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THE SPECTRUM OF 37 LIBRAE

Abstract: Analysed in more detail is the spectrum of the fast moving star 37 Librae (HD 138 716). Determined were both the wave-lengths of spectral lines and the equivalent widths of lines in the UV region. The measurements made served for determining the curve of growth, the excitation temperature for a number of neutral atoms and the relative abundance of elements in the 37 Lib atmosphere. Schwarzschild-Schuster's model atmosphere was used for the analysis.

From the curve of growth the basic parameters of the atmosphere were obtained. Worth noting is the relatively high turbulent velocity of atoms in the atmosphere of the star ($V_c = 9.7 \text{ km sec}^{-1}$). It appears that the atmosphere of 37 Lib abounds in more neutral atoms of elements with higher atomic numbers than the solar atmosphere. The values for the comparison were taken from Goldberg et al.

1. Introduction

Oort (1928) and Lindblad (1925) showed that one of the remarkable star groups in our galaxy consists of stars with considerable spatial motions. These stars are distinguished by their kinematic characteristics and very interesting spectral peculiarities. Examined in more detail were especially the principal departures of the spectrum from the spectra of so called normal stars. These departures have a number of characteristics in common (Keenan 1958, and others).

Spectral type G 5—K 3 shows an attenuation in molecular band CN ($\lambda\lambda 4303, 4216$, etc.); for earlier spectral types it was found that the spectra of such stars are less abundant in metallic lines. A number of authors studied the ratio of the intensity of metallic lines to that of CN bands, and especially the ratio of the number of effective hydrogen-atoms to that of metallic atoms or, as

the case may be, to the sums of oxygen, nitrogen and carbon atoms.

These findings are obviously based on an inadequate number of observations, especially on spectrograms with sufficient resolving power, no matter how promising are the results of several more recent papers (Wilson 1959; Gratton 1952; Romanov, and others).

Roman (1955) collected data on fast moving stars into a catalogue.

Dr. Wilson and Dr. Perek kindly let me have their spectrograms of high-velocity stars made at the coudé focus of the 100" and 200" reflector at the Mt Wilson and Mt Palomar Observatory respectively. These high-quality spectrograms suggested that the star 37 Librae (HD 138 716) deserves further investigation. Its basic data are as follows:

Star	37 Librae
N. Roman's Catalogue No.	370
HD catalogue No.	138 716
Spectrum	K 1 III
AR_{1900}	$15^{\text{h}}27^{\text{m}}8$
$Decl_{1900}$	$-9^{\circ}43'$
$m_v = 4^{\text{m}}63$	$B - V = 1^{\text{m}}01$
	$U - B = 0^{\text{m}}86$
$\pi = 0.024''$	
Radial velocity	$V_r = 48 \text{ km/sec}^{-1}$
$\mu_{AR} = 0.301$	{ according to GC
$\mu_{Decl} = -0.242$	
Total space velocity	$Q = 100 \text{ km/sec}^{-1}$

2. Observational material

The wave-lengths of the spectral lines were determined and the spectrum more closely analysed on spectrograms made with the 100" Mt Wilson and 200" Mt Palomar Observatory reflectors. The resolving power of the spectrograms was 9 Å/mm, 18 Å/mm. The spectrograms were made by the grating spectrograph as described in more detail by Bowen (1953). The analysed spectral region ranges from 4300 Å to extreme ultraviolet, approximately to 3300 Å. The errors and shortcomings due to the spectrograph, developing method, and the like, could not be examined by the present author.

Table I
List of used spectrograms

No.	Mt Wilson No. Mt Palomar No.	Dispersion	Region	Quality
1	Ce 10543	18	3950—UV	very good
3	Ce 10358	18	4000—3500	good
3	Pc 2586	9	4300—3600	very good
4	Pc 2620	9	3940—3500	good

The spectrograms used to analyse the 37 Lib spectrum in more detail are listed in Table I, giving, in the first column, the spectrogram number, in the second, the designation from the Mt Wilson or, as the case may be, Mt Palomar list, and in the following columns: the approximate dispersion in Å/mm, the spectral range for which the spectrogram was made and, in the last column, the quality of the spectrogram.

3. Processing of observational material

a) Determination of the wave-length of spectral lines

The main objective of the present paper did not include accurate determinations of the wave-lengths of spectral lines; such determinations were chiefly needed to identify the individual lines, but this problem had to be dealt with very carefully. The wave-lengths of selected spectral lines were determined from measurements made with a Zeiss-Abbe comparator, partly on the basis of Zeiss-Koomes measurements, partly from microphotometer recordings. The Zeiss-Koomes instrument is not designed for spectrogram measurements and hence its measuring errors had to be eliminated.

The wave-lengths of the other spectral lines were calculated by current methods; for sufficiently short spectral segments, however, we only needed the linear dependence between the instrument readings and the wave-length. The quadratic formula was only used in extreme violet. The standards used for determining the wave-lengths throughout the spectrum were the iron lines from Ch. Moore's tables (1945).

For the identification proper of the lines the Revised Multiplet Table (Moore 1945) was used (further on RMT). The number of determined wave-lengths that needed checking against other tables (e.g. Zajcev, Prokofiev, Rajskij, 1952) or comparison with the results of other authors (especially of Davis (1947), Gratton (1952), Warner (1963) and others), was insignificant.

The results for all lines are summarized in Table II.

Painstaking was the identification of the molecular bands, as they were blended—especially in the given case—by a large number of spectral lines. Here we had frequently to resort to L. Wallace's Paper (1962) and to the tables mentioned above.

b) Microphotometric measurements

The spectrograms were microphotometered by a Khol F-3-type recording microphotometer operating on the principle of zero adjustment. The recordings were made in the following magnifications: 20 : 1, 40 : 1, 80 : 1 and 160 : 1. For every region two to four recordings were made in the same magnification. The recording height was 10 to 12 cm in most cases.

Beside the microphotometer we used a (not recording) Zeiss-Schnell-Photometer for checking the central densities, the properties of the Khol F-3 recording photometer, the gradation curves, and the like.

Figure 1 shows the resulting gradation curves according to wave-lengths for one and the same plate.

The characteristic curve was graphically converted into the intensity curve by the combined Stankiewič-Dobronravin (1963) method. This procedure was both painstaking and difficult due especially to the overall character of the spectrum. In the ultraviolet region of such spectra (K 1 III), the spectral lines appreciably overlap and are so numerous that the continuous spectrum is difficult to determine.

Dubious determinations of blended spectral lines were clarified by comparing our results with

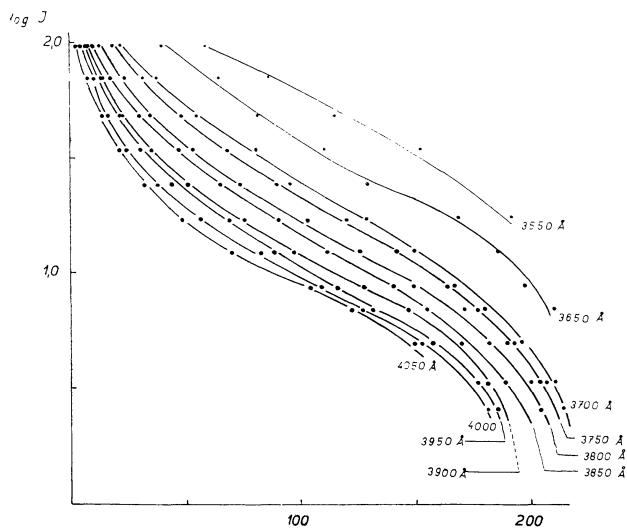


Figure 1. H and D curves of spectrogram Ce 10 543

those of other authors (especially Wright 1948, Davis 1947, Gratton 1952, and Warner 1963).

The continuous spectrum was determined as follows: In the Photometric Atlas of Solar Spectrum the regions were looked up assumed by its authors to represent the continuum. The regions were, then, identified in the spectrograms and duly discussed, especially as to the occurrence of lines in close neighbourhood, their width, and the like. The regions that satisfied the condition were used to draw the curve of the continuous spectrum through them. This method obviously has some serious shortcomings that make the result less dependable.

The continuous spectrum was not corrected for the part of the individual spectral lines.

Like in numerous other papers (e.g. Wright 1948), the equivalent line widths were determined by three methods:

a) By determining the true profiles of the spectral lines and planimetering direct in the intensity curve. This method was used for more than 100 spectral lines, especially those, where the wings were fairly broadened. Here, the correct fitting of the line-wing curve caused difficulties.

b) The equivalent width of medium and low-intensity spectral lines (central intensity) was determined by triangles. In this connection it was found useful slightly to magnify the recording. The number of equivalent line widths determined by this method was highest.

c) By central line-intensities. This method was especially used in cases of appreciably overlapping lines, where the profile could not be determined.

Figure 2 shows the central line-intensity in

dependence on value W/λ . As anticipated, these quantities agree well for weak lines; the agreement was poorer for lines with considerably broadened wings. Diagram 2 was obtained by planimetering

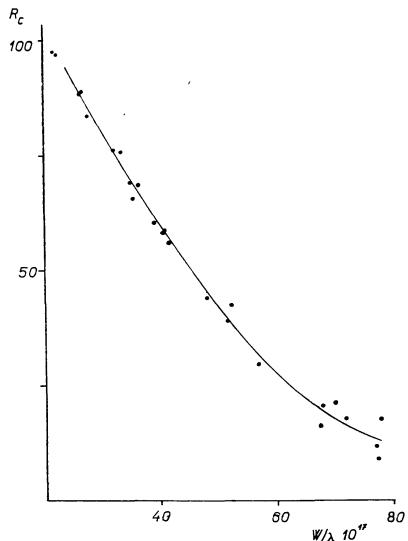


Figure 2. Central intensity R_c on equivalent width of spectral lines in spectrogram Ce 10 543

at the lines in region $\lambda 3750 \text{ Å}$ — 3920 Å for plate Ce 10345. For the other plates, the mentioned dependence is analogous.

The individual spectral lines identified and measured in the 37 Librae spectrum are listed in Table II. Its first column gives the measured wave-lengths of the line, further columns in succession: the atom (or, as the case may be, the molecule) to which the line belongs according to the mentioned tables, the wave-lengths of the line according to RMT (only decimals); the last column gives the equivalent line-width in 10^{-6} Å units (logarithm of equivalent width).

Letter w indicates lines of very low intensity, where the equivalent width could not be determined reliably.

4. Measuring errors

Accurate wave-length determinations were not the main objective of the present paper. Hence the results were not discussed in more detail.

