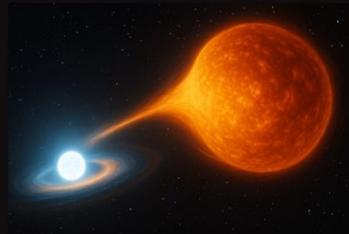


**Peculiar evolved stars and binaries:
Non-pulsating stars within the Cepheid instability-strip
and the short-period symbiotic system V840 Cen**



Cezary Gałan

**Annual Report 2025,
February 05, 2026**

Papers

PUBLISHED/ACCEPTED:

"Surface brightness-colour relations of dwarf stars from detached eclipsing binaries - II. Extension of calibrating sample", Graczyk, D.; Pietrzyński, G.; Gałan, C.; et al., 2025, A&A 694, 65

"Blending-induced beating and emission in the symbiotic star Terz V 2513", Merc, J.; Mikołajewska, J.; Gałan, C.; et al., 2025, MNRAS.545f2094M

"HALO I: Photometric continuum reverberation mapping of Fairall 9", Mandal, A. K.; Pozo Nuñez, F.; Jaiswal, V. K.; et al., 2025, A&A, arXiv251213296M

Papers

PUBLISHED/ACCEPTED:

"Surface brightness-colour relations of dwarf stars from detached eclipsing binaries - II. Extension of calibrating sample", Graczyk, D.; Pietrzyński, G.; Gałan, C.; et al., 2025, A&A 694, 65

"Blending-induced beating and emission in the symbiotic star Terz V 2513", Merc, J.; Mikołajewska, J.; Gałan, C.; et al., 2025, MNRAS.545f2094M

"HALO I: Photometric continuum reverberation mapping of Fairall 9", Mandal, A. K.; Pozo Nuñez, F.; Jaiswal, V. K.; et al., 2025, A&A, arXiv251213296M

IN PREPARATION:

"Non-Pulsating LMC Stars in the Cepheid Instability Strip: Possible Binary Barium Stars", Narloch, W.; Gałan, C.; et al., A&A, in preparation

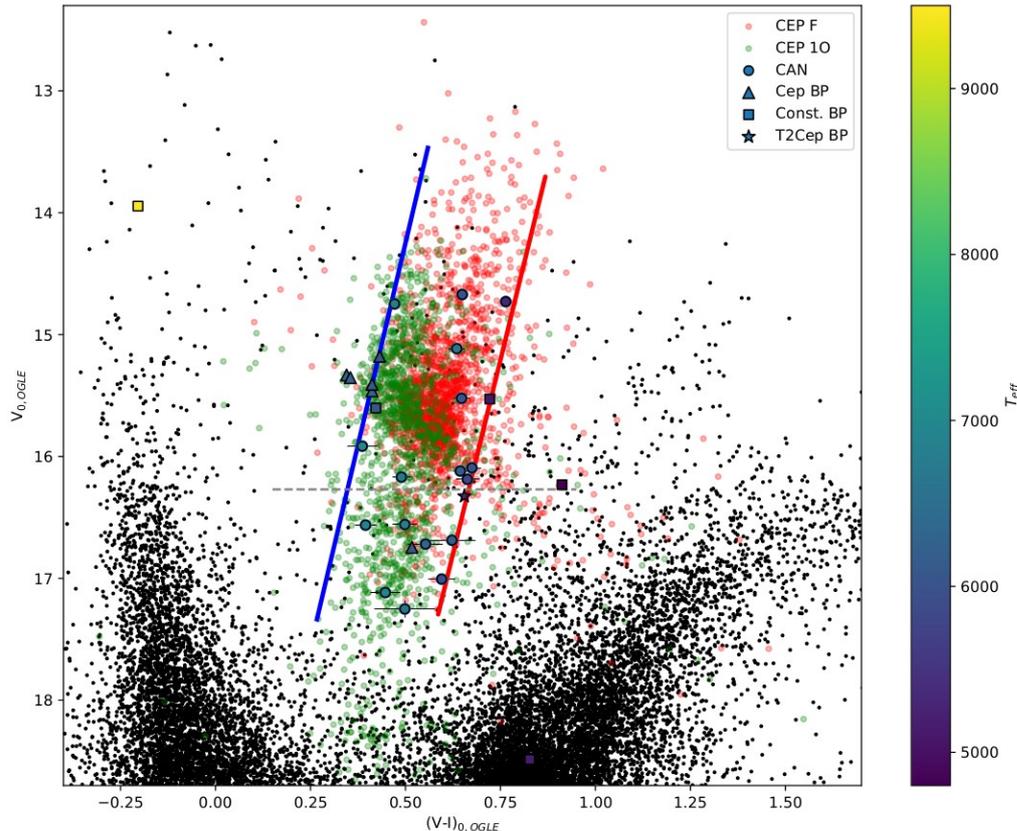
"The Symbiotic System V840 Cen: An 8.1-Day Orbital Period and a Massive White Dwarf Companion", Gałan, C.; Mikołajewska, J.; et al., ApJL, in preparation

