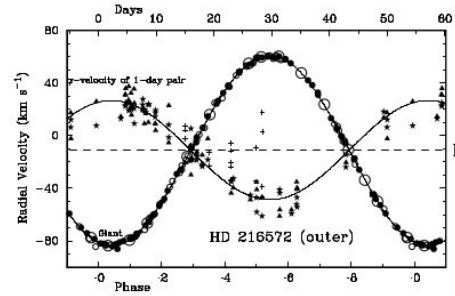


## Sample of 45 Composite-Spectrum Binaries

	Cool Primary <i>(evolved)</i>	Hotter Secondary <i>(much less evolved) **</i>
1. Range of spectral types	G0 – M2	B5 – F2
2. Am stars	1 ( <i>o Leo</i> )	9 (20%)
3. Range of periods	14 days – 65 years: 11 (24%) < 120 days 12 (27%) 0.3–3 years 22 (49%) > 3 years	
4. Triple systems	6, maybe 7 (14%)	
5. Eclipsing systems	8 (18%)	
6. Astrometric orbits <i>(in addition to those in 5)</i>	8 (18%)	

*\*\*Except for o Leo, the components are separated by the Hertzsprung Gap*



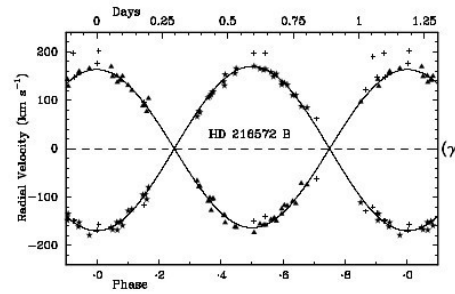
OUTER ORBIT :

$$m_1 \sin^3 i = 2.625 M_{\odot}$$

$$m_2 \sin^3 i = 5.003 M_{\odot}$$

We find  $i_o$  is near  $81^\circ$

## HD 216572



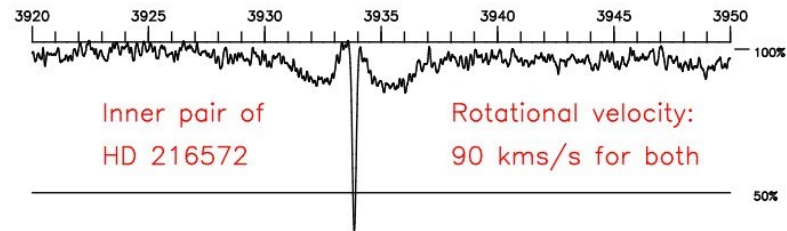
INNER ORBIT :

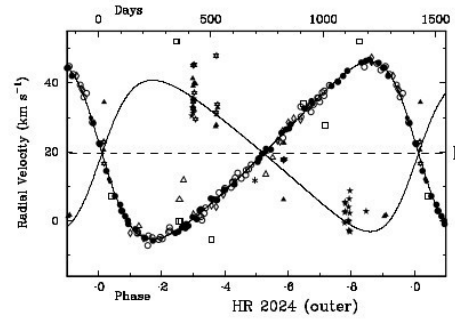
$$m_1 \sin^3 i = 2.319 M_{\odot}$$

$$m_2 \sin^3 i = 2.232 M_{\odot}$$

$$m_1 + m_2 = 4.55 M_{\odot}$$

We know  $i_i = 75^\circ$





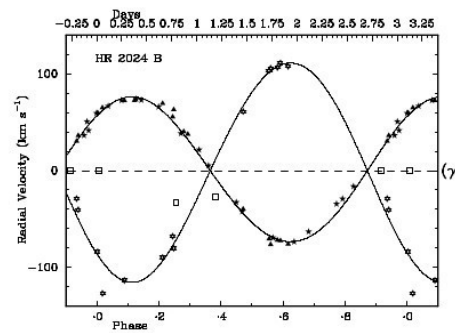
OUTER ORBIT :

$$m_1 \sin^3 i = 6.245 M_\odot$$

$$m_2 \sin^3 i = 7.374 M_\odot$$

Suppose  $i_o = 85^\circ$

## HR 2024



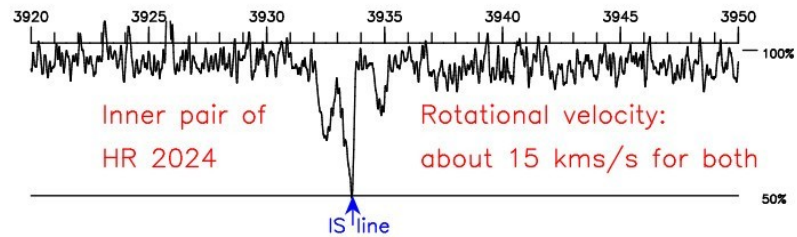
INNER ORBIT :

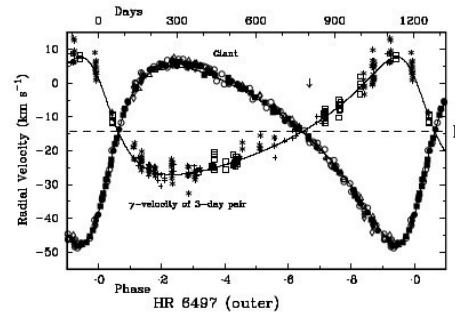
$$m_1 \sin^3 i = 1.292 M_\odot$$

$$m_2 \sin^3 i = 0.853 M_\odot$$

$$m_1 + m_2 = 2.145 M_\odot$$

Then  $i_i = 41^\circ$





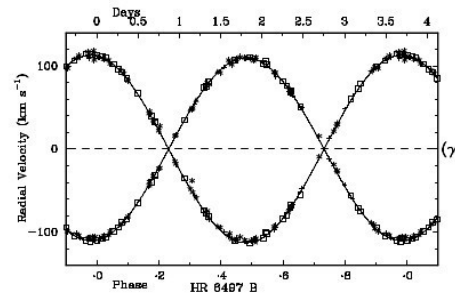
OUTER ORBIT :

$$m_1 \sin^3 i = 3.06 M_\odot$$

$$m_2 \sin^3 i = 4.97 M_\odot$$

We find  $i_o = 80^\circ$

## HR 6497



INNER ORBIT :

$$m_1 \sin^3 i = 2.21 M_\odot$$

$$m_2 \sin^3 i = 2.15 M_\odot$$

$$m_1 + m_2 = 4.36 M_\odot$$

We find  $i_i = 72^\circ$