More attention was paid to the errors resulting from spectrogram photometering. Wright (1948) shows that errors in spectrogram evaluations arise from the following factors:

- a) the spectrograph,
- b) the calibration,

Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
3392.676	Fe	.652	(85)	1.87		25.871	...		2.06
	Ti	.713	(136)			27.131	Fe	.121	2.28
92.999	Ni	.992	(20)	1.82		27.400	Gd II	.362	1.44
	Cr II	.00	(21)			27.818	...		w
93.353	Fe	.382	(376)	2.39		28.999	Ti	.955	1.90
93.702	Cr II	.86	(21)	2.56		29.148	Sc	.206	2.01
94.276	Sc II	.29	(38)	2.09		29.528	Sc	.483	2.23
95.183	Gd II	.120	(91)	2.75					
96.043	Fe	5.90	(189)	1.92	3431.207	Cr	.284	(53)	2.15?
96.392	Fe	.386	(25)	2.06		32.353	Co	.318	(102)
97.003	Fe	6.987	(26)	2.02		32.687	Cb	.708?	1.80
97.676	Zr II	.66	(103)	2.46		33.123	Ce II	.091	2.19
98.297	Fe	.226	(304)	1.45		33.545	Ni	.558	2.44
99.014	Fe	.230	(302)?	1.6?		33.828	V II	.787	(134)?
99.654	Hf II	.80	(1)	1.95		Zr II	.90	(58)	207
99.999	Gd II	.991	(20)	1.49		34.273	...		1.60
						34.853	Rh	.893	(2)
3400.547	Co	.471	(42)	2.00		36.279	...		w
	V	.395	(46)			36.957	...		2.00
00.813	Sun					37.836	...		1.86
02.248	Fe	.256	(614)	2.10		38.042	Fe	.10	(300)
02.932	Zr II	.87	(91)	1.71		38.713	Co	.713	(87)
	Gd II	3.081	(73)?			39.063	Fe	.050	(299)
03.186	V II	.159	(135)	1.99		39.764	Gd II	.784	(22)
03.591	Cr	.59	(254)	1.82					1.79
04.043	...			1.71	3440.119	...			2.22
05.029	Gd II	.038	(91)	2.32	41.510	Tm II	.505	(—)?	2.36
	Ti	.094	(86)			Cr	.439	(52)	
05.644	Ni	.50	(122)	2.22	42.771	Fe	.672	(26)	2.22
05.846	Fe	.83	(299)	2.80		Fe II	.79	(76)	
	Mo	.934	(9)		43.407	Ti II	.387	(99)	2.21
06.347	Fe	.422	(676)	1.75	43.715	Cr	.790	(110)	2.21
06.521	...			1.62		Al	.651	(2)	
06.893	V	.837	(46)	1.80	44.519	Ti	.403	(120)	2.37
	Fe	.803	(85)		45.079	Cr	.10	(51)	2.28
07.191	Ti II	.205	(1)			Cr II	.04	(110)	
07.651	Gd II	.61	(24)			Fe	.151	(81)	
	Gd II	.56	(91)		45.915	Mn	6.0	(9)	2.05
	Y II	.7				Mo II	.085	(1)	
08.107	Zr II	.09	(72)	1.84		Co	.088	(162)	
	N II	.136	(7)?		46.337	Ni	.263	(20)	2.32
09.509	Ni	.578	(5)	2.49		K	.38	(4)	
	Cr II	.60	(8)		47.008	Cr	.015	(52)	1.98
	Fe	.40	(445)		47.566	Cr	.430	(52)	2.06
09.928	Y II	.87	(63)	1.94		Cr	.760	(52)	
	Fe	10.031	(542)		48.786	Fe	.786	(372)	1.72
					49.646	Gd II	.616	(7)	1.86
3410.365	Fe	.353	(301)	2.07	49.971	Cr	0.00	(90)	2.18
11.660	Ti II	.68	(63)	2.22		Ti	.874	(46)	
12.319	Co	.339	(25)	1.81?					
13.075	Cb II	.934	(3)	1.86	3450.237	Fe	.328	(82)	2.07
13.4	Ni	.46	(124)	1.46		V II	.046	(118)	1.39
13.382	Zr II	.39	(60)	—	51.089	Fe II	.33	(89)	2.33
13.931	Ni	.939	(17)		52.373	Ti II	.470	(99)	
14.113	Fe II	.144	(91)?	1.61		Al	.670	(2)	2.00
	V II	.192	(135)		52.702	V II	.087	(132)	2.01
14.681	Zr	.66	(17)	2.05	53.073	...			2.23
15.452	Cr II	.47	(100)	2.38	53.690	Tm II	.655	(7)	1.69
16.293	Fe II	.021	(16)	2.19	54.279				
17.873	Co	.795	(19)	2.61?	54.997	Mn	5.04	(41)	1.88
	Fe	.842	(81)			Cr II	.98	(136)	
	Ti	.88	(86)		56.049	Fe II	.00	(4)	1.76
	Ne	.904	(4)		56.836	Co	.924	(5)	1.92
18.588	Sc	.528	(21)		57.122	Fe	.090	(374, 835)	1.76
19.278	Fe	.157	(576)	1.64		V II	.153	(147)	
	Se	.358	(21)		57.797	Mn	.809	(9)	1.82
					58.320	Fe	.304	(139)	2.30
					59.218	Cr II	.29	(136)	1.75
3420.460	Co	.474	(42)	1.78		Fe	.29	(576)	
21.962	Fe II	.97	(11)?		3460.248	La II	.31	(119)	2.06
22.856	Ni	.878	(122)	1.63?		Mn II	.312	(3)	
	Gd II	.766	(2)		60.743	Co	.719	(35)	2.01
23.359	Co	.500	(103)	1.20?		Pd	.76	(2)	
25.107	Ce II	.09	(8)	1.36		Gd II	.776	(73)	

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
61.135	Co	.173	(162)	2.19		97.535	Mn II	.536	(3)
62.435	Na II	.494	(4)	1.74		97.959	Zr II	.90	(58) (84)
63.121	V II	.079	(104)	1.75		98.897	He	.641	(40)?
63.595	Co	.499	(42)	1.81					
	W II	.52	(7)			3501.700	Fe	.564	(238)
	Al II	.63	(55)				Ni	.852	(6)
64.162	Gd II	.132	(90)	1.83		03.106	Fe II	.095	(3)
	V II	.17	(104)			03.470	Fe II	.474	(4)
64.894	Cr	.82	(51)	1.56			Cr	.38	(109)
	Fe	.914	(214)			05.729	V	.690	(81)
65.863	Fe		(6)	2.85	standard	07.234	Rh	.316	(2)
						07.962	Y II	.964	(47)
66.62	V II	.59	(68)	1.80		08.525	Fe	.52	(239)
68.343	K II	.32	(1)	1.75		09.018	V II	.024	(117)
69.715	Co	.683	(137)	1.96		09.302	Zr II	.32	(15)
	Fe	.843	(242)			09.711	Fe	.73	(327)
						09.964	Mn II	.971	(9)
3470.287	V II	.263	(58)	1.55					2.30
70.683	Rh	.657	(3)	1.55		3510.609	Cr	.538	(109)
	Cr	.72	(77)				Sm II	.227	(12)
71.375	Ni II	.35	(4)	2.21			Co	.640	(21)
	Fe	.350	(130)				Zr II	.67	(57)
72.134	Co	.196	(161)	2.21			Fe	.68	(327)
73.302	Fe	.23	(576)	1.86		13.005	Fe	2.95	(501)
	Gd II	.210	(7)				Cr II	.03	(107)
74.366	Cr	.379	(—)	2.28			Fe	.065	(48)
74.844	La II	.84	(143)	1.77		13.480	Co	.478	(5)
	Cr	.87	(141)			13.854	Fe	.820	(24)
75.291	Fe II	.25	(4)	2.34			V II	.877	(117)
	Ne II	.25	(35)?						
	Cr	.36	(141)			14.335			
76.263	V II	.252	(58)	2.33		14.666	Fe	.62	(183)
77.168	Cr	.161	(141)	2.10			Zr II	.64	(114)
	Ti II	.181	(6)			15.857			
78.359	Fe	.382	(185)	1.85					1.60
78.709	Co	.744	(67)	1.80		17.152			1.50
79.169	Cr	.14	(141)	1.72		17.255	V II	.298	(6)
79.421	Zr II	.39	(46)	1.64		18.137	Fe	.23	(575)
	Ne II	.53	(49)			19.177	Ce II	.077	(92)
							Ti	.24	(2)
						19.541	Zr	.60	(13)
									1.89
3480.791	Ne II	.75	(49)	1.72		3520.564	Cr	.55	(235)
	Ti II	.879	(22)		w		V II	.457	(57)
83.784	Ni	.73	(120)	1.76			Zr II	.91	(59)
	Mn II	.905	(3)			20.903	Fe	.85	(238)
84.254	V II	.32	(168)	1.80		22.083	Mo II	.063	(1)
84.631	V II	.65	(6)				Fe II	.05	(10)
84.989	Fe	.97	(138)	2.09		22.371	Fe	.268	(326)
	Ce II	.054	(44)			23.071	Ni	.074	(34)
85.659	Ti	.689	(84)	2.05		24.210	Fe	.236	(130)
85.863	V	.867	(81)	1.94		25.309			2.41
	Ni	.888	(17)			27.617	Fe	.792	(326)
86.222	W II	.14	(11)?	1.80		28.739	Os	.602	(1)
86.727	Fe	.556	(79)	1.71		29.100	Co	.032	(5)
88.461	Cr	.453	(109)	1.76		29.768	Fe	.818	(326)
89.520	Fe	.670	(442)	1.70			Co	.816	(22)
						3530.343	Ti	.580	(22)
							Ni	.595	(121)
3490.245	...			w			32.863	Cr	.888
90.535	Fe	.575	(6)	2.40			33.383	Co	.356
91.374	Co	.316	(6)	2.07			34.061	Ce II	.031
91.903	Gd II	.954	(6)	1.73			35.416	Ti II	.408
	Co	.987	(159)				35.585	Hf II	.54
92.183	...			w			36.191		
93.786	Fe	.69	(297)	2.34			36.521	Fe	.556
94.523	Cr II	.52	(2)	1.75			37.374	Ni	.243
94.966	Cr	5.109	(109)	1.82				Cr	.25
93.509	Cr II	.56	(—)	1.95				Fe	.491
	Ni II	.6	(4)				38.631	Fe	.55
96.144	Zr II	.18	(1)	1.76				(137)	2.47
	Y II	.08	(3)				39.123	Fe	.121
	Fe	.19	(186)				39.340	Th II	.589
96.600	Fe	.40	(572)	1.91				(1)	2.40
						3540.714	Fe	.709	2.54

