

THE SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC STAR CATALOGUE

N.S. Komarov, A.V. Dragunova, S.I. Belik,
V.F. Karamysh, N.N. Zakozhurnikova, L.F. Orlova,
L.E. Kantsen, A.G. Cherkass, E.A. Depenchuk,
T.V. Shevchuk, V.V. Golubovskiy

Astronomical Observatory, Odessa State University, T.G.Shevchenko Park, Odessa
270014 Ukraine E-mail: root@astro.odessa.ua

ABSTRACT. The spectral energy distributions for 555 stars are given. The data were obtained using the averaging procedure on the base of 20 original catalogues made by the several scientific groups.

Key words: Stars: catalogues: spectrophotometric.

The description of the method and list of the initial catalogues were given by Dragunova et al. (Odessa Astron. Publ., v.7, N 2, p.138). The results of spectrophotometrical observations which were carried out by Odessa astronomers during approximately 20 years and which were collected in Odessa Astronomical Observatory have been used in this work too.

Table 1 gives the list of the program stars: the names of columns are standard, excepting for five last ones - S is a number of sources used and A, B, C, D correspond to the characteristics of accuracy of averaged energy distribution in different spectral bands (A - 320 - 450 nm, B - 450 - 550 nm, C - 550 - 750 nm and D - 750 - 900 nm), namely "1" corresponds to the scatter of 1 - 3%, "2" - to 5%, "3" - to 7%, "4" - to 10% and "5" - above 10%. An ordinal number N with asterisk (*) indicates that the star is included in Table 3. The letter "m", "d", "s" or "v" near the V magnitude indicates star type: metallic, binary (double), spectral binary, variable.

Table 2 lists the energy distributions in stellar spectra at the spectral region 320 - 900 nm. The columns 1 and 8 at each page are wavelength in nanometers, and other 12 columns (headed by BS number, spectral type Sp, and V magnitude) give the energy for 6 stars. For instance, expression "5.011-5" means "0.00005011 watt per square meter per wavelength range 1 meter".

Table 3 gives the same for spectral region 320 - 1080 nm.