The Variable Stars in NGC 6229

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Abstract. We present results of a variability survey in the outer-halo globular cluster NGC 6229. Our main goal is to shed light on the origin of the bimodal horizontal branch (HB) of this cluster.

1. Introduction

Second-parameter candidates can be divided into two categories: Those of Type A do not affect the HB luminosity (hence RR Lyrae periods), and include age and mass loss on the red giant branch. Those of Type B do affect the HB luminosity, and in this class fall all remaining candidates. NGC 6229 has a bimodal HB, and our main goal is to use the RR Lyrae variables to investigate whether the bimodality is caused by Type A or Type B second parameters.

2. Results

Using CCD frames in B and V forty previously known or suggested variables had their light curves investigated. Five of them turned out to be non-variables, twenty-seven are RR Lyrae stars and three stars lie above the HB. For the RR Lyrae stars, we find a period shift at constant amplitude (and [Fe/H]) with respect to M3 which is $\approx 70\%$ that between M3 and M15. This constitutes evidence for a difference in luminosity between the HBs of M3 and NGC 6229, that of M3 being brighter. However, a Fourier decomposition analysis using the Jurcsik & Kovács (1996) method does not support this conclusion. At present, we have no explanation for this intriguing discrepancy.

Reference

Jurcsik, J. & Kovács, G. 1996, A&A, 312, 111

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