

PHASE-NIGHT DIAGRAM FOR PERIODIC VARIABLE STARS

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A program has been developed for the Hewlett-Packard Computer 9845 to represent in a graphical form the period of observability, for individual nights, of periodic phenomena of stars with respect to the phase. One version of the program (Fig. 1) gives the observability with respect to the phase for the whole year. The other version (Fig. 2) gives the beginning and end of the suitable observing interval for several observatories around the world thus facilitating preparation of a program for 24-hour continuous observation.

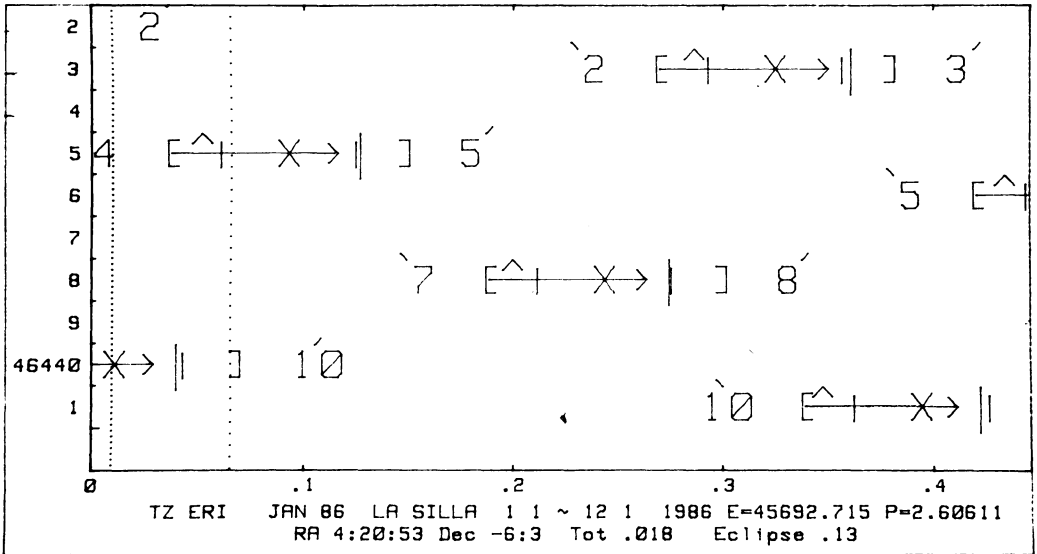


Fig. 1

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THE DIAGRAM

- - Full horizontal line - Phase of the period when the star is at air mass less than 2 during the night.
- X - Phase at Midnight.
- ^ - Phase at Culmination.
- < > - Phase at the times when the star is at air mass 2, rising or setting respectively.
- [] - Phase at the end or beginning of astronomical twilight.
- ^ / - Phase at 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- | - Phase at 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. local solar time.
- | - Phase at the time when the star is at air-mass 3 (not marked if in daytime or twilight).

Numbers are evening and morning dates, the inner edges of the numbers represent the phase at sunset and sunrise.

Vertical Axis - Julian Day.

Horizontal Axis - Phase (0 - primary minimum for eclipsing stars).

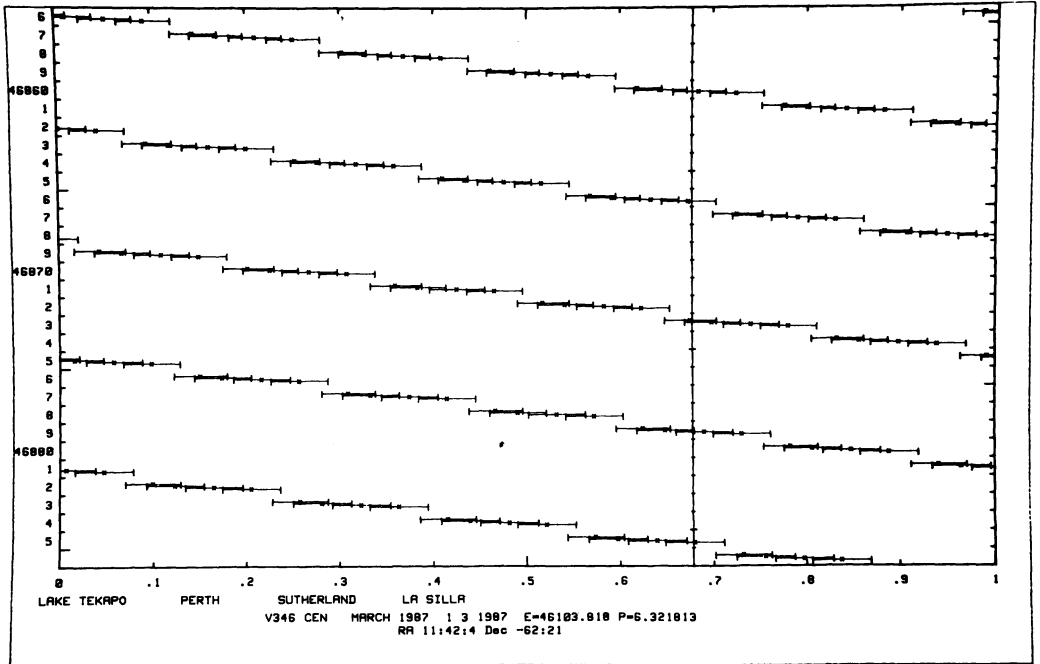


Fig. 2