.155 .167 .179	.6904 .6943 .6973	.462 .405 .411	.417 .408 .377
.67 .68 .68 .68	797 . 336 . 355 . 385 .	.326 .351 .365 .382 .387	.299 .324 .337 .360 .356	.792 .793 .795 916.576	39 .2 59 .2 32 .1 31 .1	32 .2 05 .2 27 .0 46 .0	207 205 085 096	.680 .683 .685 .687	7 .5: 6 .4: 5 .4: 5 .4:	93 87 67	.498 .486 .472 .439	.5869 .5889 .5908 .5947	.201 .208 .212 .249	.155 .167 .179 .202	.6904 .6943 .6973 .7002	.462 .405 .411 .375	.417 .408 .377 .359
.67 .67 .68 .68	797 . 336 . 355 . 385 . 904 .	.326 .351 .365 .382 .387 .402	.299 .324 .337 .360	.792 .793 .795 916.576	39 .2 59 .2 52 .1 31 .1	32 .2 05 .2 27 .0 46 .0 68 .1	207 205 085	.680 .683 .685	7 .5 6 .49 5 .49 5 .40 4 .40	93 87 67 62	.498 .486 .472	.5869 .5889 .5908	.201 .208 .212	.155 .167 .179	.6904 .6943 .6973	.462 .405 .411	.417 .408 .377

TABLE 2. (continued)

H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ۷	ΔR	H.J.D	Δ V	ΔF
.6992	.446	.415	.5850	.182	.125	.6953	.421	.396	.6045	.302	.267	.7080	.320	.294
.7012	.453	.439	.5869	.204	.126	.6973	.404	.383	.6064	.321	.269	.7109	.326	.295
.7031	.476	.434	.5908	.208	.175	.7002	.399	.366	.6094	.314	.277	.7139	.304	.272
.7061	.474	.446	.5938	.216	.176	.7031	.380	.366	.6123	.329	.285	.7158	.311	.234
.7080	.486	.471	.5967	.229	.197	.7051	.361	.350	.6152	.344	.316	.7188	.276	.253
.7109	.521	.477	.5986	.248	.191	.7080	.356	.323	.6172	.365	.328	.7207	.257	.225
.7139	.547	.537	.6006	.257	.226	.7100	.330	.312	.6201	.385	.344	.7227	.238	.200
.7168	.535	.524	.6025	.280	.244	.7119	.323	.306	.6221	.391	.357	.7256	.250	.219
.7188	.571	.519	.6055	.274	.247	.7148	.288	.282	.6270	.420	.371	.7275	.236	.177
.7207	.549	.547	.6074	.290	.261	.7178	.297	.253	.6289	.434	.388	.7305	.211	.189
.7236	.563	.552	.6094	.316	.276	.7207	.282	.268	.6309	.447	.408	.7324	.198	.19
.7266	.569	.544	.6123	.325	.301	.7236	.261	.246	.6338	.463	.413			

^aHeliocentric Junlian date is 2,448,000+H.J.D

The CCD photometric system and observational techniques have been described previously (Schmidt 1988, 1991a; Schmidt *et al.* 1990). The extraction of differential magnitudes using the existing software on the Micro Vax II necessitated only minor changes in the observing scheme from that employed by Schmidt for his variable star survey.

For differential magnitudes we have used the same comparison stars as Schmidt (1991b). Since these comparison stars are within a few arcmin of the variable, accurate differential magnitudes can be derived even under inferior photometric conditions. Table 1 lists the Guide Star catalog identification numbers and coordinates for V508 Cyg and the comparison stars. The mean magnitude and color of the variable and the adopted magnitudes and colors of the comparison stars are also given (Schmidt 1993). A finder chart is published elsewhere (Schmidt & Reiswig 1993).