Candidates for non-pulsating stars in the Cepheid instability strip

Candidates among LMC Cepheids.

Parameters from Strömrgren photometry:

T_{eff} , $[M/H]$, $\log g$



Photometrically stable ~ few mmag!

MIKE spectrograph

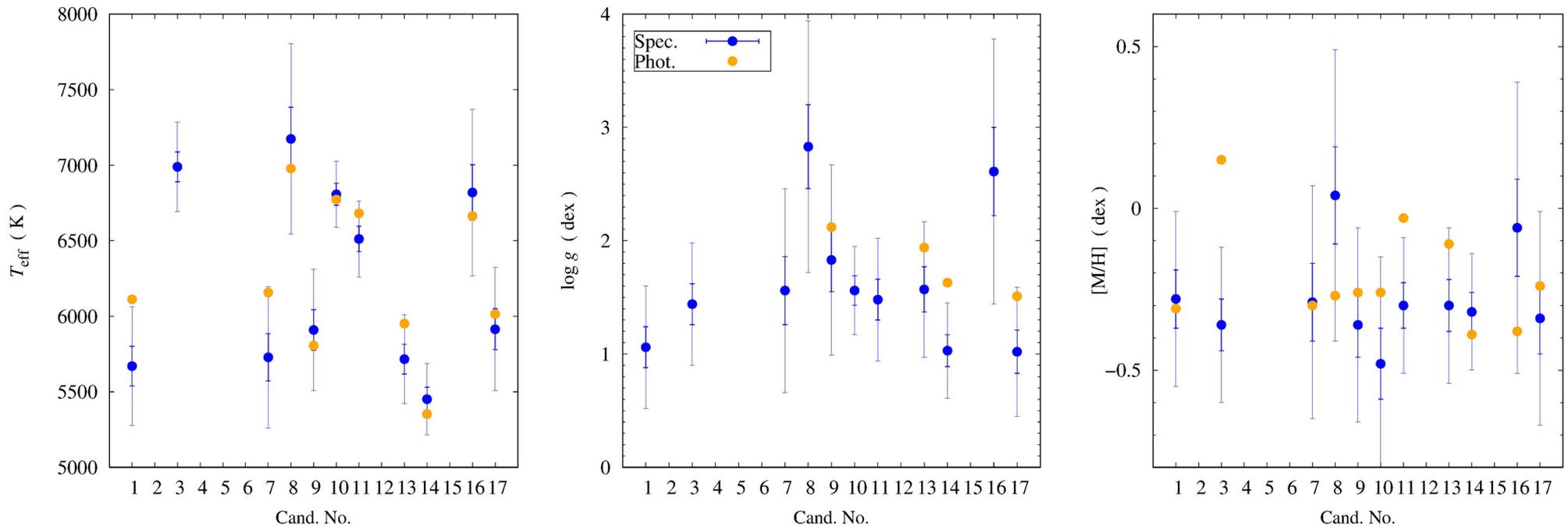
6.5 m Clay telescope (Las Campanas)

Slit 0.7", $R_{\text{blue}} \sim 41000$, $R_{\text{red}} \sim 32000$.

