ON THE VARIABILITY OF HD 170699 – A POSSIBLE COROT TARGET

M. Alvarez¹,²,³, JP. Sareyan², L. Parrao³, JH. Peña³, L. Fox-Machado¹, E. Poretti⁴, S. Martin-Ruiz⁵, P. Amado⁵, R. Garrido⁵, C. Aerts⁶, Z. Csurby,⁷ and M. Paparo,⁷

RESUMEN
Se presenta el análisis de la variabilidad de HD 170699, una estrella del programa COROT que muestra características de una estrella tipo δ Scuti no evolucionada con alta velocidad de rotación. Muestra una variabilidad con un claro período de 10.45 c/d con 5.29 mmag de amplitud en el filtro y. De las observaciones, podemos ver que la estrella es multi-periódica y que se requiere añadir mas frecuencias para ajustar las observaciones.

ABSTRACT
We present the analysis of the variability of HD 170699, a COROT star showing the characteristics of a non evolutionary δ Scuti star with high rotational velocity. There is a clear period of 10.45 c/d with 5.29 mmag amplitude in the y filter. From the data, it can be seen that the star shows multi-periodicity and it is necessary to add more frequencies to adjust the observations.

Key Words: Stars: COROT Target — Stars: delta Scuti: HD 170699 — Stars: HD 170699 — Stars: Variable stars

1. GENERAL
The study of the interior of the stars is a well established branch of asteroseismology. Photometric studies of δ Scuti stars, γ Dor, β Ceph among others has shown to be a very good tool to determine the oscillatory behaviour of these interesting objects. Recently, within the framework of COROT’s program, a group of stars were observed from different ground based observatories to select some of the primary and secondary targets, both in the Galactic and Antigalactic Center direction within the field of view of the satellite. Preliminary results of COROT’s program, are in the e-page http://exoplanet.eu/corot.html

HD 170699 is an A2 star in a double system with magnitude B=7.44 and V=6.956; it was reported as a possible multiperiodic variable by Poretti et al. (2003) after one night of observations in 2002. The position of HD 170699 within the field of view of COROT’s satellite, makes it a very promising object to study. Its high rotational velocity of v sin i > 200 km s⁻¹, makes it an interesting object to understand its behavior within the pulsation treatment.

2. OBSERVATIONS – PHOTOMETRY.
2.1. Differential photometry.

As a continuation of monitoring some δ Scuti and γ Dor objects, HD 170699 (HIP 90728, SAO 123585), a secondary target of COROT’s program was observed at San Pedro Mártir Mexican observatory (SPM) and Sierra Nevada observatory (OSN), Granada, Spain with the uvby Stromgren system during 34 nights on 2007, 2005, 2004 and 2002, making more than 180 hours of observation. During the
2007 season, we included the H_β filter in our measurements. The star was also observed at Hungary and by the MERCATOR team.

Figure 1 shows the differential photometry of HD 170699-HD 173369, during one night at SPM Mexican observatory. A clear variation with three maxima and possible multiperiodicity is seen in filters (v, b, y), during the almost 6 hours of observation.

As comparison stars, we observed HD 173369 and HD 172046 and finally we chose the first HD 173369, for all the program, except for the first night in 2002, were HD 166991 was the only comparison star of the observing run.

In Figure 2 we show the average daily values of Strömgren filters u, v, b, y for the length of the campaign, we arbitrary displaced in time to show the different epochs of observation. The daily change give us a clear indication of the variability in this star. Filter u shows a strong instability in their values and we did not include this filter in our analysis.

### 2.2. Absolute photometry.

We report our system photometry observations obtained during the 2007 season, we observed the variable and the comparison stars with the Strömgren system including the H_β filter. During the campaign, we observed more than 39 standard stars to obtain the absolute calibration of them.

In Table 1 we report our own measurements and those given at the CDS (Simbad) for HD 170699 and the comparison stars used during 2004 to 2007 campaign at SPM and OSN observatories.

Mercator team measured on the Geneva system and their results will be given elsewhere. The two nights measurements of M. Paparo and Z. Csurby were done in the V filter and we are not using their results in this work. The averaged instrumental value they obtain from two nights of measurements is V = -1.026

### 3. FREQUENCY ANALYSIS.

For the frequency analysis, we used PERIOD04 (Lenz and Breger, 2005) numerical package and PERANSO software (Vanmunster, T., 2007). We analyzed the whole set of data, we used SPM data (9 nights in 2007, 13 nights in 2005 and 2 nights in 2004) and also include OSN data (7 nights in 2005, 2 nights in 2004).

In Table 2 we report three frequencies found for this star. There is a clear frequency of 10.45 c/d with amplitude of 5 to 6 mmag. Other frequencies at 2.46, 3.48, 4.45 and 3.18 c/d with amplitudes of 2 and 3 mmag may be present, although there is not enough information to discriminate between them. Clearly, it is a good target for COROT’s program. The final analysis of this work is under preparation and will be published elsewhere.

This research was done as part of PAPIIT IN108106 Program of UNAM.

### REFERENCES

Lenz, P. & Breger, M. 2005, CoAst 146, 53
Poretti, E., Alonso, R., Amado, P. J., and 15 authors, (2005), Astron. J. 129, 2461-2468
Poretti, E., Garrido, R., Amado, P. J., and 24 authors, A.& A., 406, 203.
Vanmunster T, 2007, Peranso, Lightcurve and period analysis software, CBA Belgium.com