The extinction coefficients were obtained using one of the comparison stars as the extinction star. Average color terms from the past few years were adopted. The probable errors in V and R for the comparison stars are 15 and 29 millimagnitudes, respectively. Table 2 lists the heliocentric Julian Dates and differential V and R magnitudes for V508 Cyg (with respect to the mean of the comparison stars). Our observations show that V508 Cyg is a W UMa-type system with a continuously changing brightness and no indication of total eclipse in either the primary or the secondary minimum.

2.1 Period

Schmidt's (1993) light curve for V508 Cyg is based on 19 observations each in V and R. From it, he derived the following light elements:

Minimum(I)=H.J.D.
$$2447774.85 + 0^{d}77969(\pm 2)E$$
. (1)

Using the method of Kwee & Van Woerden (1956), we have determined eight times of minimum from our data in each filter band. The times of minimum, their probable errors, and weights are collected in Table 3. We utilized Schmidt's epoch [Eq. (1)] in our calculation of the new light elements. The method of generalized least squares was applied to the times of these minimum (Table 3), to obtain the following light elements for V508 Cyg:

Minimum(I)=H.J.D.
$$2448888.5923(\pm 3)$$

$$+0^{d}7796587(\pm7)E.$$
 (2)

Equation (2) shows that the new period differs from that in Eq. (1) by 0.00003 ($\approx 2.6 \text{ s}$) days. The differences between the observed and the computed times of minima (O-C) are listed in Table 3. Figure 2 shows the plot of (O-C) vs E (cycles) for V508 Cyg. The results do not give any evidence of a change in period, keeping in mind that the one point

TABLE 3. Times of minima for V508 Cyg.

	V	(5500)	Å)			R	(7000)	Å)	
H.J.D.	P.E.	`Wt.	E	O-C	H.J.D.	P.E.	`Wt.	E	O-C
7774.8500*		06	-1428.5	0.0002					
8834.7945	0.00053	07	-0069.0	-0.0013	8834.7946	0.00033	08	-0069.0	-0.0013
8884.6923	0.00040	08	-0005.0	-0.0017	8884.6924	0.00037	08	-0005.0	-0.0016
8887.8134	0.00055	07	-0001.0	0.0008	8887.8140	0.00097	04	-0001.0	0.001
8888.5912	0.00068	06	0.000.0	-0.0011	8888.5999	0.00158	01	0.000.0	0.007
8889.7624	0.00011	10	0001.5	0.0007	8889.7633	0.00127	02	0001.5	0.001
8898.7279	0.00065	06	0013.0	0.0001	8898.7281	0.00055	07	0013.0	0.000
8916.6618	0.00036	08	0036.0	0.0018	8916.6622	0.00048	07	0036.0	0.002
8939.6589	0.00074	06	0065.5	-0.0010	8939.6591	0.00049	07	0065.5	-0.000

^{*}Adopted from the epoch of the Schmidts (1993) light elements.

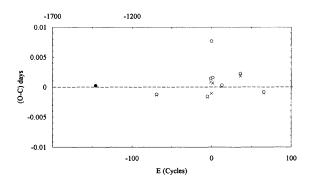


Fig. 2. (O-C) vs elapsed cycles. The filled circle (cycles on the top axis) represents Schmidt's observation. The open circles represent our V observations, while the crosses represent the R observations (cycles are on the bottom axis).

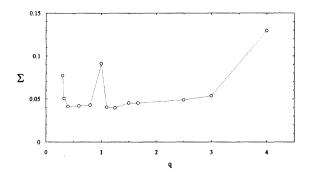


Fig. 3. Sum of the residuals vs mass ratio for V508 Cyg. Each open circle represents a solution.

which has the high (O-C) is the one with a large probable error (see Table 3).