Name	No. of obs.	Dates	Radial Vel. [km/s]	S/N
Can-01	1	2019-12-23	267.92 ± 0.30	45
Can-03	2	2019-12-23	271.47 ± 0.38	70
		2020-02-24	271.36 ± 0.43	
Can-07	1	2019-12-24	241.66 ± 0.26	40
Can-08	1	2019-12-23	252.96 ± 1.26	43
Can-09	1	2019-12-24	268.21 ± 0.34	45
Can-10	3	2019-12-23	285.74 ± 0.97	95
		2020-02-24	285.28 ± 0.99	
		2021-12-08	284.81 ± 1.09	
Can-11	1	2019-12-23	244.08 ± 0.29	48
Can-13	1	2019-12-24	265.43 ± 0.34	43
Can-14	2	2019-12-23	259.37 ± 0.38	65
		2020-02-24	259.70 ± 0.40	
Can-16	1	2019-12-24	278.71 ± 0.78	40
Can-17	3	2019-12-23	263.62 ± 0.60	90
		2020-02-24	263.33 ± 0.60	
		2021-12-10	263.12 ± 0.48	

Consistency of spectroscopic atmospheric parameters with Strömrgren photometry

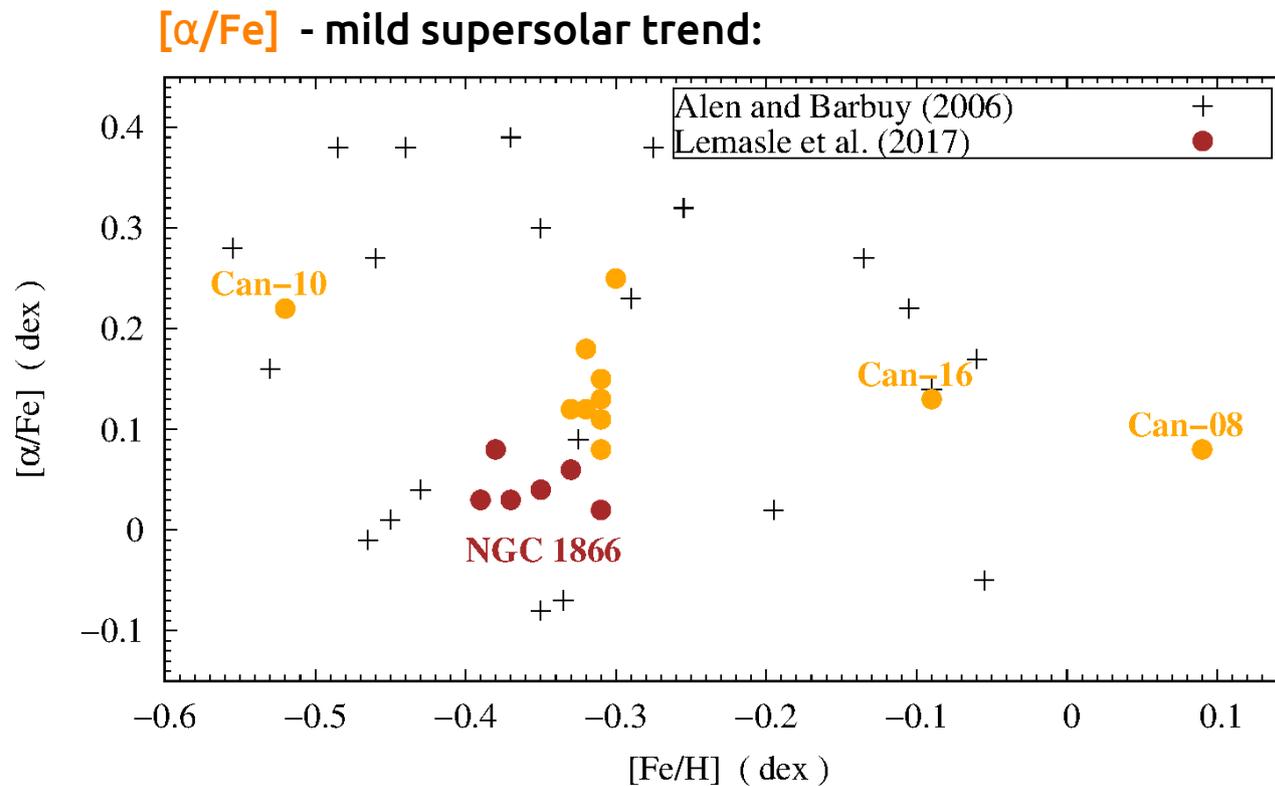
T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[M/H]$: Strömrgren photometry vs. spectral synthesis:



$[M/H] \approx -0.3$ dex – in agreement with typical values for LMC Cepheids
(Romaniello et al., 2022; Hocdé et al., 2023)

