

velocity data. The critical parameter q (mass-ratio) obtained by a grid technique is confronted with its spectroscopic value. For total eclipsing systems, the agreement of both values is always reasonable including the cases of shallow light curves. For partial eclipses systems, convergent photometric and spectroscopic results are obtained for an important set of stars. Two exceptions are V523 Cas and V508 Oph for which some explanations are intended. From the present study it is concluded that reliable data can be obtained from pure photometric solutions by means of grid techniques.

BUSQUEDA DE BURBUJAS DE HI ALREDEDOR DE ESTRELLAS WR: HD
50896

SEARCH FOR HI BUBBLES AROUND WR STARS: HD 50896

C. Cappa de Nicola^{1,*}; V.S. Niemela^{2,**}

1. Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía

2. Instituto de Astronomía y Física del Espacio

RESUMEN. En base a observaciones de la linea de 21cm del hidrógeno neutro hemos detectado una burbuja de gas neutro alrededor de la estrella WR HD 50896 y de su nebulosa anillo óptica S 308. Las observaciones fueron realizadas con la antena de 30 m del IAR . Hemos estudiado la distribución del HI en la región $233^\circ \leq l \leq 237^\circ$, $-12^\circ \leq b \leq -9^\circ$, dentro del rango de velocidades (-70, +140) km/s con una resolución de 2 km/s. La burbuja de HI que hemos encontrado tiene su máxima extensión a la velocidad de +8 km/s, indicando una distancia cinemática de 1

kpc, similar a la distancia óptica del cúmulo abierto Cr 121. Nuestras observaciones de gas neutro sugieren que HD 50896 pertenece a Cr 121 y tiene una $M_V = -3.3$.

ABSTRACT. Based on observations of HI 21 cm line emission we have detected a neutral gas bubble surrounding the WR star HD 50896 and its optical ring nebula S 308. The observations were carried out with the 30 m dish antenna of IAR. We have studied the HI gas distribution in the region $233^\circ \leq l \leq 237^\circ$, $-12^\circ \leq b \leq -9^\circ$, within the velocity range (-70, +140) km/s with a resolution of 2 km/s. The HI bubble that we have found has its maximum extension at the velocity of +8 km/s, indicating a kinematical distance of 1 kpc, which is similar to the optical distance of the open cluster Cr 121. At this distance, the dimensions of the bubble are 25 x 35 pc. Our neutral gas observation suggest that HD 50896 belongs to Cr 121 and has $M_V = -3.3$.

* Miembro de la Carrera del Investigador Científico del CONICET.

** Miembro de la Carrera del Investigador Científico de la C.I.C.
(Prov. de Buenos Aires).

ESTUDIO DE LA FOTOSFERA DE β MONOCEROTIS A

STUDY OF THE PHOTOSFERE OF β MONOCEROTIS A

C. Marañón Di Leo¹; A.E. Ringuelet^{1,2,3,4}

1. Observatorio Astronómico de La Plata

2. Instituto de Astronomía y Física del Espacio