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
40.949	Cb II	.941	(4)?	2.10	73.332	Fe	.403	(673)	1.84
	Fe	1.083	(326)			Ni	.27	(123)	
41.579	...			1.51	73.852	Fe	.842	(181)	2.22
41.949	Ni	2.00	(119)	2.40	74.198	Cr	.039	(74)	1.80
	Fe	2.076	(326)			Cr	.039	(308)	
42.892	Gd	.768	(51)		74.612	Fe	.11	(321)	1.39
	Co	.976	(19)	2.25	75.139	Fe	.249	(322)	2.25
43.420	Fe	.39	(183)	2.38	76.086	Fe	.976	(321, 328)	2.31
	V	.500	(53)			Cr II	.00	(78)	
44.123	Y II	.948	(6)	1.59	76.694	Fe	.760	(613a)	2.23
44.515	Fe	.631	(329)	2.23	77.118	V II	.220	(78)	2.08
44.901	Fe	.88	(154)	2.00		Ni	.240	(3)	
	Gd II	.985	(51)		77.570	Ce II	.458	(51)	1.70
45.454	V II	.339	(53)	1.76	77.880	Mn	.870	(8)	2.09
45.757	Gd II	.797	(2)	2.42	78.240	Zr II	.22	(83)	1.51
	Fe	.832	(536)		78.645	V II	.636	(78)	1.54
	Fe	.639	(321)		79.474	Gd II	.549	(89)	1.52
46.025	Cr II	.15	(134)	1.44					
46.522	(Co)			1.41					
47.037	Ti	.029	(133)	2.00	3582.008	Zr II	.08	(101)	1.39
47.593	Zr	.69	(13)	1.85	85.490	Cr II	.44	(13)	1.41
47.992	Cr	.98	(~)	1.45		Fe	.320	(23)	2.22
48.594	...			1.39	86.101	Co	.072	(87)	2.08
48.942	Y II	.02	(9)	1.49		Fe	.10	(497)	
49.333	Gd II	.365	(7)	1.52		Fe	.114	(611)	
49.782	Fe	.868	(48)	2.40	86.535	Mn	.543	(8)	2.04
						Al	.557	(7)	
3550.143	Ti II	.19	(117)	1.70	86.899	Sc II	.83	(40)	1.75
	Zr II	.11	(124)			Al II	.912	(7)	
50.659	Cr	.635		1.68	87.310	Al II	.309	(7)	2.20
51.028	Fe	.11	(321)	2.34		Fe	.253	(325)	
51.392				1.67		Al II	.342	(7)	
51.918	Zr II	.94	(1)	1.93	88.690	Fe	.325	(615)	
52.379	Fe	.42	(42)	2.19	87.882	Ni	.931	(16)	1.54
53.824	Fe	.828	(321)	2.09	89.392	Ru	.215	(4)	1.77
53.176	Co	.161	(137)	1.90		Fe	.456	(295)	
53.597	Mg II	.51	(11)	1.72	89.938	Mn	.973	(25)	1.50
	Gd II	.716	(89)						
54.310				1.68	3590.442	Gd II	.468	(22)	1.50
54.928	Fe	.922	(326)	2.47		Sc II	.475	(3)	
55.274	W II	.18	(11)	1.73		Fe	.099	(573)	1.81
	V	.142	(53)		91.178				
55.758	...			1.40	92.236				1.75
57.622	Tm III	.796	(10)	1.50	92.836	Fe	.881	(77)	1.65
59.324	Ce II	.328	(243)	1.70	93.388	Fe	.33	(571)	1.60
					94.240	V II	.323	(4)	
3560.323	Co	.306	(64)	1.40	95.440	...			1.53
60.580	V II	.594	(4)	1.72	95.682	Fe	.66	(322)	1.80
60.992	Co	.891	(21)	1.97	96.904	Fe	7.05	(569)	1.81
61.532	Ti II	.575	(15)	2.40	97.839	Ni	.705	(18)	1.70
62.095	Co	.097	(115)	1.96	98.474	...			1.30
62.441	Cr	.48	(281)	1.55	99.704	Fe	.624	(809)	1.62
62.848	Co	.912	(64)	1.45					
63.716	V II	.71	(4)	1.56	3600.275				
64.892	Co	.947	(19)	1.63	01.536				1.35
65.326	Ti II	.326	(76)	1.70	02.873	Fe	.77	(370)	2.09
66.164	V	.177	(45)	1.83	03.199	Fe	.205	(295)	2.00
	V II	.177	(4)		03.942				
67.194	S II	.171	(56)?	1.70	04.507	Co	.469	(136)	1.70
	Gd II	.116	(89)			Cl II	.51	(78)?	
68.508	Co	.426	(61)	1.95		Cr	.54	(49, 89)	
69.207	...			1.45	05.164	Cr?			
69.695	Gd II	.566	(51)	1.96	05.524	Fe	.50	(322)	1.70
	Mn	.804	(18)			Sc II	.50	(40)	
						Cr	.52	(252)	
3570.198	Fe	.100	(24)	2.58	06.143	Ti	.062	(303)	2.12
	Fe	.243	(326)		06.772	Ti	.786	(20)	2.21
70.921	V	1.037	(122)	2.08	07.472	Mn	.537	(8)	2.10
72.694	Fe	.60	(325)	1.88	08.406	Cr	.401	(252)	2.13
	Pb	.734	(3)			Mn	.494	(8)	

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			E
08.921	Fe	.861	(23)	2.24		33.788	Fe	.640	(395)
	Ti II	.76	(89)				Fe	.837	(440)
09.649	Ce II	.687	(179)	1.62		34.236	Sm II	.290	(19)
						34.669	Fe	.689	(—)
3610.104	Cr	.052	(49)	1.86			Pd	.710	(1)
	Cr II	.85	(171)?				Co	.713	(146)
	Ti	.154	(58)			35.104	Fe	.080	(919)
11.110	Y II	.06	(9)	1.42		35.800	Fe	.820	(321)
11.885	Zr II	.90	(113)			36.153	Fe	.186	(77, 568)
12.879	Ni	.741	(6)	1.72			Cr	.210	(47)
	Fe	.940	(46)			36.989	Fe	.995	(233)
	Fe	.940	(77)			37.381	Co	.319	(117)
13.536	Gd	.490	(87)	1.43		37.794	Fe	.730	(229)
13.912	Fe	.95	(612)	1.50			Sb	.830	(1)?
14.560	Fe	.550	(—)	w		38.058	Ti	7.966	(18)
15.440	Co	.387	(66)	1.53			Fe	.160	(324)
	Cr II	.45	(147)			38.645	Ti	.490	(118)
15.977	Fe	.615	(569)	1.62		38.888			
16.427	Fe	.326	(123)	1.66					
	Fe	.522	(—)			3640.255	Gd II	.180	(23)
16.984	S II	.916	(56)?	1.58			Fe	.388	(295)
	Fe	7.09	(535)			40.634			
17.343	Fe	.317		1.72		41.166	V	.096	(115)
	Cr II	.320	(147)			42.015			
17.802	Fe	.788	(496)	1.75		42.545	Ni	.387	(75)
18.171	Co	.010	(36)	1.78			Ti	.675	(19)
	Fe	.300	(324)			43.512	Mo II	.470	(1)?
18.565	K II	.490	(1)	1.78		43.913	Ni	.941	(174)
	Fe	.610	(569)			44.493	Fe	.580	(235)
19.176	Fe	8.960	(77)	2.48		45.185	Co	.190	(61)
	Mn	.284	(8)			45.541	Fe	.494	(323, 391, 441)
19.561	Cb II	.514	(4)	1.52			Cr	.590	(48)
	Fe	.660	(130)				V	.596	(137)
						46.129	Fe	.100	(324)
3620.198	Fe	.230	(324)	1.58			Cr	.161	(48)
21.870	Fe	2.000	(233)	1.50		46.606	Eu II	.750	(13)
	Fe	2.001	(295)			46.925	Ce II	.965	(66)
22.258	V II	.289	(144)	1.41		47.844	Fe	.840	(569)
22.824	Fe II	.810	(175)	1.40		48.579	Fe	.844	(23)
	Mo II	.850	(1)				Cr	.534	(47)
23.955	Zr	.870	(12)	1.42		3650.136	Cl II	.130	(7)
	Lu	.980	(6)						w
24.267	Fe	.300	(133)	1.79		50.781	Zr	.730	(146)
24.634	Ni	.720	(121)	1.55		51.059	Fe	.030	(571)
24.857	Ti II	.826	(52)	1.57			Al II	.065	(12)
	Fe II	.890	(144)			51.891	Ti	.900	(118)
25.136	Fe	.140	(323)	1.64		52.284	Fe	.260	(494)
25.582	V II	.608	(76)	w		52.607	Co	.540	(4)
25.960	Cr II	.920	(147)	2.00		53.255	Fe	.350	(229, 324)
	Co	6.020	(41)			55.309	Fe	.350	(131)
	Ti	6.085	(20)			56.948	Co	.962	(21)
26.950	Sm II	7.014	(30)	1.74		57.830	Fe	.890	(395)
	Fe	7.050	(808)			58.703	H	.641	(7)
27.875	Co	.806	(19)	1.56		3660.302			
	Sm II	.971	(12)			60.534	H	.279	(6)
28.561	Y II	.710	(9)	1.40		61.072	Ti	.631	(18)
28.899	Fe	.820	(438)	1.41		61.450	Hf II	.050	(26)
	La II	.830	(13)			62.949	Cr II	.440	(156)
29.500	Gd II	.510	(69)				Fe	.900	(436)
						63.531	Sm II	.905	(39)
3630.495	Fe	.353	(323)	1.82			V	.549	(114)
	Fe	.670	(126)			64.133	Ni	.095	(4)
31.097	Ca	.974	(9)	1.68		64.806	Ti II	.860	(116)
	Fe	.103	(322)			65.340	Hf II	.350	(18)
31.509	Fe	.464	(23)	1.58		66.778	Fe	.850	(393)
	V II	.480	(170)			67.023	Zr II	.060	(8)
	Cr II	.490	(12)				Fe	6.944	(46)
32.251	Fe II	.292	(112)?			67.273	Fe	.252	(570)
32.784	Co	.839	(147)	1.83					
	Cr	.839	(49)						
33.344	Co	.340	(116)	1.68					

