## Projected rotational velocities of some $\delta$ Scuti and $\gamma$ Doradus stars

L. Mantegazza<sup>1</sup>, E. Poretti<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera, E. Bianchi 56, 23807 Merate, Italy

## **Abstract**

We present the projected rotational velocities of some  $\delta$  Scuti or  $\gamma$  Doradus stars as derived from high-resolution spectrograms. For 6 stars the values are the first determinations.

In the past years during our campaigns of monitoring of some selected  $\delta$  Scuti stars (see for example Mantegazza & Poretti 2002 and references therein) we obtained spectra of a few  $\delta$  Scuti or  $\gamma$  Doradus stars in order to estimate their projected rotational velocities. Most of the spectra were taken with the Coudé Echelle Spectrograph attached at the Coudé Auxiliary Telescope at La Silla Observatory (ESO) in the 90's. These spectra have a resolution of 60000 and cover the spectral range between 4490 and 4525 Å; their typical S/N in the center is usually better than 200 at the continuum level. Few more spectrograms were taken with the FEROS spectrograph, then attached at the ESO 1.5 m telescope of La Silla Observatory in the years 2001-2002. These spectrograms have a resolution of 48000 and cover the spectral range 3600-9300Å. For the present work the useful lines between 4400-4600Å were considered. All the spectrograms were normalized to the continuum, defined by selecting a set of continuum windows star by star and fitting them with a low-degree polynomial. The unblended lines were then fitted by means of a non-linear least-squares routine with a rotational profile convolved with a Gaussian intrinsic one taking also into account the limb darkening. Limb darkening coefficients were derived from the paper by Diaz-Cordoves et al. (1995). The number of useful lines varies from 2 to 7, depending upon rotational velocity, spectral type and spectrograph. The typical rms uncertainties, resulting by averaging the values obtained form different lines and/or spectrograms, are between 1-2 km/s. The results are reported in the following table, where for each star we give name, spectral type, our  $v\sin i$ , the number of spectrograms and a letter identifying the spectrograph (C=CES, F=FEROS). In the 3 successive columns we give for comparison the values derived by Royer et al. (2002), Abt & Morrel (1995), and in the third those reported in the  $\delta$  Scuti star catalog by Rodriguez et al. (2000) or in other recent papers. The references are given in the next one. There are only three  $\gamma$  Doradus stars in the sample: QW Pup, BT Psc, BU Psc.

The agreement among the estimates of different authors is generally satisfactory with a few exceptions. The most striking is that regarding QQ Tel. We observe that the estimate by Koen et al. (2002) is based on the correlation profile (not directly on the line profiles), computed on spectrograms with a lower resolution than ours (39000 vs. 60000), and maybe these are the causes of the discrepancy.

## Acknowledgments.

## References

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Table I	Measured	21 SID 2	and	comparison	with	other	determinations	

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9065 WZ Scl F0IV 33 1C – – –
11413 BD Phe A1V 126 1C 139 – 124 (3)
11522 BK Cet F0V 129 2C 133 120 120 (3)
15634 TY For A9V:n 128 1C 146 141 141 (3)
" " 124 3F
16723 BS Cet A7IV 52 1C
55892 QW Pup F0IV 56 2C 51
66853 BI CMi F2 78 1F 76 (4)
160589 V703 Sco A9V $\leq$ 10 13F - $\leq$ 16 (3)
$182640$ $\delta$ Aql F0IV 89 2C 91 85 $-$
185139 QQ Tel F2IV 65 2C - 45 (5)
208435 BZ Gru F1III-IV 148 1C
214441 CC Gru F1III 123 1C
215874 FM Aqr A9III-IV 94 2C 110 98 100 (3)
223480 BF Phe A9III 83 1F 80 (3)
" 83 20C
224638 BT Psc F0 19 16C 17 (6)
224639 BH Psc F0 108 1F 110 (3)
224945 BU Psc A3 58 26C 54 (6)

<sup>(1)</sup> Royer et al. (2002)

<sup>(2)</sup> Abt & Morrel (1995)

<sup>(3)</sup> Rodriguez et al. (2000)

<sup>(4)</sup> Breger et al. (2002)

<sup>(5)</sup> Koen et al. (2002)

<sup>(6)</sup> Mathias et al. (2004)