Temperature Determination of Main-Sequence Stars from Spectrophotometric Measurements between 1,200 Å and 8,000 Å

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Temperatures of Five main-sequence stars have been determined from IUE spectra and ground based spectrophotometric observations accurate temperature indicators (standard candles) to eclipsing binary stars. The IUE low and high dispersion spectra were analyzed by IUERAF software installed in Korea Astronomy Observatory. Both of short wavelength and long wavelength spectra were combined and corrected for reddening. The unreddened IUE fluxes were combined with ground based spectrophotometrc measurements. The ground-based data were collected from the Spectrometric Standards, Stellar Spectrometric Atlas, 3,130-10,800Å, and A Library of Stellar Spectra. Each curve for Energy density distribution between 1,200Å and 10,800Å has been fitted to the Kurucz model atmosphere by adjusting temperature, gravity and metal abundance.