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
67.594	H	.684	(5)	1.60	04.321	Ti	.295	(117)	1.37
69.665	Fe	.680	(436)	1.36		Fe	.336	(609)	1.73
69.950	Fe	.035	(359)	1.72	05.038	V	.035	(29)	1.51
3670.271	Fe	.230	(47)	1.74	06.185	Ti II	.219	(73)	1.45
70.778	Fe	.810	(133)	1.97	06.740	Sm II	.752	(47)	w
71.177	Cr II	.120	(6)	1.60	07.673	...		w	
	Gd II	.200	(2)		08.078	Mn II	.060	(2)	w
	V	.205	(70)		08.472	Fe	.450	(436)	2.13
71.504	H	.478	(5)	1.42	09.936	Ti	.963	(83)	1.75
	Fe	.510	(570)		3711.897	Fe	.920	(178)	1.37
72.330	...			w		Zr II	.950	(8)	
73.829	Ti	.920	(177)	1.73	13.511	Eu II	.450	(12)	1.40
	Fe	.766	(369)			La II	.540	(26)	
75.485	Fe	.440	(229)		16.069	Fe	5.911	(124)	1.68
	V	.497	(114)		16.552	Cr	.531	(269)	1.40
76.456	Cr	.500	(1)	1.45		K II	.600	(2)	
77.064	Mn	.959		w	17.052	Zr II	.020	(82)	w
77.578	Fe	.477	(125)	2.08	19.017	Mn	.8.930		1.53
77.614	Fe	.630	(291)		3722.021	V	1.998	(91)	1.57
78.206	Ca	.240	(28)	1.63		Fe	.028	(291)	
78.788	Fe	.863	(131)			Gd II	.068	(119)	
79.647	Zr II	.640	(122)	1.73	22.574	Fe	.564	(5)	2.77
	Ti II	.673	(75)			Ti	.568	(17)	
3680.620	Fe	.675	(568)	2.75	24.996	V II	5.050	(102)	
81.492	K II	.540	(1)	1.83		La II	5.061	(13)	
82.023	W	.101	(4)	1.74?	25.482	Fe	.498	(534)	2.24
82.391	Hf	.250	(1)	1.74?	27.535	Fe	.530	(705)	2.05
82.918	H	.810	(4)	1.96	28.231	Nd II	.130	?	1.73
	Co	.047	(99)		29.491	V II	.335	(116)	
83.757	Ca II	.710	(18)	1.72		Mn II	.490	(8)	w
	Fe	.770	(996)		3730.375	Fe	.386	(533)	1.81
83.974	Fe	.77	(996)	1.60		Fe	.945	(228)	1.42
	Li II	.1	(1)		30.999	Fe	.374	(225)	1.65
85.868	Ti	.964	(117)	1.36	31.411	La II	.420	(137)	
86.732	Ti	.710	(222)	1.68		Mn	.932	(—)	1.45
	Cr	.803	(44)		31.851	He	.992	(24)?	w
87.319	Cr	.252	(44)	1.74	32.984	Fe	.319	(5)	2.70
	Ti	.354	(19)		33.299	Al II	.910	(11)	
88.113	Cr	.110	(45)	1.50	33.894	Fe	.325	(388)	2.34
88.784	Fe	.877	(179)	1.66	35.424	Ni	.813	(30)	1.55
89.112	Fe	.020	(178)	2.30	36.850	Ca II	.901	(3)	
	Y II	.200	(75)			Cr II	.550	(117)	1.53
89.288	Cr	.302	(48)		37.608	Ti	.901	(166)	1.37
89.668	Cr	.630	(216)	1.40	38.890	Ni	.782	(180)	2.00
89.794	Fe	.897	(553)		39.764				
3690.116	Fe	.095	(231)	1.70	3740.733	...		w	
90.201	V	.281	(29)		41.585	V	.504	(124)	1.68
93.756	Fe	.780	(46)	1.98		Fe II	.560	(15)	
	Fe	.790	(490)		42.139	Ti II	.633	(72)	
94.061	Fe	.005	(394)	1.82		Fe	.070	(225)	1.39
	Ti	.100	(177)		42.655	Fe	.140	(978)	
	Ca II	.110	(18)			Fe	.560	(389)	1.90
	Mn	.115	(24)		43.153	Fe	.621	(387)	
94.712	V	.622	(114)	1.42	43.912	Cr II	.200	(6)	
	Ce II	.911	(63)			Cr	.884	(43)	1.57
95.733	Cr	.860	(217)	1.48	46.128	Tm	.4.066		
	V	.865	(29)		46.457	Zr II	5.970	(112)	1.53
97.188	H	.154	(3)		46.457	Fe	.486	(73)	2.42
98.132	Fe	.030	(75)	1.93	47.507	Hf II	.480	(27)	1.71
	Zr II	.170	(71)	1.46		Y II	.550	(8)	
	Ti	.183	(222)		48.785	Gd II	.880	(105)	
98.846	Co I	.017	(145)	1.63	49.520	Fe	.487	(21)	2.43
99.744	Hf II	.720	(18)	1.42		Zr II	.550	(112)	
	Gd II	.730	(20)		3750.028	Co	9.930	(95)	1.76
3701.724	Mn	.730	(7)	1.47		H	.154	(2)	
03.096	Ti	.942	(132)	1.42					

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W	
52.275	Fe	.420	(385, 392)	1.62	98.290	Mo	.259	(1)	1.50	
52.985	Ti	.860	(17)	1.71	98.821	Ti	.276	(115)		
	Al II	3.100	(39)			Cl II	.800	(62)	2.13	
	Fe	3.154	(177)			Ru	.901	(1)		
53.406	Ca	.367	(27)	w	99.893	Ti II	.810	(13)	2.25	
54.126	Rh II	.120	(7)	w		V	.912	(28)		
54.996	Fe	.890	(949)	1.71	3801.609	Fe	.681	(367)	1.60	
	Cr II	5.130	(20)		03.053	...				
55.978	Fe	6.079	(74)	2.41	04.020	Fe	.013	(702)	1.80	
					04.657	V	.589	(97)	1.37	
57.445	Fe	.459	(668)	1.84		Cr	.798	(139)		
	Sm II	.529			05.309	Fe	.345	(608)	2.04	
58.740	Cr	.720	(12)	2.15	06.214	Fe	.203	(731)	1.44	
59.722	Co	.684	(131)	2.03	06.725	Mn	.719	(6)	1.58	
3760.543	Fe	.534	(76)	1.67	07.317	V	.505	(28)	1.48	
60.960	Gd II	.920	(20)	1.62		Ni	.144	(33)	1.97	
	Fe	1.060	(706)		08.076	Co	.102	(17)	1.42	
61.831	P II	.820	(1)	1.86		Cr	7.926	(139)		
	Ti II	.866	(107)		08.621	Fe	.731	(222)	1.56	
	Pr II	.867	?			V	.521	(9)		
62.748	Fe II	.894	(192)?	1.52	09.080	Fe	.043	(367)	1.43	
64.278	Fe	.210	(74)	2.44	09.625	V	.597	(28)	1.60	
	Sm	.370	(34)			Mn	.592	(6)		
66.062	Eu II	5.930	(11)	1.70	3810.690	Fe	.759	(665)	1.90	
	Fe	.092	(226)			Ti	.385	(165)	1.40	
67.667	Cl II	.570	(6)	1.48		Fe	.892	(287)	1.82	
	V II	.720	(100)			Fe	.964	(22)	2.03	
	Fe	.730	(918)			Fe	.059	(222)		
68.608	Cr II	.570	(6)	1.58	13.394	Be	.402	(5)	1.35	
	Cr	.620	(42)			V	.450	(28)		
69.765	Pr II	.695	(16)	1.64		Fe	.891	(854)	2.32	
	Fe	.995	(387)		13.954	Fe	.940	(176)		
						Co	.876	(86)	1.73	
3772.077	Zr II	1.980	(44)	1.57		Ti	.639	(189)	1.50	
	Zr II	0.60	(31)			Fe	.640	(701)		
73.006	V II	2.962	(100)	1.53	18.255	V	.244	(9)	1.53	
	La II	.120	(141)			N	.270	(11)		
75.146	P II	.030	(19)	1.45	3820.433	Fe	.428	(20)	2.75	
	V	.187	(97)			Fe	.834	(222)	1.92	
75.994	Fe	.860	(287)	1.67		Rh	.262	(8)	1.40	
	Ti II	6.062	(72)			Mo	.987	(8)	1.93	
76.383	Fe	.454	(74)	1.69		Fe	.444	(4)	2.14	
76.925	Fe	7.061	(432)	1.65		Fe	.882	(20)	2.50	
77.870	Ru II	.919	(1)	1.61		V	.774	(44)	1.70	
	Cr	.930	(41)			Fe	.825	(45)	2.08	
79.160	Fe	.213	(290)	1.69		Fe	.458	(366, 663)	2.44	
79.903	Hf II	0.090	(18)			Mg	.35	(3)		
					3830.815	Fe	.850	(284)	1.63	
3782.051	Fe	1.938	(917)	1.92		Ni	.690	(31)	2.02	
	Ti	.139	(82)			Mg	.300	(3)	2.67	
83.933	...			1.42		V	.220	(80)	2.45	
86.475				1.36		Fe	.225	(20)	2.45	
87.112	Cb	.064	(3)	2.33		H	.386	(2)	2.70	
	Fe	.164	(916)			Mg	.29	(3)	2.44	
87.563	Gd II	.560	(20)	1.67		Fe	.259	(529)	1.64	
88.264	Sm II	.125	(25)	1.53	3840.456	V	.440	(44)		
	Rh	.474	(6)			Fe	.439	(20)	2.30	
						Fe	.051	(45)	2.12	
3790.528	V	.469	(69)	2.06		41.052	V	.890	(8)	1.40
	Fe	.656	(387)			42.995	Ni	.276	(137)	1.42
91.142	Gd II	.170	(85)	1.60		46.880	Fe	.949	(176)	1.55
	Cb	.209	(2)			47.883	...		w	
93.878	Fe	.872	(367)	1.58		48.931	Cr	.983	(69)	1.37
	Cr	.879	(139)			49.980	Fe	.969	(20)	2.19
94.745	La II	.780	(12)	1.39	3850.793	Fe	.820	(22)	1.96	
95.346	Ce II	.256	(50)	1.56		51.461	Fe	.580	(—)	
97.223	Cr	.126	(139)	1.75		52.473	Fe	.574	(73)	1.98
	Sm II	.283	(11)							

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
53.260	Cr	.176	(69)	1.51	03.941	Fe	.902	(429)	1.96
54.452	Fe	.375	(567)	1.51	04.872	Ti	.785	(56)	1.79
56.395	Fe	.373	(4)	2.14	05.567	Si	.527	(3)	2.18
58.265	Ni	.301	(32)	2.00	06.471	Fe	.482	(4)	2.07
	Fe	.480	(565)		07.718	Cr	.778	(262)	1.50
3860.389	CN (1,1)			2.50	08.649	Fe	.680	(153)	w
	CN (0,0)				09.886	V	.894	(7, 63)	w
61.473	Fe	.341	(283)(663)	2.00		Co	.93	(3)	
63.660	Fe	.700	(565)	1.63		Fe	.83	(364)	
	Co	.607	(131)		3910.799	V	.790	(42)	
66.081	Ti (M)			1.97	12.082	Cr	11.950	(—)	
66.885	CN (0,0) R				12.950	Ni	.979	(15)	1.33
67.319	Fe	.450	(221)	1.45		V	.89	(42)	
	Fe	.22	(488)	1.96	13.573	Fe	.635	(120)	w
67.924	Fe	.925	(221)	w	14.386	Ti	.334	(15)	1.51
68.548	Ti	.397	(175)	1.33		Fe	.27	(567)	
	CN (1,1) P					V II	.33	(33)	1.42?
69.190	Ti	.275	(175)	1.61	15.913	Ti	.879	(15)	1.51
	Nd II		(34)			Zr II	.940	(17)	
3872.470	Fe	.504	(20)	2.19		Cr	.84	(136)	
73.102	Co	.120	(18)	w	17.214	Fe	.185	(20)	1.97
	Ti	.176	(176)		18.498	Fe	.418	(364)	1.60
74.042	Fe	.053	(120)	1.81	19.166	Cr	.150	(136)	1.56
	Tb II (M)?					Fe	.159	(23)	
74.656	Cr	.470	(138)	1.61	3922.943	Fe	.914	(4)	2.10
	CN (0,0) P?					Mn	.75	(—)	
75.244	Ti	.262	(15, 175)	1.41		Ti	.527	(13)	1.90
75.939	V	.902	(7)	1.65	24.579	Fe	.646	(364)	2.10
	Ca	.807	(26)		25.663	Fe	.001	(562)	2.31
76.906	Co	.831	(17, 62)	1.63	26.033	Fe	.930	(361)	1.55
77.412	Ti	.591	(175)	1.81	27.985	V	.926	(90)	
78.036	Fe	.021	(20)	2.13					
79.680	CN (0,0) P				3930.334	Fe	.229	(4)	2.69
3880.177	CN (0,0) P				33.840	Ca II	.664	(1)	3.56
80.719	Sm II	.776	(10)	2.20?					
	CN (0,0) P				3940.960	Co	.887	(18)	1.93
81.297	Cr	.214	(138)	1.50		Fe	.882	(20)	
84.370	Fe	.359	(282)	1.75	42.442	Fe	.443	(364)	1.93
85.228	Cr	.218	(23)	1.75	44.060	Al	.009	(1)	2.21
	Co	.275	(31)		45.072	Fe	.119	(280)	2.13
86.276	Fe	.284	(4)	2.15	47.629	Ti	.770	(14)	2.03
87.062	Fe	.051	(20)	2.06		Fe	.426	(361)	
88.517	Fe	.517	(45)	2.02	48.812	Ca	.901	(6)	1.71
89.863	Fe	.920	(564)	1.42		Fe	.779	(604)	
3890.324	Zr	.320	(8)	1.72	49.165	Fe	.140	(730)	1.90
	Fe	.39	(567)		49.996	Fe	.954	(72)	2.02
90.939	Nd II	.940		1.65	3950.394	Y II.	.350	(6)	1.50
	Fe	.844	(280)			S II	.420	(45)	1.60
91.951	Mg	.976	(47)		51.207	Fe	.164	(661)	1.85
	Fe	.928	(733)			Nd II	.154	(19)	
92.990	Fe	.980	(98)	1.93	52.906	Co	.917	(28)	1.53
93.878?	Fe	.825	(488)	1.58	55.345	Fe	.352	(562)	1.72
94.038	Cr	.035	(23)	1.99	56.430	Ti	.336	(13)	1.62
	Fe	.01	(663)			Fe	.459	(604)	1.70
97.480	Fe	.449	(429)	1.86	57.098	Rb	.865	(7)	1.62
97.986	K II	.920	(1)	1.72		Ca	.05	(6)	1.65
	Fe	.896	(280)		58.182	Fe	.03	(562)	2.23
98.474	Fe	.801	(20)			Ti	.206	(13)	1.70
99.107	Ti	.487	(13)		59.124	Zr II	.24	(16)	
99.730	Fe	.037	(175)	1.51					
	Fe	.709	(4)	2.05	3961.526	Al	.523	(1)	2.39
	Ti	.668	(15, 175)			Ti	.269	(12)	1.96
3900.571	Ti II	.546	(34)	1.93	64.336	Fe	.066	(45)	2.31
	Fe	.519	(565)		66.107	Fe	.630	(282, 562)	2.22
	Zr	.51	(6)		68.628	Ca II	.470	(1)	3.50
02.983	Mo	.968	(1)		3973.715	Ca	.707	(6)	2.12
	V	.558	(43)?			Ni	.56	(31)	1.80
	Fe	.748	(45)		76.688	Cr	.665	(38)	2.05
	Cr	.92	(23)			Fe	.615	(729)	1.70

