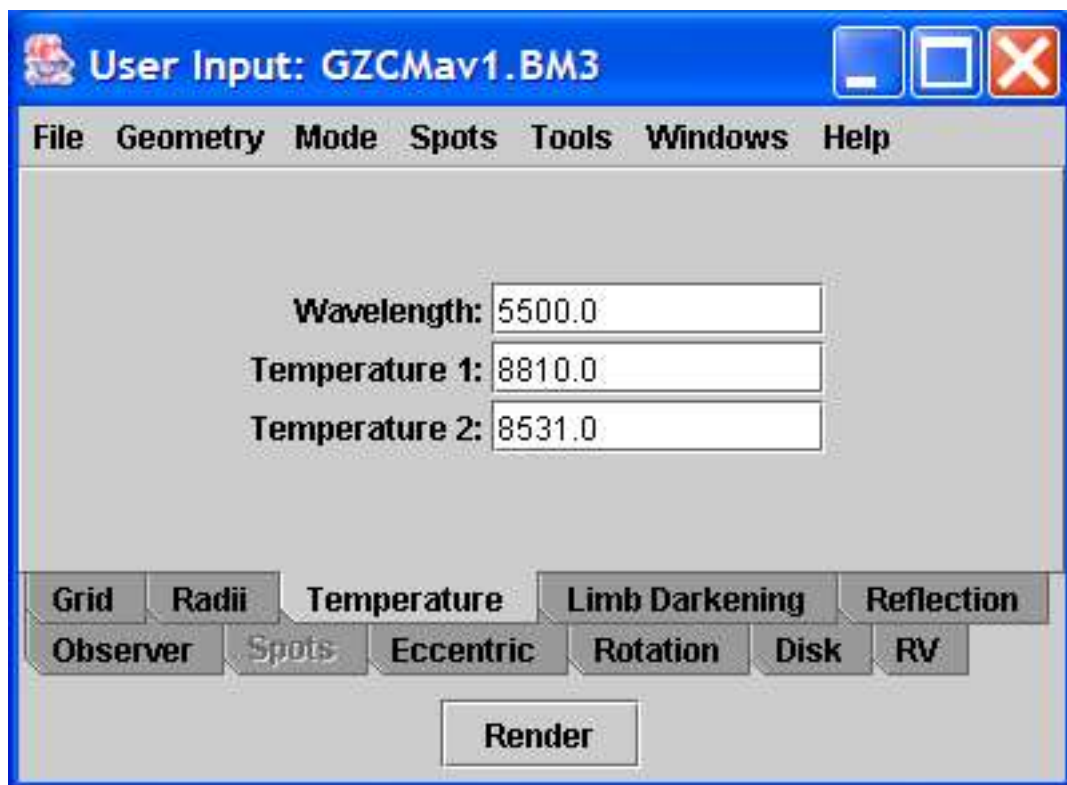




Effective Temperature and Effective Wavelength



Effective Wavelength and Temperature Inputs

The temperature parameter refers to the mean surface effective temperature of the stars as discussed by Wilson (1979).

The wavelength parameter refers to the effective wavelength in angstroms (\AA) of the filter used to acquire the data. The default value is 5500 \AA corresponding to the standard Johnson wideband V filter. Other effective wavelengths for typical photometric systems are given in the tables below:

<i>Johnson</i>
$U = 3600 \text{ \AA}$
$B = 4400 \text{ \AA}$
$V = 5500 \text{ \AA}$
$R = 7000 \text{ \AA}$
$I = 8800 \text{ \AA}$
$R_{Kron-Cousins} = 6400 \text{ \AA}$
$I_{Kron-Cousins} = 7900 \text{ \AA}$

<i>Strömgren</i>
$u = 3500 \text{ \AA}$
$v = 4100 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 4700 \text{ \AA}$
$y = 5550 \text{ \AA}$

<i>Walraven</i>
$V = 5400 \text{ \AA}$
$B = 4300 \text{ \AA}$
$L = 3820 \text{ \AA}$
$U = 3620 \text{ \AA}$
$W = 3250 \text{ \AA}$