

A. Teker¹, D. Kocer¹ and S. J. Adelman^{2,3}

¹*Department of Mathematics and Computer Sciences, Istanbul Kultur University, E5 Karayolu , Sirinevler, 34191, Istanbul, Turkey*

²*Department of Physics, The Citadel, 171 Moultrie Street, Charleston, SC 24909, USA*

³*Guest Investigator, Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, National Research Council of Canada*

We have started an analysis of the sharp-lined superficially normal A3V star 95 Leo. We are using 2.4 Å mm⁻¹ spectrograms covering $\lambda\lambda$ 3830-6710 obtained with the 1.22-m telescope of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory using CCD detectors. Their mean signal-to-noise ratios are ≥ 200 . The spectrograms are rectified and measured with the interactive computer graphics program REDUCE of Graham Hill and his associates. In measuring the spectrum with the VLINE routine, we use the fixed parameter feature to deconvolute metallic line blends and to measure weak lines. Effective temperature and surface gravity estimates based on spectrophotometry and H γ profile fitting were given in the literature as 8300 K and 3.65 respectively.
