TABLE 3

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL LIGHT CURVE ANALYSES FOR V1898 CYG

Parameter	CS V	DM B	DM V
$i(^\circ)$	74.20±0.02	73.05±0.03	73.03±0.03
T_1 (K)		18000[Fix]	
T_2 (K)	6582±65	6205±76	6109±50
Ω_1	3.0887±0.0085	3.2885±0.0116	3.2784±0.0103
Ω_2		2.2122[Fix]	
$q_{\rm spec}$		0.1918[Fix]	
$L_1/(L_{1+2})$	0.9563±0.0013	0.9801±0.0017	0.9490±0.0016
r_1	0.3513±0.0013	0.3296±0.0013	0.3286±0.0012
r_2	0.2464±0.0012	0.2464±0.0012	0.2464±0.0012
$\Delta\phi$	0.0022±0.0001	0.0008±0.0001	0.0008±0.0001
$\Sigma(\mathrm{res})^2$	0.1196	0.0109	0.0123

Ref: r_1, r_2: Relative volume radii, CS V: Caton & Smith's (2005) V-band light curve, DM B and DM V: The B- and V-band light curves of Dallaporta & Munari (2006). The errors quoted for the adjustable parameters are the formal errors determined by the WD-code.

TABLE 4

FUNDAMENTAL PARAMETERS OF V1898 CYG

Parameter	Primary	Secondary
Mass ($M_\odot$)	6.054±0.037	1.162±0.011
Radius ($R_\odot$)	3.526±0.009	2.640±0.010
$T_{\rm eff}$ (K)	18 000± 600	6 200±200
log $(L/L_\odot)$	3.071±0.029	0.957±0.085
log g (cgs)	4.125±0.002	3.660±0.004
Spectral type	B2IV±1	G2III±1
a ($R_\odot$)	10.714±0.022	
i (°)	73.05±0.03	
d (pc)	501±5	
$(v \sin\ i)_{\rm obs}$ (km s^{-1})	110±5	90±9
$(v \sin\ i)_{\rm calc}$ (km s^{-1})	112.8±0.3	84.5±0.4
J, H, K_s (mag)*	7.697±0.035, 7.718±0.026, 7.757±0.020	
$\mu_\alpha \cos\delta$, μ_δ (mas yr^{-1})**	2.07±0.62, 0.81±0.53	

2MASS All-Sky Point Source Catalogue (Cutri et al. 2003).

**Newly Reduced Hipparcos Catalogue (van Leeuwen 2007).

by the WD code. As seen in Table 3 the sum of the squares of the residuals is 0.0109 and 0.0123 for the B- and V-bandpass light curves, being 75-times smaller than those of the analysis made by Acerbi & Barani (2007) of the same data. In the bottom panel of Figure 4 the residuals between observed and computed intensities are also plotted. The residuals reveal that the binary model may represent the observed DM's light curves successfully. However, the computed light curve differs mostly from fourth contact to beginning of secondary eclipse in the CS light curve.