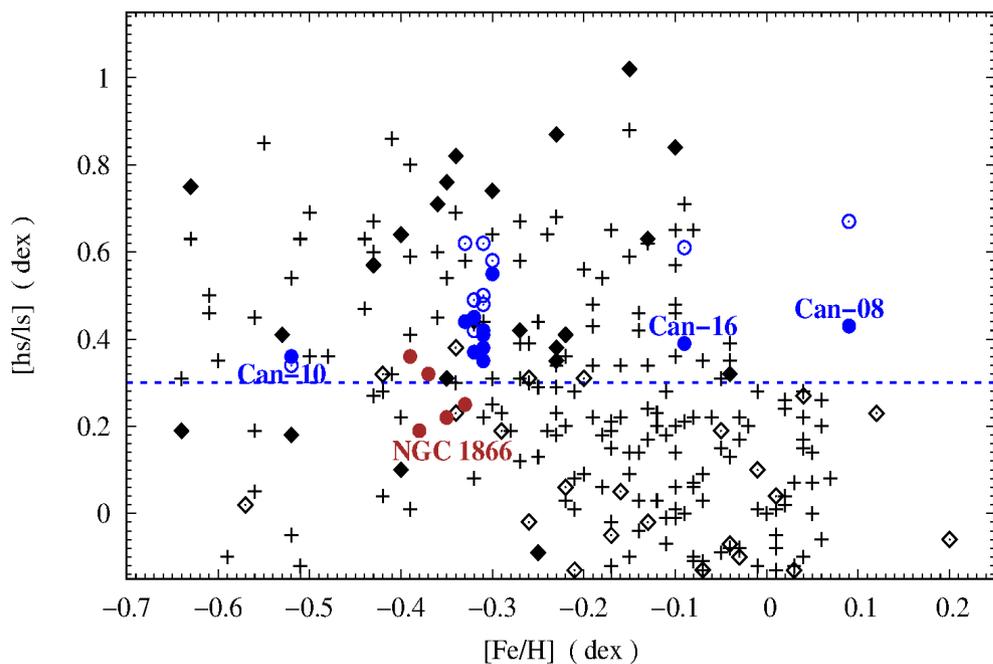
Similarity to classical Cepheids

- T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[M/H]$, ξ consistent with LMC Cepheids (NGC 1866) (Lemasle et al., 2017)
- $\log g$ consistent with binaries in Cepheids (Pilecki et al., 2018)
- $[\alpha/Fe]$ consistent with barium stars at similar $[Fe/H]$ (de Castro et al., 2016)

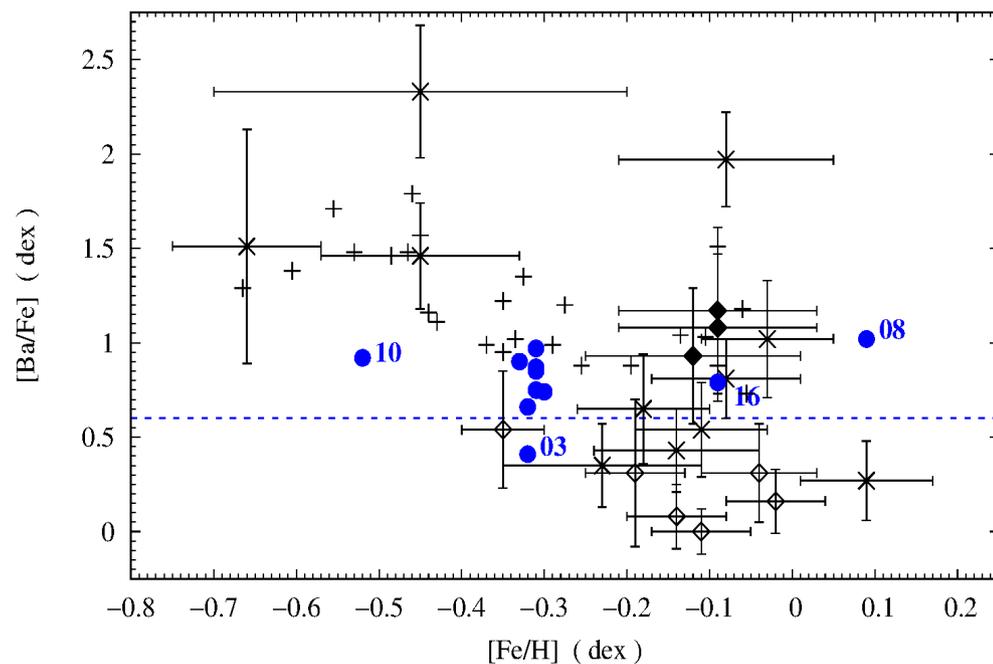


Barium-stars chemical signature

[hs/ls] vs. [Fe/H]:



[Ba/Fe] vs. [Fe/H]:



Empirical boundaries separating strong- and mild-barium stars:

$[hs/ls] > +0.3$ dex

$[Ba/Fe] \gtrsim +0.6$ dex

Spectroscopic draft ready; paper in preparation.