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
77.790	Fe	.743	(72)	1.98	21.794	Ti	.812	(185)	1.50
78.558	Fe	.446	(361)	1.63		Fe	.87	(278)	
79.597	Co	.518	(3)	1.87	24.080	Fe	.109	(277)	1.65
3981.160	Fe	.106	(22)	1.81	24.654	Ti	.573	(12)	1.67
	Cr	.23	(67)			Fe	.74	(560)	
81.883	Fe	.775	(278)	1.78	26.520	Ti	.539	(185)	1.69
	Ti	.76	(12)			Mn	.435	(—)	
82.570	Mn	.583	(33)	1.45	27.098	Cr	.103	(37)	1.48
	Ti	.48	(11)	1.92		Co	.032	(3)	
	Y II	.59	(6)			Ti II ?			
83.971	Fe	.960	(277)	1.57	28.417	Ti	.427		1.82
	Cr	.91	(38)		29.665	Fe	.640	(556, 563)	1.47
85.377	Fe	.320	(219)	1.56		Zr II	.68	(41)	
	Fe	.393	(661)		4030.501	Ti	.51	(185)	
86.275	Fe	.300	(560)	1.79		Fe	.50	(560)	
	Fe	.18	(655)		30.735	Mn	.755	(2)	2.91
86.988	Ni	.090	(137)	1.67	31.280	Fe	.24	(486)	2.14
	Mn	.826	(33)		31.828	Ti	.75	(185)	1.87
	Mg	.753	(17)		32.610	Fe	.64	(44)	2.23
88.561	Zr	.680	(46)	1.53		Ti	.53	(297)	
	La II	.510	(40)	1.20	33.116	Mn	.073	(2)	2.01
89.065	Sc II	.060	(38)	1.56	33.88	Ti	.88	(208)	1.85
89.832	Fe	.859	(768)	1.40	34.507	Mn	.490	(2)	2.00
					35.727	Mn	.728	(5)	2.36
3991.672	Co	.684	(17)	1.58		Sm II ?			
	Cr	.673	(38)		37.236	Cr	.294	(36)	1.85
92.326	Fe	.395	(604)	1.53		Gd II	.33	(39)	
94.026	Fe	.000	(560)	1.59	38.808	Fe ?			1.56
	Fe	.12	(526)			Sun			
	Gd II	.17	(49)		4040.046	...			1.81
94.636	Cr	3.968	(67)	1.53		Sun			
	Ti	.683	(188)	1.70	40.688	Fe	.650	(655)	2.10
	Co	.54	(17)		41.375	Mn	.361	(5)	2.32
95.310	Co	.306	(31)	1.56	43.877	Fe	.901	(276, 557, 559)	1.93
97.456	Fe	.480	(563)	1.81	44.591	Zr	.570	(46)	2.24
	Fe	.39	(278)	1.74		Fe	.614	(359)	1.92
97.990	Co	.901	(32)	1.52	45.829	Fe	.815	(43)	2.43
98.655	Ti	.635	(12)	1.96	48.739	Mn	.755	(5)	1.70
4000.405	Fe	.466	(426)	1.50		Zr II	.68	(43)	
	Dy II Sun				49.511	Ni	.710	(160)	2.00
01.192	K II	.240	(6)?			Gd II ?			
	Sun				4051.260	...			
01.679	Fe	.666	(72)	1.85	51.956	Fe	.923	(700)	1.81
03.83	Ti	.789	(188)	1.50	52.543	Mn	.472	(48)	2.11
	Fe	.764	(728)			Fe	.664	(524)	2.13
05.246	Fe	.246	(43)	2.13	53.383	...			1.99
07.327	Fe	.277	(277)	1.80	54.034	...			w
	Ti	.195	(187)	1.49	54.892	Fe	.883	(698)	1.92
08.026	Ti	.046	(187)	1.49	55.570	Mn	.543	(5)	1.93
08.949	Ti	.926	(12)	1.52	56.311	V II	.270	(14)	1.79
09.678	Ti	.653	(11)	1.45	57.458	Mg	.505	(16)	2.05
	Fe	.714	(72)			Fe	.77	(120)	
4012.380	Cr	.490	(268)	1.67	58.823	Cr	.912	(251)	1.99
	Ti II	.372	(11)			Ca	.772	(40)	
13.789	Fe	.798	(485)	1.44		Mn	.930	(5)	
	Fe	.641	(557)		59.401	Mn	.392	(29)	1.20
	Fe	.822	(486)		59.753	Fe	.726	(767)	1.98
14.547	Fe	.534	(802)	1.69	4061.859	Mo	.090	(12)	1.40
	Cr	.668	(268)			Mn	.735	(29)	
15.546	Sun			1.40	62.473	Mn	.528	(5)	1.95
16.450	Fe	.432	(560)	1.37	63.597	Fe	.548	(43)	2.40
17.141	Fe	.156	(527)	1.51	65.346	Fe	.402	(689)	1.60
17.516	Ni	.560	(171)	1.47	66.964	Cr	.938	(66)	2.07
18.207	Fe	.282	(560)	1.50		Fe	.979	(358)	
	Mn	.102	(5)		67.307	...			2.07
19.142	Co	.288	(18, 16)	1.60	67.976	La II		(26)?	
	Ni	.055	(72)			Fe	.984	(559)	2.01
4020.294	Sc	.399	(7)	1.70		Mn	.003	(5)	
20.931	Ca	.898	(16)	1.50	68.590	Co	.541	(58)	1.71

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
69.087	Fe .080	(557)		1.68	05.013	Fe .060	(700)		1.86
69.620	... Sun?		w		06.414	Fe .434	(697)		1.94
4070.280	Mn .279	(5)		1.89	07.462	Mo .477	(12)		1.90
70.786	Fe .766	(558)		2.17		V .487	(52)		
71.751	Fe .740	(43)		2.17	08.293	Fe .49	(354)		
73.704	Fe .760	(558)		2.42?		Fe .310	(833)?	2.03	
74.789	Fe .749	(524)		1.79		Co .488	(2)		
76.045	Cr .061	(279)		1.84	09.016	Ca .554	(39)?		
76.668	Fe .636	(558)		1.94		Fe .070	(658)	1.40	
77.734	Cr .677	(279)		1.96		Nd II .455	(10)		
	Sr II .714	(1)		2.03	09.793	Si H .786	(0, 0)R	2.35?	
78.412	Ti .471	(80)		1.88		Fe .808	(357)	2.20	
79.298	Mn .241	(5)		2.40		SiH .(0, 0)			
79.831	Fe .784	(359)		1.72		Co .71	(1)		
	Cb .726	(1)			4110.697	Mn .903	(37, 47)?	2.17	
	Ti .708	(207)				Co .532	(29)		
4080.210	Fe .23	(558)			11.781	V .785	(27)	2.01	
	Zr .220	(46)		2.05		Cr .67	(97)		
	Cr .22	(66)				12.296	Fe .35	(695)	2.00
81.258	Ce II .222	(4)		1.93		12.929	Fe .972	(1003)	1.86?
	Zr .22	(46)				14.465	Fe .449	(357)	1.86
82.478	Co .593	(16)		1.74		SiH .(0, 0)Q			
	Ti .456	(80)				15.169	V .185	(27)	1.82
	Sc .40	(6)				15.928	Ni .928	(255)	1.80
82.993	Mn .944	(5)		2.09		SiH .(0, 0)R			
83.662	Mn .628	(5)		2.15		16.561	V .600	(27)	1.03
	Y .71	(6)				17.799	Fe .710	(833)	2.04
	Fe .554	(117)				Fe .872	(700, 1003)		
84.484	Fe .498	(698)		1.98		Co .774	(28)	1.70	
85.216	Fe .26	(276)		2.20		V .64	(41)		
	Fe .31	(559)				Cr .44	(65)	1.66	
86.300	Co .300	(58)		1.94		SiH .(0, 0)R			
87.132	Fe .099	(694)		1.72	4120.156	Ti .037	(253)	2.00	
87.755	Fe .790	(832)		1.81		Fe .211	(423)		
88.622	Fe .567	(906)		1.95		SiH .(0, 0)R			
89.210	Fe .225	(422)		1.89		Co .318	(28)	1.97	
						SiH .(0, 0)R			
4090.086	Fe .085	(700)		1.94		Fe .806	(356)	1.82	
90.502	V .579	(41)		1.40		Cr .82	(108)		
	Zr .52	(29)				21.314	Fe .522	(356)	1.97
91.562	Fe .561	(357)		1.40		22.579	Na II .069	(19)	2.14?
92.554	Fe .512	(18)		2.33		23.094	V .188	(112)	
94.947	Ca .930	(25)		1.91		SiH .(0, 0)R			
95.381	Fe .210	(1075)		1.56		La II ?			
						Cr .099	(65)	2.19	
96.104	Fe .118	(911)				Fe .19	(695)		
	Fe .21	(18)				26.103	Ti .244	(253)	1.75
97.017	Fe .020	(700)		2.06		SiH .(0, 0)R			
	Fe .10	(558)				27.810	Ce II .1.099	(112)	1.20
	SiH?					32.069	Sun ?		2.05
98.137	Fe .183	(558)		1.70		33.777	Fe .896	(698)?	
	Cr .180	(97)				34.425	Fe .433	(482, 697)	2.09
	SiH?						Fe .34	(3)	
98.544	Ca .533	(25)		2.20	4131.141	V .49	(27)		
99.077	Fe .080	(600, 651)		1.75		Fe .770	(1073)	1.81	
	Cr .016	(108)				Zr .68	(50)		
	Ti .166	(207)?				SiH .(0, 0)Q?			
99.818	V .796	(27)		1.63		36.512	Fe .512	(694)	1.60
							SiH .(0, 0)Q		
4100.224	SiH .(00)R			2.05		37.000	Fe .002	(726)	2.13
00.821	Fe .910	(173)		1.91		37.280	Cb .09	(1)	
	Fe .745	(18)				39.855	Ti .284	(253)	2.15
	Cb .92	(1)					Mn .257	(37)	
01.679	Fe .684	(120)		2.17			Fe .933	(18)	1.71
	H .74	(1)					Cb .70	(1)	
02.917	Si .926	(2)		2.13					
	SiH .(0, 0)R								
03.549	Fe .61	(831)		1.65					
	SiH .(0, 0)R								
04.245	Sun .97	(694)		1.82					

