

**3.5 HOUR PERIODIC VARIABILITY OF
WR66 (HD 134877, WN8):
THE FIRST EXAMPLE OF NON-RADIAL PULSATIONS
AMONG WOLF-RAYET STARS?**

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We report a first result from an extensive observing campaign for the WN8 star WR66 (HD 134877). We obtained 219 photometric observations of WR66 in a standard broadband *V*-filter during 61 nights, distributed in a $T = 83^{\text{d}}$ interval. Details of observations and data reduction can be found in Antokhin *et al.* (1994). The power spectra of WR66-C1, WR66-C2 and C2-C1 are shown in Fig.1. Both the WR66-C1 and WR66-C2 spectra clearly show high frequency components. The overall structure of the peaks is evidently determined by 1-day aliasing. The highest peak in both spectra has frequency $\nu_1 = 6.828 \text{ d}^{-1}$ (period $P = 3^{\text{h}}.51$). Inspection of the power spectra shows that C1 is a low-amplitude variable, but luckily at low frequencies only. We conclude that WR66 is significantly variable with a period of $3^{\text{h}}.5$. A phase plot of the data (WR-C2 and C2-C1) with this frequency is shown in Fig.2. Plausible scenarios which could potentially account for the observed variability are: (i) non-radial pulsations (NRP); (ii) rotational light-modulation by spots or (magnetic) loops at the stellar surface; (iii) spiral-in system (WR+c), like the massive X-ray binary Cyg X-3 (van Kerkwijk 1993).

References

Antokhin, I.I., Bertrand, J.-F., Lamontagne, R., Moffat, A.F.J. 1994, in preparation
van Kerkwijk, M.H. 1993, *A&A (Letters)* **276**, L9

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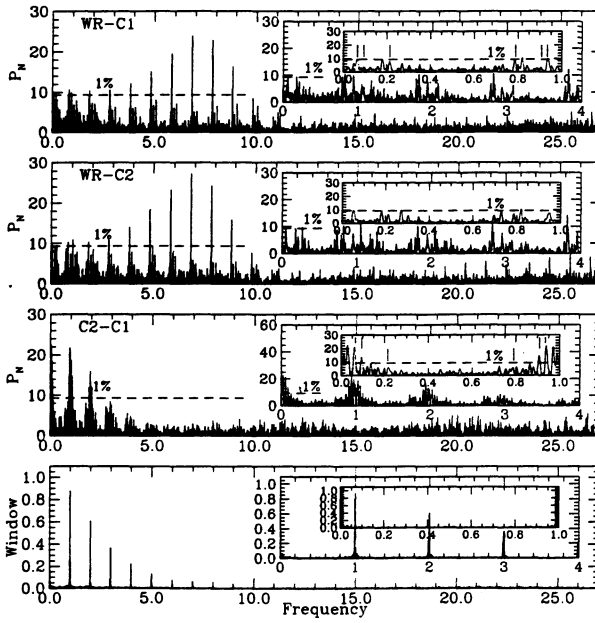


Fig. 1. Periodogram for WR66-C1, WR66-C2, C2-C1 based on the present data.

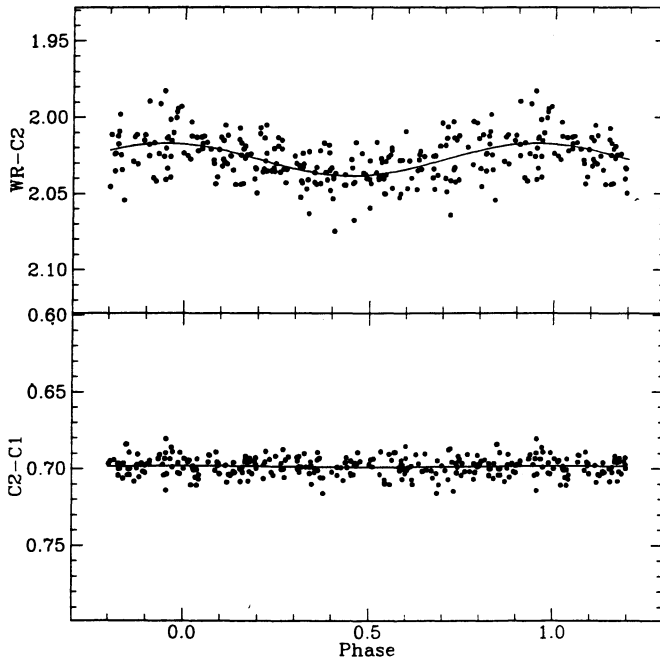


Fig. 2. Phase plot and sine-wave least square fit of WR66-C2 and C2-C1 with $\nu = 6.628 \text{ d}^{-1}$ fitted.