2.2 Photometric Analysis

The latest 1993 version of the Wilson-Devinney program (W-D) (first described by Wilson & Devinney 1971) was used for our photometric analysis. About 80 normal points were formed for each light curve with weights proportional to the number of points used to form each normal point. After making rough estimates of the photometric parameters with the lightcurve program, the analysis was started with the W-D differential correction program. Both V and R light curves were employed simultaneously in deriving the solutions. In the W-D notation, star 1 is eclipsed at the primary minimum. The analysis started with a detached binary configuration (mode 2 in the W-D code). The temperature (T_1) of the hotter star was obtained from the color of the system assuming no reddening (see Table 1), and the program was

TABLE 4. Photometric solutions for V508 Cyg.

Parameter	First Solution	Second Solution
$q(m_2/m_1)$	0.4431 ± 0.0043	1.1915 ± 0.0037
$L_1/(L_1+L_2)(5500\text{\AA})$	0.6436 ± 0.0039	0.4704 ± 0.0040
$L_1/(L_1+L_2)(7000\text{\AA})$	0.6470 ± 0.0037	0.4689 ± 0.0037
i	$78^{\circ}.30 \pm 0.14$	$76^{\circ}.29 \pm 0.09$
$\Omega_1 = \Omega_2$	2.5771 ± 0.0079	3.7445 ± 0.0041
$\Omega(in)**$	2.7646	4.0528
$\Omega(\text{out})^{**}$	2.4968	3.4940
f(% of overflow)	70.01%	55.17%
$A_1 = A_2 *$	0.50	0.50
$x_1 = x_2^*$	0.60	0.60
$g_1 = g_2^*$	0.30	0.30
r ₁ (pole)	0.4599 ± 0.0008	0.3801 ± 0.0006
r_1 (side)	0.4999 ± 0.0011	0.4066 ± 0.0008
$r_1(back)$	0.5452 ± 0.0012	0.4685 ± 0.0018
r ₂ (pole)	0.3286 ± 0.0039	0.4088 ± 0.0008
$r_2(side)$	0.3499 ± 0.0051	0.4391 ± 0.0011
$r_2(back)$	0.4257 ± 0.0148	0.4947 ± 0.0020
T_1K°	5600*	5600*
T_2K^o	5688 ± 7	5565 ± 6

^{*} Assumed

allowed to adjust the following parameters: inclination (i) of the orbit, temperature (T_2) of the cooler star, nondimensional gravity potentials $(\Omega_1 \text{ and } \Omega_2)$ of two stars, mass ratio $(q=m_2/m_1)$ of the system, and luminosity $(L_{V,1} \text{ and } L_{R,1})$ of the hotter star (that of the cooler star is computed by assuming blackbody atmosphere). The values for the limb darkening coefficients $(x_1 \text{ and } x_2)$ were interpolated from the tables of Al-Naimy (1978). Albedos $(A_1 \text{ and } A_2)$ and gravity darkening coefficients $(g_1 \text{ and } g_2)$ for convective atmospheres were assumed.

After many runs the system converged toward a contact configuration (mode 3). This was tested by starting the solution as a semidetached configuration (mode 4 in the W-D code) and again the solution converged toward a contact configuration. Having established a contact configuration for the system, we proceeded with the mode 3 configuration for all further solutions. The next step was to find a global value of the mass ratio from a "q" search procedure. In this search,13 localized solutions were obtained for discrete fixed values of the mass ratio. The results are displayed in Fig. 3.

As one can see from the Fig. 3 there are unfortunately two sets of photometric parameters which give essentially the same good fit to the observations: One with a mass ratio of 0.40 and the other with a value of 1.15. The former solution gives us an A-type contact system (primary eclipse occurs at transit), while the latter solution gives us a W-type contact system (primary eclipse occurs at occultation). The next step in the analysis was to investigate solutions around the mass ratios of 0.40 and 1.15, which have the smallest sum of the residuals shown in Fig. 3. However, this time we allowed the mass ratio to be a free parameter. Thus two sets of photometric parameters were found for mass ratios of 0.443 and 1.192 (see Table 4). As a final step in the analysis, the values of limb darkening, albedo, and gravity darkening were treated as free parameters to see if adjusting them would improve the two solutions. All trials did not show any convergence or an improvement in the sum of residuals over what we had obtained earlier by keeping the values fixed. Thus, the two sets of solutions with mass ratio of 0.443 and 1.192 were adopted as the photometric solutions for V508 Cyg.

