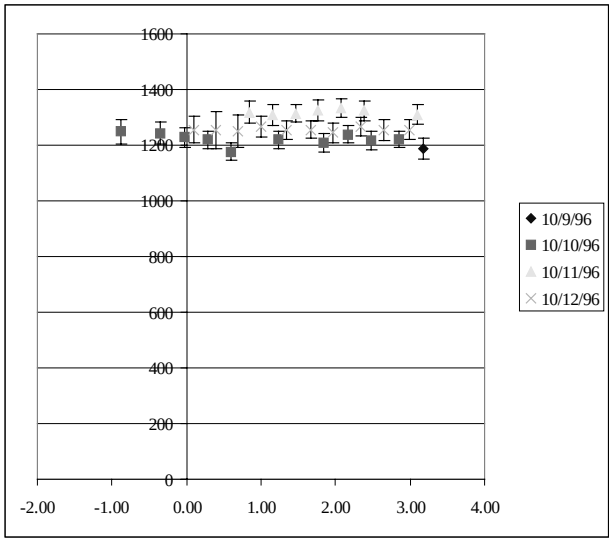
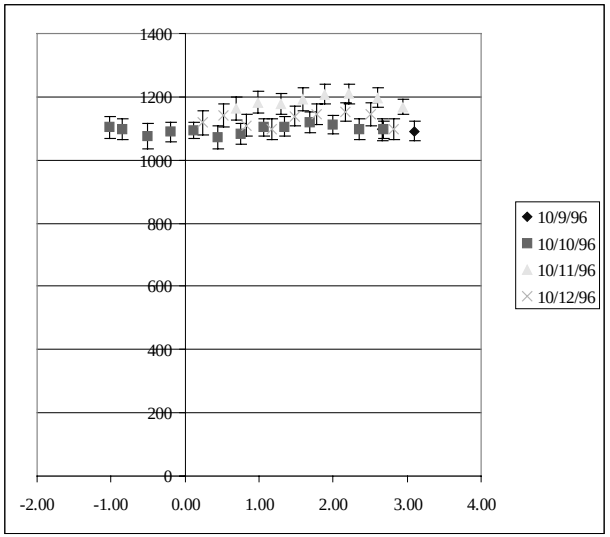
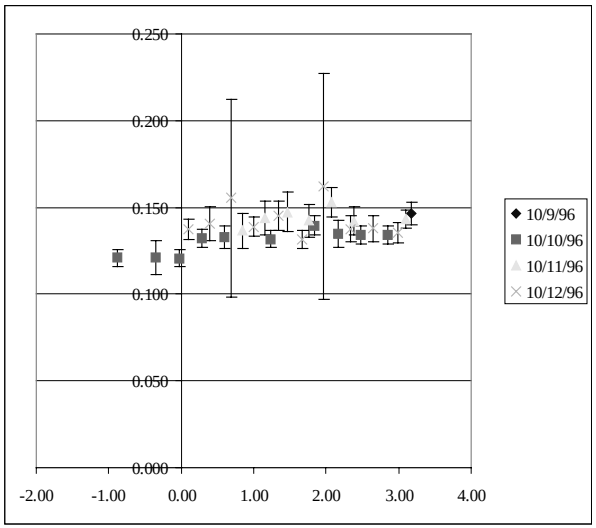


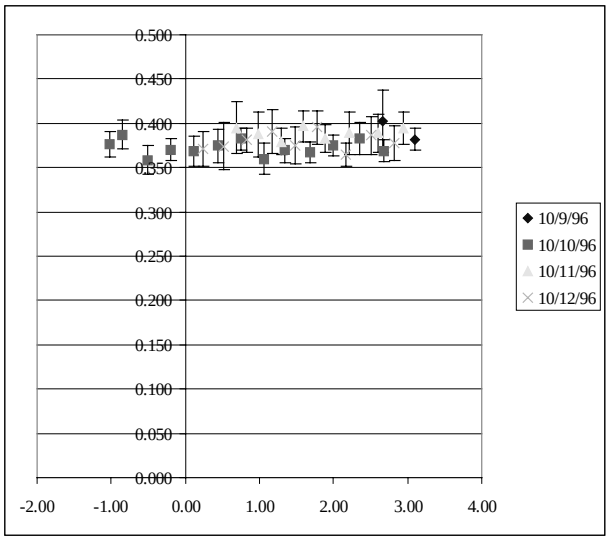
1996: S Cep photometric signal versus HA.



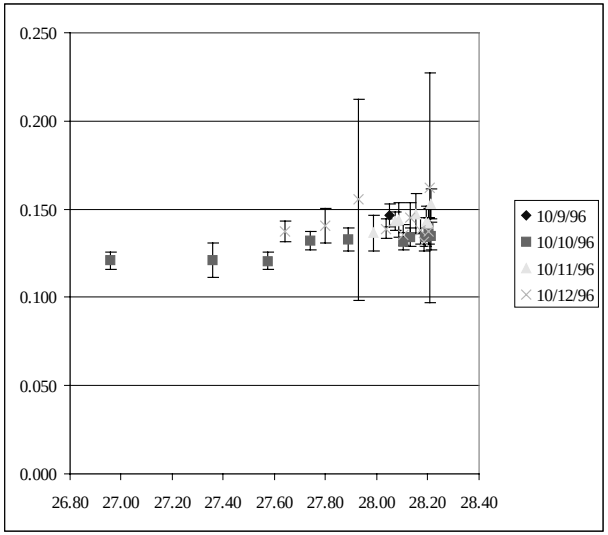
1996: IRC+80052 photometric signal versus HA.



