

Numerically it is shown, for instance, that for a variation of 10% in the radius of the star the mass of the primary component changes by about 90% while the mass of the secondary component changes by about 50%. The variation in the masses comes out directly proportional to the variation in the radius of the secondary component.

As a consequence, the method is not adequate and may yield wrong conclusions in regard to the system.

## LA VELOCIDAD DEL SISTEMA $\delta$ LIBRAE

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A fin de intentar resolver el problema de los diferentes valores encontrados para la velocidad del sistema de  $\delta$  Librae al comparar observaciones realizadas en Allegheny y en Michigan, todo el material disponible, incluso el obtenido hace pocos años en Mount Wilson y que fuera analizado por dos de los autores (J. Sahade y C. Hernández), se midió con la máquina Grant para medir espectros que posee la Universidad de Indiana en el Departamento de Astronomía. Al reducir las mediciones se encontró que el comparador al efectuar las mediciones en una sola dirección produce diferencias sistemáticas entre las velocidades derivadas de líneas difusas y de líneas nítidas. Estas últimas coinciden aproximadamente con las velocidades que se obtienen con los medidores convencionales. El análisis preliminar de los resultados coherentes sugiere que la diferencia anunciada en la velocidad del sistema no es significativa y ha resultado sólo del método original de medición y reducción.

In order to resolve the problem of the difference in the system of  $\delta$  Librae as found when comparing observations made at Allegheny and at Michigan, all the available material, including the Mount Wilson material secured a few years ago and analyzed by two of the authors (J. Sahade y A. Hernández), was measured with the Grant line spectrum comparator in the Department of Astronomy of the Indiana University. When the measurements were reduced (they were made on only one direction of the carriage) it was found that there were systematic differences between the velocities from diffuse and from sharp lines. The latter are in keeping with the velocities obtained with the conventional type of comparators.

The preliminary analysis of the results that are consistent suggest that the announced difference in the system velocity at two epochs has no significance and resulted only from the original method of measurement and reduction.