Continuation Table II

	Identification		W		Identification		W		
4141.807	Fe	.862	(422)	1.50	85.639	Fe	.660	(1104)	1.71
	SiH		(0, 0)Q			CN, SiH		(2, 2)	
42.421	Ti	.480	(296)	1.76	86.344	Cr,	.359	(249)	1.93
	Cr	.470	(179)			CN, SiH			
	SiH		(0, 0)Q		87.022	Fe	.044	(152)	1.96
43.442	N	.420	(6)	1.77	88.865	Ti	.69	(220)	2.23
	Fe	.42	(523)			SiH		(1, 1)Q	
43.880	Fe	.871	(43)	2.07	89.498	Co	.500	(2)	1.92
46.008	Fe	.071	(422)	1.30					
47.560	Mn	.532	(37)	1.15	4190.103	Cr	.160	(84)	1.30
	Sun					CN			
49.298	Fe	.372	(694)	2.03	90.681	Cr	.660	(35)	1.83
	Zr II	.22	(41)			Co	.71	(1)	
4152.128	Fe	.172	(18)	2.00	91.404	Fe	.436	(152)	2.01
53.924	Fe	.906	(695)	2.22	93.690	Cr	.662	(248)	1.71
	Cr	.065	(35)			CN			
54.520	Fe	.502	(355)	1.93	94.774	Cr	.951	(248)	1.69
54.800	Ti	.865	(221)	2.04	95.434	Ni	.531	(239)	2.08
	Fe	.813	(694)			Fe	.337	(693)	
57.240	CN			1.94?	96.681	Ti II	.640	(21)	2.12
	SiH		(0, 0)			Fe Sun?			
57.890	Fe	.788	(695)	1.95	98.280	Fe	.310	(152, 268)	2.37
	SiH		(0, 0)P		99.093	Fe	.098	(522)	2.26
58.812	Fe	.798	(695)	2.11	99.925	Fe	.970	(3)	2.02
59.210	SiH		(0, 0)P						
	Sun			1.60	4200.738	Ti	.752	(220)	1.96
					03.530	Ti	.465	(220)	1.98
4161.369	Ti II	.52	(21)	1.67		Fe	.570	(19)	
	Ni	.340	(86)		04.009	Fe	.987	(355)	2.12
	Cr	.415	(305)			Cr	.190	(35)	
63.556	Cr	.625	(35)	1.97	04.985	CH		(0, 0)R	1.76
	Fe	.699	(274)		05.446	Fe	.546	(689)	1.89
64.212	Fe	.240	(694)	1.60	06.647	Fe	.702	(3)	1.88
	CN								
64.712	Cb	.661	(1)	1.73	4210.035	CN			
	CN					V	.857	(24)	2.42
65.300	CN, SiH?			1.75?		Fe	.352	(152)	
66.288	Ti	.311	(163)	1.75	10.922	Cr	.770	(106)	1.72
	SiH		(1, 1)R			CN? CH		(0, 0)R	
67.776	Cr	.800	(107)	2.00	11.274	Cr	.349	(133)	1.75
	Mg	.271	(15)?		11.816	Ti	.729	(279)	1.82
	SiH		(1, 1)R		12.620				1.37
					13.578	Fe	.650	(355)	1.83
4170.983	Fe	.906	(482)	2.11		CN			
	Ti	.018	(206)		17.165	O	.090	(33)	1.83
71.905	Fe	.904	(650)	2.07	17.526	Fe	.551	(693)	2.00
	Fe	.75	(19)		18.267	Fe	.210	(172)	2.05
72.691	Fe	.641	(689)	2.16	18.719	V	.710	(24)	2.00
	Ti	.609	(163)			CH		(0, 0)R	
73.414	Fe	.322	(355)	2.04	19.315	W	.383	(3)	2.30
74.001	Fe	.926	(19)	2.01		Fe	.364	(800)	
	Ti	.088	(55)						
74.914	Cr	.941	(278)	2.06	4220.282	Fe	.347	(482)	1.78
	Fe	.917	(19)		22.180	Fe	.219	(152)	1.99
	SiH		(0, 0)P		24.140	Fe	.176	(689)	1.87
75.610	Fe	.640	(354)	1.92	24.457	Fe	.509	(689)	2.23
	SiH		(0, 0)P		25.351	Fe	.460	(693)	2.05
76.504	Fe	.570	(689)	2.00		Fe	.79	(118)	
	Fe	.57	(695)		25.966	Fe	.956	(521)	1.96
77.543	Co	.590	(2)	2.05	26.698	Ca	.728	(2)	2.60
	Fe	.60	(18)		29.454	Fe	.516	(416) (649)	1.94
79.368	V	.419	(25)	1.71	29.761	Fe	.760	(41)	1.95
	CN					CH		(0, 0)R	
4180.380	Fe	.410	(274)	2.14	4230.429	Cr	.481	(132)	1.89
	CN					Ni	.390	(150)	
80.605	Ti	.498	(206)	1.81	30.954	Ni	.040	(136)	2.05
81.736	Fe	.758	(354)	2.35		La II	.990	(83)	
82.341	Fe	.384	(476a)	1.75	31.550	Fe	.525	(647)	1.90
83.389	Zr	.310	(51)	1.01	33.556	Fe	.608	(152)	1.96
	Ti	.294	(220)		35.155	Mn	.140	(23)	2.07
84.681	Ni	.475	(89)	1.87		Fe	.94	(152)	2.05
	SiH		(0, 0)P		35.878	Fe	.840	(172)	2.12

Continuation Table II

	Identification			W		Identification			W
37.053	Fe	.085	(19)	2.26	74.659	Ti	.584	(44, 162)	1.86
	CH		(0, 0)R			Cr	.803	(1)	
37.893	Ti	.889	(284)	2.54	75.870	Cr	.973	(240)	1.81
	Cr	.71	(132)			Fe	.720	(215)	
38.778	Fe	.816	(693)	2.22	77.388	Fe	.410	(214)	1.71
39.772	Fe	.735	(416)	2.07		Zr II	.37	(4)	
	Mn	.725	(23)		78.111	Ti	.231	(291)	1.68
4240.350	Zr	.350	(45)	2.21		Fe	.234	(291)	
	Fe	.372	(764)		79.783	Fe	.864	(351)	1.85
	Ca	.456	(38)		4280.361	Cr	.405	(247)	1.96
42.456	Fe	.588	(273)	2.20	80.894	Sm II	.678	(27)	1.39
	CH		(0, 0)R		82.385	Fe	.293	(70)	2.05
	AlH		(0, 0)			Fe	.413	(71)	
43.314	Fe	.368	(906)	2.36	82.881	Ti	.702	(162)	1.93
	CH		(0, 0)R			Ca	.010	(5)	
45.221	Fe	.258	(352)	1.95	84.056	V	.055	(88)	1.82
45.962	Fe	.020	(649)	2.08		Mn	.084	(23)	
	Sun, Fe 6.090		(906)		84.779	Cr	.725	(96)	1.65
46.748	Fe	.790	(216)	2.21	85.349	Fe	.445	(597)	1.80
	Sc II	.893	(7)	2.00?	85.918	Ti	.006	(44)	1.41
47.344	Fe	.310	(172)	1.24	86.370	Fe	.440	(414)	1.76
	Fe	.43	(693)		86.857		...		1.70
48.266	Fe	.228	(482)	2.10	87.309	Ti	.405	(44)	1.32
	Cr	.344	(131)		87.888?	Ni	.005	(178)	1.87
	Fe	.40	(19)		88.927	Fe	.962	(214)	1.99
49.522	CH		(0, 0)	1.69	89.632	Cr	.721	(1)	1.90
	AlH		(0, 0)R		4290.165	Ti II	.222	(41)	1.67
4250.037	Fe	.125	(152)	2.01	90.915	Ti	.933	(44)	1.64
54.256	Fe	.715	(42)	2.10	92.026	Fe	.130	(70)	1.72
	Cr	.346	(1)	2.03	Sm II?				
54.862	Fe	.938	(419, 477)	2.03	92.975	Zn	.885	(1)	w
	N	.700	(4)	1.40	94.103	Ti II	.101	(20)	1.76
55.486	Fe	.499	(416)	1.61	94.963	Fe	.939	(598)	2.36
	Cr	.502	(105)	1.51	95.776	Cr	.757	(64)	1.16
55.775	CH		(0, 0)R	1.83		Ti	.751	(44)	
56.136	Fe	.212	(690)	1.69		Ni	.888	(178)	
58.368	Fe	.320	(3)	2.25	96.634	Sm	.743	(3)	1.70
59.046	Fe	.956	(419)	2.36		Ce II	.680	(2)	
	Cr	.150	(131)	2.33?	96.996	Cr	.050	(64)	1.72
4260.030	Fe	.998	(689)	2.56	97.917	V	.029	(120)	1.76
	AlH		(0, 0)Q		98.875	Ca	.986	(5)	1.76
60.446	Fe	.479	(152)	2.15		Ni	.767	(28)	
65.822	Mn	.924	(23)	1.30	99.978	Ti	.636	(43)?	1.82
	Ti	.723	(162)		4300.465	Ti	.520	(205)	1.99
66.780	Cr	.820	(105)	1.62	00.998	Fe	.828	(976)	1.74
67.250	CH		(0, 0)R	1.51		Ti	.089	(44)	
67.774	Fe	.830	(482)	1.77	02.480	Ca	.527	(5)	2.90
68.614	V	.643	(88)	1.65	03.637		...		1.89
4271.054	Fe	.159	(152)	2.01	04.432	Fe	.552	(414)	1.85
	Cr	.061	(154)		05.218	Fe	.200	(760)	1.68
73.295	Ti	.312	(251)	2.01	05.851	Ti	.910	(44)	1.75
73.756	Fe	.870	(478)	2.20	06.646	Ti	.945	(43)	1.82
	CH		(0, 0)R		07.906	Fe	.580	(691)	
						Fe	.906	(42)	2.50

- c) the developing method,
- d) micrometering,
- e) reduction of microphotometer recordings.