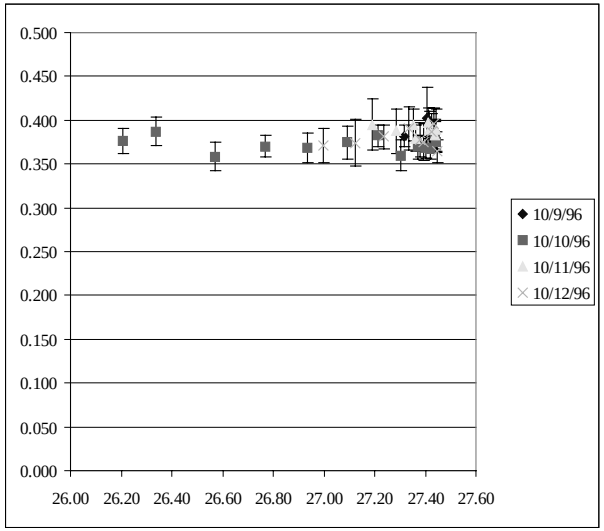
1996: S Cep raw visibility versus HA.



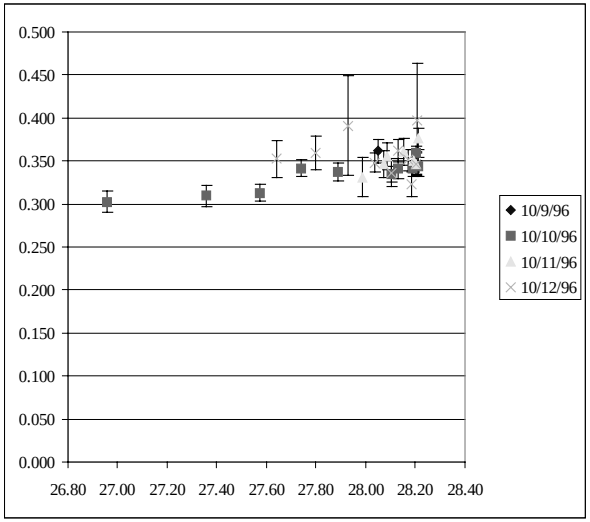
1996: IRC+80052 raw visibility versus HA.



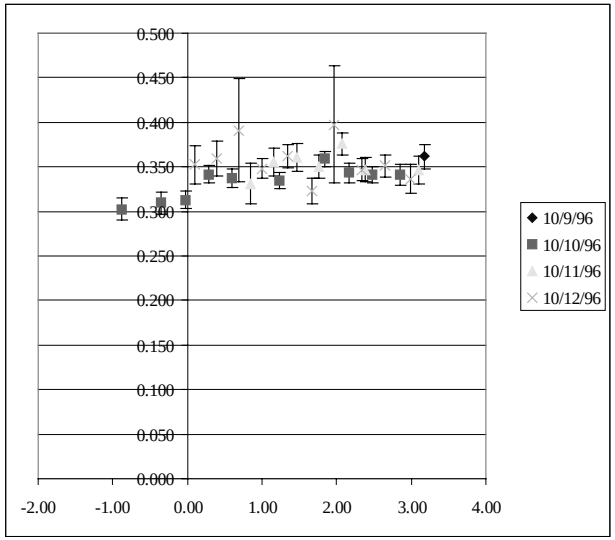
1996: S Cep raw visibility versus Bp.



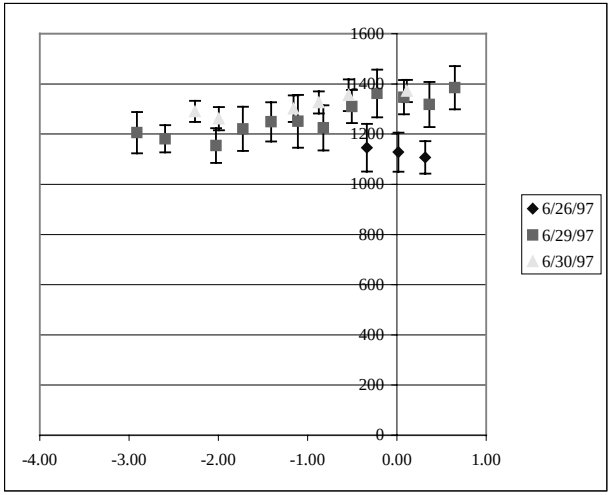
1996: IRC+80052 raw visibility versus Bp.