The computed light curves are shown as continuous curves in Figs. 4 and 5 for the final two solutions while Table

^{**} Theorectical values

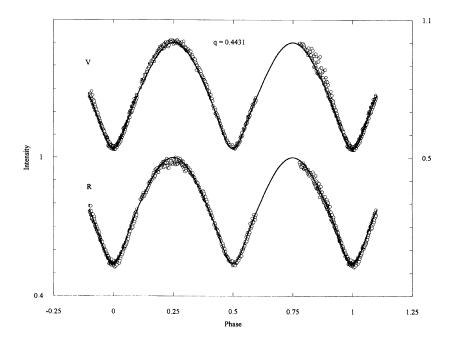


Fig. 4. Observed and computed light curves for V508 Cyg, q = 0.4431. The circles show individual observations while the continuous curve is the computed curve.

4 describes them. For both solutions the agreement between the theoretical and observed light curve is good. In both of the solutions the temperature difference between the components is less than 100 K. This determination of differences in temperature in eclipsing systems is very reliable since these

are directly related to eclipse depths. The primary minimum is only slightly deeper than the secondary by about $0.^{m}009$ for V bandpass and $0.^{m}014$ for R bandpass. Such small differences demonstrate that the components are of similar color (see Table 1). Assuming no reddening, both compo-

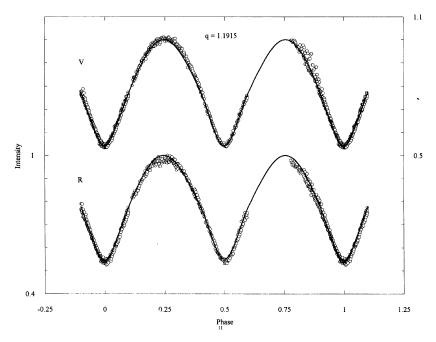


Fig. 5. Observed and computed light curves for V508 Cyg, q = 1.1915. The circles show individual observations while the continuous curve is the computed curve.

352 GODERYA *ET AL*.: V508 CYGNI 352

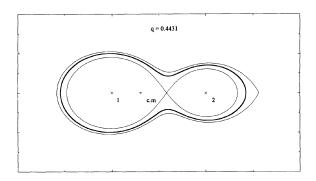


Fig. 6. Binary configuration for V508 Cyg as an A-type W UMa system with q=0.4431.

nents have a spectral type of about G5. The orbital inclinations found for both the solutions are small ($i \approx 76^{\circ}$) which makes it more difficult to determine the values of limb darkening, albedo, and gravity darkening. However, as can be seen, the solution at q=1.19 has a shallower contact (f =55%) than at q = 0.44, where the contact is f = 70%. Table 4 also shows that for both the solutions the two stars have similar luminosities, suggesting that V508 Cyg should be a doubled lined spectroscopic binary. Solution 1 in Table 4 suggests that the temperature of the secondary may be slightly higher, however, the difference in eclipse minimum from the computed curve is within the observational scatter of the observed data. The configurations are shown in Figs. 6 and 7. It is believed that spectroscopic study of this system will settle the uniqueness of mass ratio and yield more information on the system.