The errors due to the quality of the spectrograph, calibration and developing method could not be examined. It appears, however, that they are of the same order of magnitude as those given by Wright (1948), that is about 3 per cent. Obviously, the errors due to spectrogram reduction and microphotometry are greater.

The microphotometry errors were analysed more in detail. The Khol F-3-type microphotometer has not been used for similar procedures yet, and hence it had to be subjected to a simple check-up.

The errors likely to be introduced by this instrument into the measurements may chiefly come from a poor-quality compensating wedge, worn electrical equipment, such as amplifiers (their non-linearity) and, last but not least, from

certain mechanical shortcomings (non-uniform spectrogram-and chart-drive, etc.). The quality of the photometric wedge was given a check-over by the Zeiss-Schnellphotometer; the measurements showed that the departures from linearity did not exceed 0.5 per cent (probable error). The errors due to the other microphotometer parts (the focussing error included), on the other hand, were higher and reached about 5 per cent.

The largest errors of processing naturally result from the overall character of the spectrum, of 37 Lib that is from the unreliability of the continuous-spectrum determinations, the overlapping of spectral lines and hence also from the difficult conversion of density to intensity recordings and equivalent line-width determination. These errors may, in individual cases, reach values higher than given by Wright (1948).

5. Curve of growth

The processes in stellar atmospheres and thus also the formation of spectral lines are currently interpreted on two models representing the structure of the upper layers of such atmospheres: the Schwarzschild-Schuster and the Milne-Eddington models. Either model leads to the unambiguous conclusion that the equivalent width of the spectral line depends on the number of atoms of the given element in the atmosphere and on the physical parameters characteristic of the stellar atmosphere.

The interdependence of the physical characteristics of stellar atmospheres was dealt with in detail by Unsöld (1938, 1955), Menzel (1936), Ambarcumyan (1952), Mustel (1960), Aller (1953) and others, who especially studied the increase in the equivalent line-width with rising number of active atoms in the stellar atmosphere.

The equivalent width of the spectral line depends in particular on number N_i of active atoms over a unit area of the stellar photosphere and on oscillator strength f_{ik} , both the number of atoms and oscillator strengths being referred to a certain state or to the transition from state i into state k . Equivalent width W of the spectral line, fully representative of the true radiation absorption, is

$$W_\nu = \int (1 - r_\nu) d\nu \quad (1)$$

where r_ν is the residual intensity of the line. The authors mentioned above showed that residual intensity r_ν of the spectral line for the SS-model is

$$r_\nu = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{4} \tau_\nu^\sigma}, \quad (2)$$

where τ_ν^σ is the optical thickness of the reversing layer throughout. Symbols σ and ν indicate that the absorption coefficient for the given frequency must be taken into account.

Optical thickness τ_ν^σ at the centre of the spectral line is

$$\tau_\nu^\sigma = X_c = N_i s_\nu = \frac{\pi e^2}{m_e c} \frac{f_{ik}}{\Delta \nu_D} N_i, \quad (3)$$

where s_ν is the absorption coefficient,

e — the electron charge,

m_e — the electron mass,

f_{ik} — the oscillator strengths,

$\Delta \nu_D$ — the Doppler broadening due to thermal motion of the atoms,

N_i — the number of active atoms nad,

c — the velocity of light.

The optical thickness for pure Doppler broadening is

$$\tau_\nu^\sigma = s_\nu N_i = X_c e^{-\left(\frac{\nu - \nu_o}{\Delta \nu_D}\right)^2} \quad (4)$$

and if only natural damping applies,

$$\tau_\nu^\sigma = s_\nu N_i = X_c \frac{\gamma}{4\pi \sqrt{\pi c}} \frac{\Delta \nu_c}{(\nu - \nu_c)^2}, \quad (5)$$

where γ is the damping constant.

It was shown by numerous authors (e.g. Ambarcumyan 1952, Mustel 1960 and others) that for pure Doppler broadening of the spectral line equivalent width W_λ may be written as follows:

$$W_\lambda = 2 \int_{\lambda_o}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{e^{(\frac{\Delta \lambda}{\Delta \lambda_o})^2}}{X_c}} d\lambda \quad (6)$$

or else, if only natural damping applies

$$W_\lambda = 2 \int_{\lambda_o}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4\pi \sqrt{\pi c} (\Delta \lambda)^2}{X_o \gamma \lambda_o \Delta \lambda_o}} d\lambda. \quad (7)$$

The integrals can be solved by expansion, hence and after due adjustement we have

$$\frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\pi} X_o \frac{v_o}{c} \quad (8)$$

for $X_o < 55$ and, eventually

$$\frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda} = 2 \frac{v_o}{c} \sqrt{\ln X_o}$$

for $X_o > 55$

$$\frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2} \sqrt{X_o \gamma \frac{v_o}{c} \frac{\lambda}{c}}. \quad (10)$$

Quantities W_λ/λ and X_o are variable in these formulae, thermal velocity v_o of the atoms for the atmosphere of the star being assumed constant in the first approximation. By logarithmic calculation we have from equations (8), (9) and (10)

$$\log \frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda} = \log X_o + C_1 \quad \text{for } \log X_o < -0.3, \quad (8a)$$

$$\log \frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \log \log X_o + C_2 \quad \text{for } \log X_o > 1.75, \quad (9a)$$

$$\log \frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \log X_o + C_3. \quad (10a)$$

where C_1 , C_2 and C_3 are different constants dependent on the temperature and mean atomic weight of the star.

Plotting $\log \frac{W_\lambda}{\lambda}$ against $\log X_o$ (with regard to the mentioned observations) into a diagram we have the sought for dependence between the growing equivalent width of the spectral line and the concentration of active atoms in the atmosphere of the star, in other words, we have the curve of growth.

From equation (3) we see that the parts played by N_i (number of atoms) and f_{ik} (the oscillator strength) are virtually equivalent.

Hence follows that the parts played by N_i and f_{ik} in the construction of the curve of growth are virtually equivalent. If, therefore, we take a multiplet for plotting the curve of growth of the given star, we may assume that the number of atoms participating in the formation of the lines of this multiplet is equal for all lines. Then, if we plot oscillator-strength values $\log f_{ik}$ that correspond to the individual lines, every multiplet will give us a portion of the line of growth, shifted by a certain part. These individual portions of the curve added up give the complete curve of growth of the given star.

In the following we shall endeavour to identify the determined curve of growth with one of the theoretic curves of growth by shifting it in the direction of both the horizontal and vertical axis. From these shifts we may directly determine quantity c/v_o and hence velocity v_o of the thermal motion of the atoms on the one side, and quantity Γ/v (where Γ is the damping constant) on the other side. (For details see, for instance, Mustel 1960, Wright 1948, etc.)

By this method we obtained Figures 3 and 4 for 37 Lib and determined values v_o or, as the case may be, Γ/v as follows:

$$\log v_o/c = 1.49 \quad \text{that is } v_o = 9.7 \text{ km/sec}^{-1}.$$

$$\log \Gamma/v = -2.39$$

(Note. The oscillator-strength values found by Corlis and Warner (1964) could not yet been used in the present paper.)

6. Excitation temperature

We shall assume that, in the atmosphere of the star, Boltzmann's equation

$$N_i = N_{ik} = \frac{N}{\mu_k} g_{ik} e^{-\frac{\chi_i}{kT_e}} \quad (11)$$

applies to the numerical distribution of the atom-quantum-state at temperature T . The new symbols in this equation are as follows:

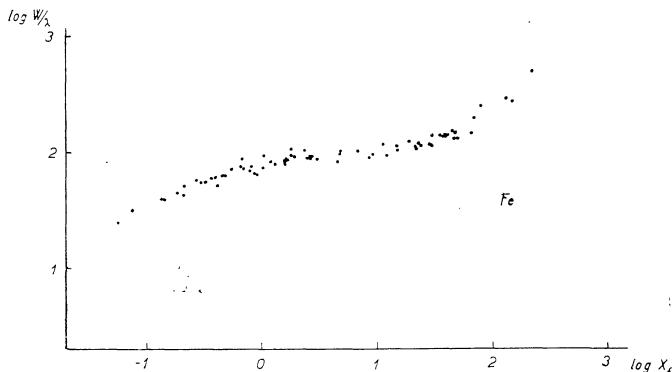


Figure 3. Curve of growth of 37 Lib for Fe I

k for Boltzmann's constant,

T_e — the excitation temperature of the stellar atmosphere,

g_i — the statistic weight of i times ionized atom,

χ_i — the excitation potential,

u_i — the partition function of i times ionized atom and

N_i — the total number of atoms of the given type in i -times ionized state.

Then we may write (E.P. Mustel, 1960, and others):

$$\log X_o = \log \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \varepsilon^2}{m_e c} \frac{N_i}{u_i} \frac{1}{v_o} \right\} + \log g_i f_{ik} \lambda_o - \frac{5040}{T_e} \chi_i. \quad (12)$$

The excitation potential in equation (13) is already expressed in electron-volts directly. From this equation we have

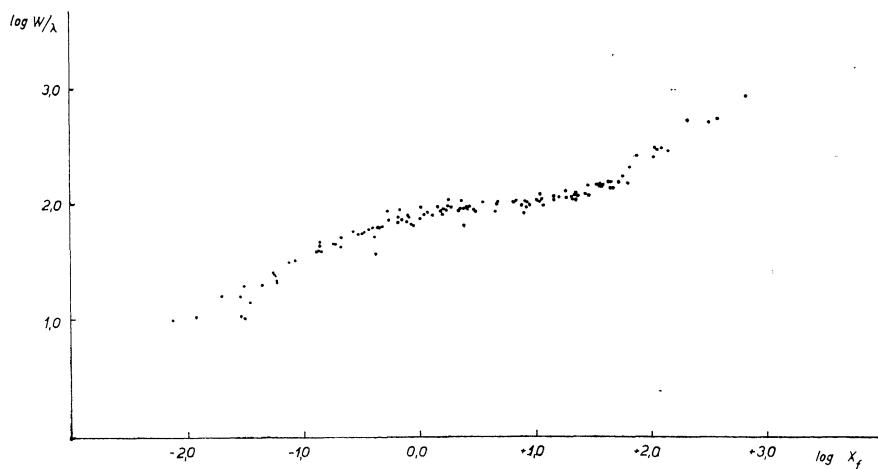


Figure 4. Curve of growth for 37 Lib (all lines)

$$Y_i = \log X - \log g_i f_{ik} \lambda_o = L - \frac{5040}{T_e} \chi_i \quad (13)$$

where apparently

$$L = \log \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^2}{m_e c} \frac{N_i}{u_i} \frac{1}{v_o} \right\}. \quad (13a)$$

The mutual shift of the empirical curve of growth, as obtained from the known oscillator-strength values, against the theoretical curve actually is value Y_i given by equation (13). Thus, by determining the shift in the empirical curve of growth we may determine values Y_i for all multiplets used for plotting the curve.

