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COMPUTATIONAL ASTEROSEISMOLOGY

by

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DISSERTATION

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Appendix A

Observations for the WET



Figure A.1: The Whole Earth Telescope.

A.1 What is the WET?

The Whole Earth Telescope (WET) is an informal collaboration of astronomers at observatories around the world who cooperate to produce nearly continuous time-series photometry of white dwarfs and similar targets for up to 14 days at a time (see Figure A.1). This instrument has been operating since 1988, and is currently run from headquarters at Iowa State University.

During my time as a graduate student, I have participated in four organized campaigns to observe white dwarfs with the WET. Each campaign is referred to as XCOV (for extended coverage) followed by a number. XCOV 1 took place in March 1988. In every case but one, I was stationed at the 2.1-meter telescope at McDonald Observatory in west Texas. For XCOV 17, I used the 1.5-meter telescope at Cerro Tololo Interamerican Observatory. For the electronic edition of my dissertation, I have archived all of the raw observations that I obtained for each of these campaigns.

A.2 XCOV 15: DQ Herculis

archive in digital dissertation:[tsm-0023 → tsm-0032]

A.3 XCOV 17: BPM 37093

archive in digital dissertation:[tsm-0033 → tsm-0048]

A.4 XCOV 18: HL Tau 76

archive in digital dissertation:[tsm-0049 → tsm-0072]

A.5 XCOV 19: GD 358

archive in digital dissertation:[tsm-0074 → tsm-0085]