3. DISCUSSION

We believe that evolved contact systems start out from a detached configuration and evolve into a semidetached system and in some cases eventually become contact due to evolution of the massive component (see for example, de Loore & Doom 1992; Guinan & Giménez 1993). For relatively close systems, the mass transfer phase takes place during the core H-burning phase; such systems are referred to as case A-type mass transfer (Kippenhahn & Weigert 1967; Plavec 1968; Paczyński 1971). Most of the evolved contact systems discovered so far are case A-type systems. It is believed that this is the result of observational selection effect

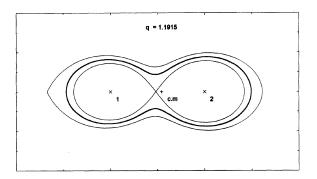


Fig. 7. Binary configuration for V508 Cyg as a B-type W UMa system with a=1.1915

(short period systems are often selected for observation). These systems should lie relatively close to the main sequence in an H-R diagram. With respect to the period-spectral-type diagram, they will be found in the evolved contact domain and relatively close to the zero-age critical contact boundary (e.g., Fig. 1). On the other hand, for wider binaries the mass transfer phase takes place during the shell H-burning phase of stellar evolution. Such pairs are called case B mass transfer systems. Since these systems are derived from wider pairs, their periods would be longer. Thus, these systems will be located relatively farther away from the zero-age critical contact boundary in the period-spectral-type diagram as shown in Fig. 1 for the case of V508 Cyg. For this reason we believe that this system may be a evolved contact under case B mass transfer.

The research described here was supported in part by the National Science Foundation through Grant No. AST-8815806. The reduction of data was carried out using the facilities of the Minnich Astronomical Computing Center which was funded by a donation from Commander Charles B. Minnich. S. G. would like to thank his parents for providing the 486 PC computer which was extensively used for analysis work. The authors wish to thank Donald J. Taylor for his help in keeping the observatory in good working order while the observations were carried out. Thanks are also due to R. E. Wilson for making available the 1993 version of the Wilson–Devinney model which can very easily be adopted to run on PC computers. Finally, the authors would like to thank the anonymous referee for careful editorial comments.

REFERENCES

Al-Naimy, H. M. 1978, Ap&SS, 53, 181

de Loore, C. W. H., & Doom, C. 1992, Astrophysics and Space Science Library (ASSL), Structure and Evolution of Single and Binary Stars (Kluwer, Dordrecht), Vol. 179

Guinan, E. F., & Giménez, A. 1993, Astrophysics and Space Science Library (ASSL), in The Realm of Interacting Binary Stars, edited by J. Shade, Jr.,
G. McCluskey, and Y. Kondo (Kluwer, Dordrecht), Vol. 177, p. 51
Hoffmeister, C. 1949, Veroff. Stern. Sonneberg (VSS), No. 3, p. 1

Kippenhahn, R., & Weigert, A., 1967, ZAp, 65, 251

Kwee, K. K., & Van Woerden H. 1956, Bull. Astron. Inst. Netherlands, 12, 327

Leung, K. C. 1990, NATO ASI Series, C319, in Active Close Binaries, edited by C. Ibanoğlu (Kluwer, Dordrecht), p. 881

Leung, K. C., & Schneider, D. P. 1978, ApJ, 222, 917

M. V. S. 1957, Mitt. über veränderliche Sterne, Berlin-Babelsberg und Sonneberg. No. 327

Paczyński, B. 1971, ARA&A, 9, 183

Plavec, M. 1968, Advan. Astron. Astrophys., 6, 201

Schmidt, E. G. 1988, in Automated Small Telescopes, edited by D. S. Hayes and R. M. Genet (Fairborn Press, Mesa), p. 195

Schmidt, E. G. 1991a, in Proceedings of the ASP Symposium, Robotic Observatories: Present and Future, July, edited by S. Baliunas and J. L.

Richard Boston (Fairborn Press, Mesa), p. 213 Schmidt, E. G. 1991b, AJ, 102, 1766 Schmidt, E. G. 1993, private communications Schmidt, E. G., & Reiswig, D. E. 1993 AJ, 106, 2429 Schmidt, E. G., Loomis, C. G. Groebner, A. T., & Potter, C. T. 1990, ApJ, 360, 604
Stotters, R. 1972, ApJ, 175, 431
Wilson, R. E., & Devinney, E. J. 1971, ApJ, 166, 605