V840 Centauri.

An extreme short-period yellow symbiotic system

SALT/HRS: ~3700 - 8900 Å; R ~40000

„HRS monitoring of yellow symbiotic systems”



Programs:

2018-2-SCI-021,
2019-1-MLT-008,
2025-2-MLT-004

(PI: C. Gałan; ~7 yr +)

Sample: **21 yellow SySt**

Cerro Murphy Observatory / 'Zibi' 0.8m

2024.03.17 – 08.07

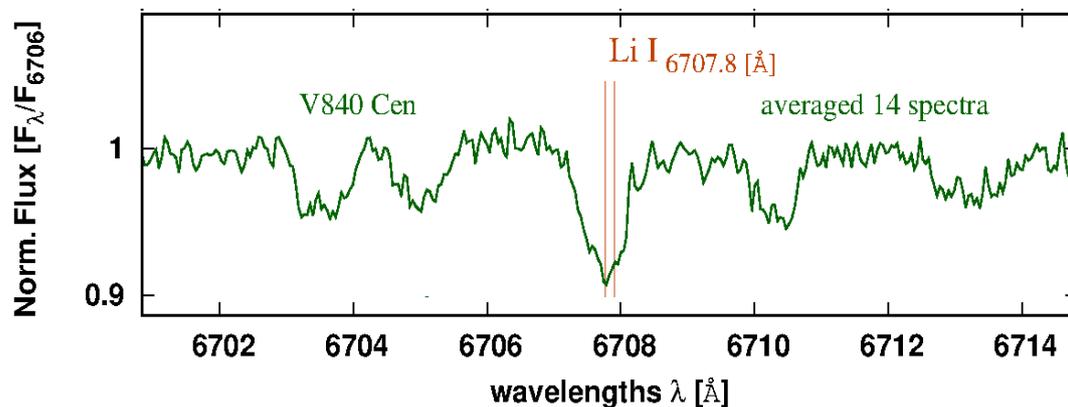
V, I_c photometry:

seq=2/V/110,2/Ic/90

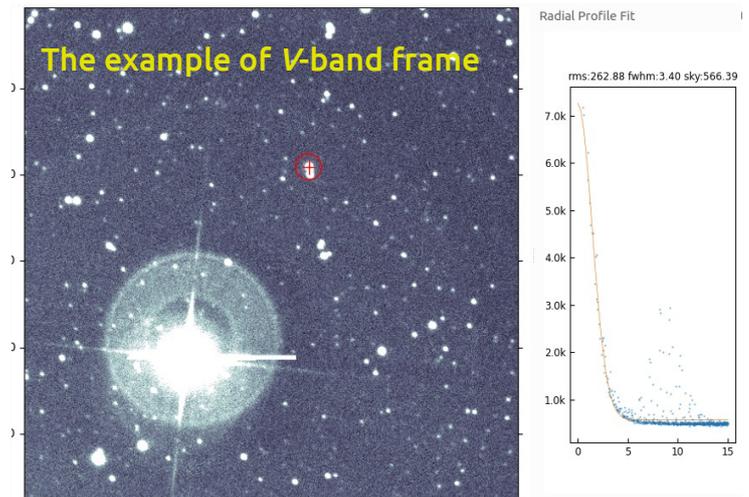


V840 Cen

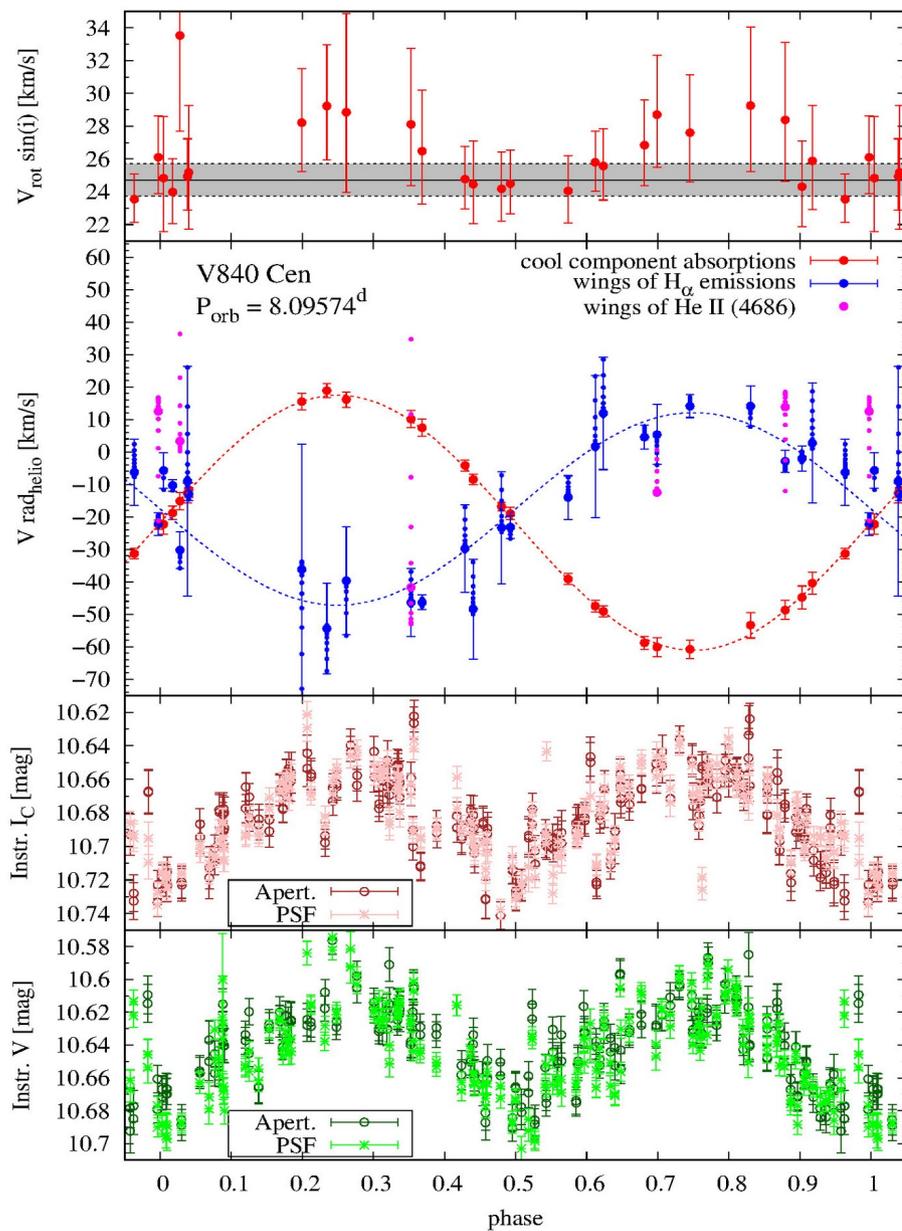
- Shortest $P_{\text{orb}} \approx 8.1$ days among known SySt.
- One among 4 objects with a **strong Li I 6708 Å**.



Blending with a nearby field star:
required excellent **CMO** conditions



V840 Cen: tidally distorted RG with a massive WD in a circular orbit



$$V_{\text{rot}} \sin i = 24.7 \pm 1 \text{ km/s}$$

Circular orbit ($e < 0.0086$)

$$P_{\text{orb}} = 8.095740 \pm 0.00079 \text{ days}$$

$$K_G = 39.28 \pm 0.32 > K_{\text{WD}} = 29.66 \pm 2.36 \text{ km/s}$$

$$R_G = 4.28 \pm R_{\odot} / \sin i$$

$$M_G = 0.92 \pm 0.12 M_{\odot}; M_{\text{WD}} = 1.18 \pm 0.20 M_{\odot}$$

Nova eruptions observed ($5 < t_2 < 22$ days)

Atmospheric parameters of RG:

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 4864 \pm 75 \text{ K},$$

$$[M/H] = -0.62 \pm 0.08 \text{ dex},$$

$$\xi = 1.00 \pm 0.13 \text{ km/s},$$

$$[\alpha/\text{Fe}] \approx +0.2 \text{ dex},$$

$$[hs/ls] \approx +0.4\text{--}0.7 \text{ dex}$$

A manuscript for ApJL is in preparation.

Thank you