The assumption of Boltzmann's distribution of atoms shows that the dependence between Y_i and value χ_i of the excitation potential must be linear for the individual multiplets. Hence follows that if we plot for the individual multiplets values Y_i on the vertical axis and values χ_i of the excitation potentials on the horizontal axis, we obtain a straight line. By extending this line to value $\lambda = 0$ we may find quantity L and hence directly number N , of the active atoms in the atmosphere of the star. In the general case, naturally, the ionization degree of the element will have to be taken into consideration.

The slope of the linear dependence between quantities Y_i and χ_i eventually permits us to determine excitation temperature T_e for the given element in the atmosphere of the star.

The method just described, though not quite perfect, is being used for basic analyses of the properties and composition of stellar atmospheres, and was also used for analysing the spectrum of 37 Lib. The results are given in Figures 5, 6 and 7 and listed in Table III, a summary of all values

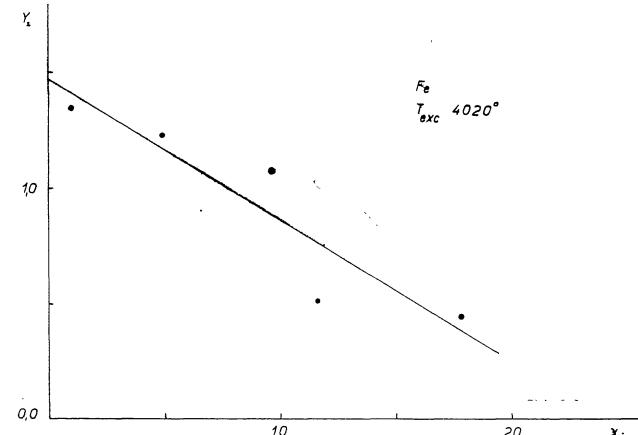


Figure 5. Excitation temperature for Fe I

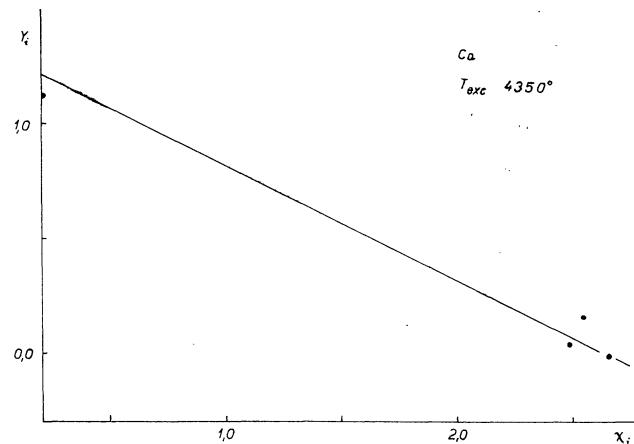


Figure 6. Excitation temperature for Ti I

determined. In Table III, the weights of the obtained values were duly respected.

Special attention was paid to the occurrence of neutral metallic atoms in the 37 Lib spectrum. The results of this analysis are listed in Table IV,

Table III
Excitation Temperature of 37 Lib

Atom	T _{exc}	Weight
Fe I	4020°	4
Ca I	4350	1
Ti I	4050	2
V I	3920	1
Cr I	3980	1
Mean	4050°	

Table IV
Relative Abundances of Elements in the 37 Lib Atmosphere

Atomic Number	Element	log N _○ (Goldberg)	log N 37 Lib	log N _○ — log N _*
11	Na I	6.30	4.15	2.15
12	Mg I	7.40	5.77	1.63
13	Al I	6.20	5.90	0.30
14	Si I	7.50	6.20	1.30
20	Ca I	6.15	4.77	1.38
21	Sc I	2.82	2.70	0.12
22	Ti I	4.68	5.61	-0.93
23	V I	3.70	6.31	-2.61
24	Cr I	5.36	5.03	-0.33
25	Mn I	4.90	5.55	-0.65
26	Fe I	6.57	6.57	0.00
27	Co I	4.64	5.12	-0.48
28	Ni I	5.91	6.14	-0.23
30	Zn I	4.40	4.94	-0.54
38	Sr I	2.60	3.10	-0.50
40	Zr I	2.23	3.20	-0.97

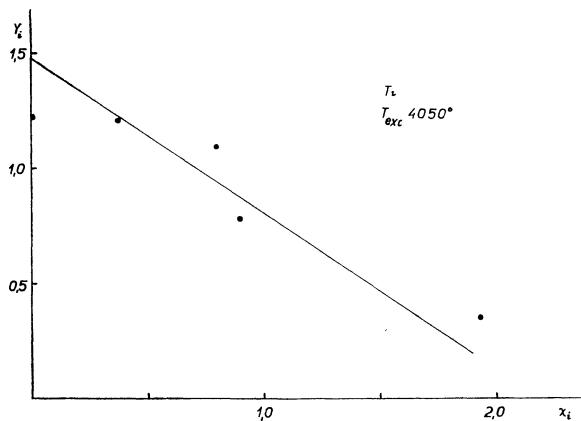


Figure 7. Excitation temperature for Ca I

giving in the first column the symbols of the examined elements, then atomic number A , and in the following columns the log N values according to Goldberg, Müller and Aller's paper (1960). These values were reduced in that we took value $\log N_{Fe} = 12.00$ for hydrogen. The next column includes the values determined in the present paper; they have been linked on to Goldberg's et al. paper (1960) in that $\log N_{Fe}$ for iron Fe I was put equal to the value given in the cited paper. The last column, eventually, lists differences $\log N_A - \log N_{Fe}$. Table 4 is also synoptically plotted in Figure 8, where the crosses (connected by interrupted line) stand for the values obtained

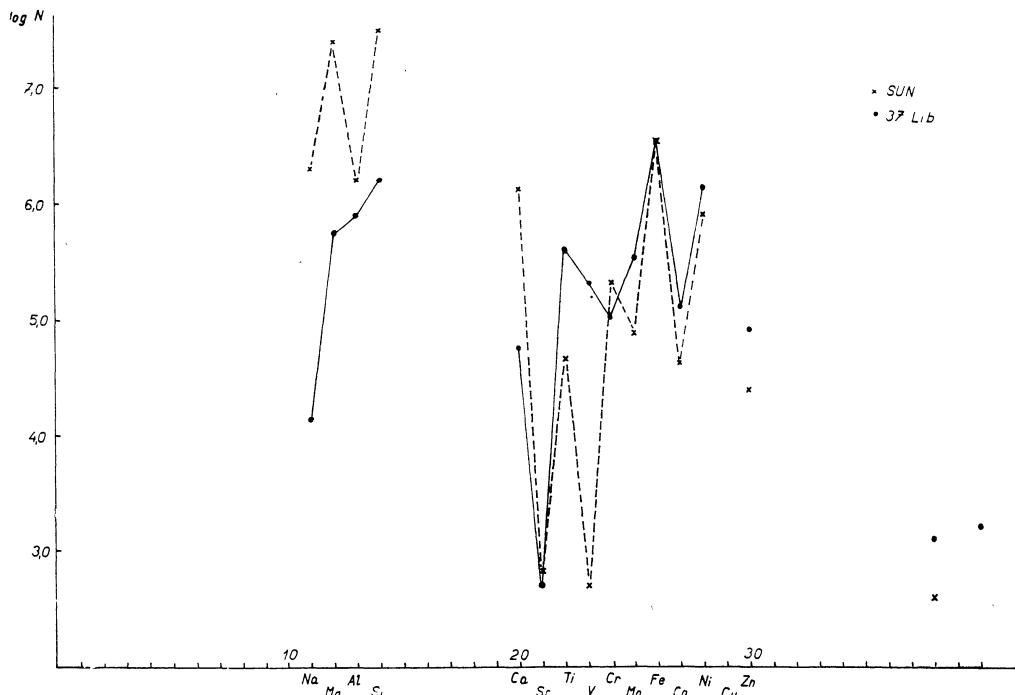


Figure 8. Relative abundance of elements in 37 Lib

for the Sun, the full circles (connected by full line) for star 37 Lib.

7. Summary of results

The results for some parameters of the atmosphere of 27 Lib cannot be generalized with safety, it appears, however, that the group of high-velocity stars represents an interesting group, as already shown by numerous authors. Especially remarkable are the relatively high turbulence in the atmospheres of the stars (cf. paper to follow)

on the one side, and the slight rise in the abundance of elements with higher atomic number as against the composition of the Sun's atmosphere, on the other side. A systematic analysis of the atmospheres of stars with high space velocities might be very interesting.

In conclusion, the author wishes to thank O.C. Wilson and L. Perek for kindly letting him use the spectrograms of the star investigated. He is indebted to L. Petrík, I. Petras for valuable help and to M. Plavec for suggestions and comments.

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Р. БАЙЦАР

СПЕКТР ЗВЕЗДЫ 37 ВЕСОВ

Звезда 37 Весов принадлежит к группе звезд с быстрым движением в нашей Галактике; ее относительная скорость 100 км/сек^{-1} . Многие авторы отметили некоторые особенности этой группы звезд, в первую очередь ослабление интенсивности спектральных линий металлов, ослабление поясов молекул CN и т. п.

В представленной работе исследуется подробно спектр звезды 37 Весов. Из спектрограммы с дисперсиями 9 \AA/mm и 18 \AA/mm было установлено наличие линий элементов в УВ-области спектра (3392 \AA — 4300 \AA). Была определена так-

же эквивалентная ширина спектральных линий и на их основании кривые роста, температура возбуждения и наличие относительно Солнца элементов в атмосфере звезды.

При анализе применялась модель атмосферы Шварцшильда—Шустера. Изучение кривой роста показывает сравнительно большую скорость движения атомов в атмосфере ($v_e = 9,7 \text{ км/сек}^{-1}$). По сравнению с атмосферой Солнца звезда 37 Весов показывает большее содержание элементов с более высокими атомными числами (табл. IV).

R. BAJCÁR

SPEKTRUM HVIEZDY 37 LIBRAE

Hviezda 37 Librae patrí k skupine hviezd o značnom pohybe v našej Galaxii; jej relatívna rýchlosť je 100 km/sec^{-1} . Viacerí autori poukázali na niektoré zaujímavé zvláštnosti tejto skupiny hviezd, najmä zoslabenie čiar kovov v spektre, zoslabenie pásov molekúl CN a pod.

V predloženej práci sa podrobnejšie analyzuje spektrum hviezdy 37 Lib. Bola určovaná prítomnosť čiar prvkov v UV oblasti spektra (3392 \AA — 4300 \AA) zo spektrogramov o disperzii 9 \AA/mm a 18 \AA/mm . Okrem toho boli určované

ekvivalentné šírky spektrálnych čiar a na základe týchto meraní bola odvodnená krvka rastu, excitačná teplota a relatívna prítomnosť prvkov v atmosfére hviezdy (vzhľadom k Slnku).

Pre analýzu bol použitý Schwarzschildt-Schusterov model atmosféry. Z rozboru krvky rastu vyplýva pomerne značná rýchlosť pohybu atómov v atmosfére ($v_c = 9.7 \text{ km/sec}^{-1}$) a okrem toho sa zdá, že atmosféra 37 Lib je bohatšia na prvky o vyšších atómových číslach ako naše Slnko. (Pozri tab. IV.)