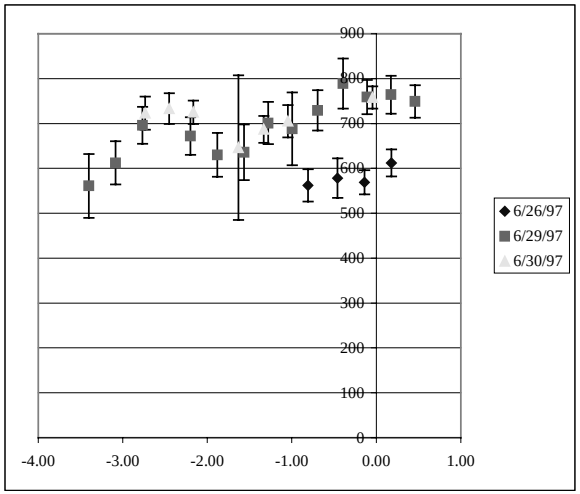
1996: S Cep normalized visibility versus Bp.



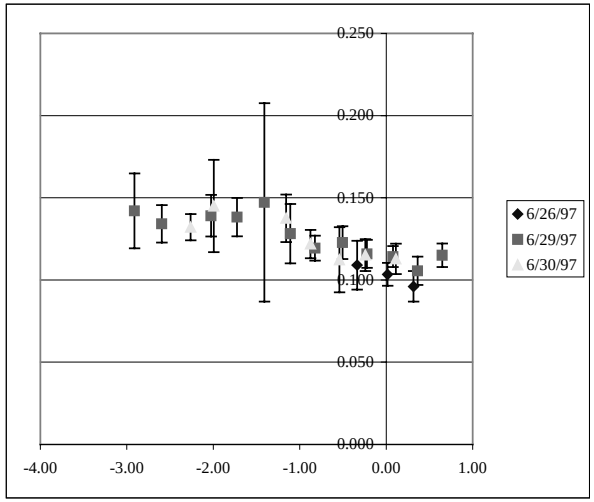
1996: S Cep normalized visibility versus HA.



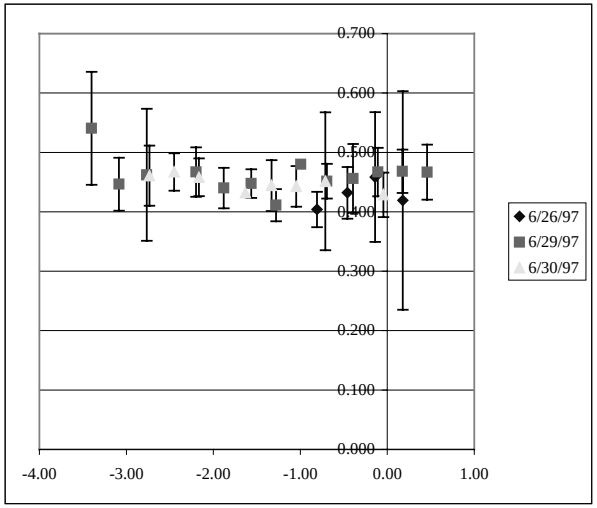
1997: S Cep photometric signal versus HA.



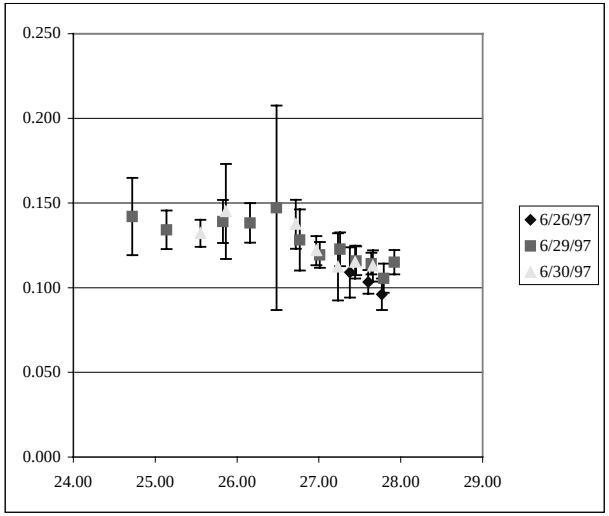
1997: IRC+80052 photometric signal versus HA.



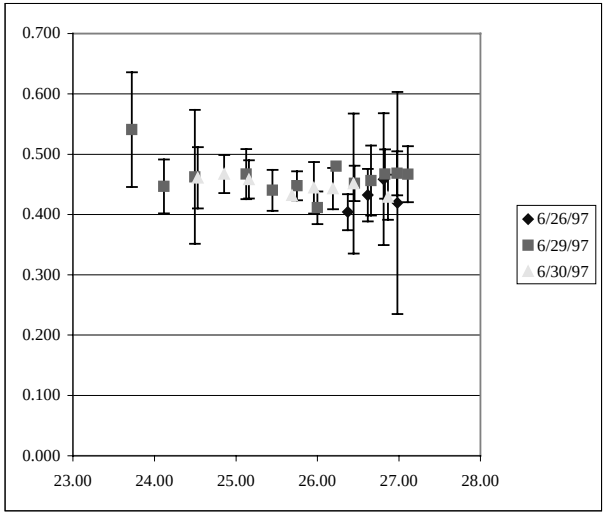
1997: S Cep raw visibility versus HA.



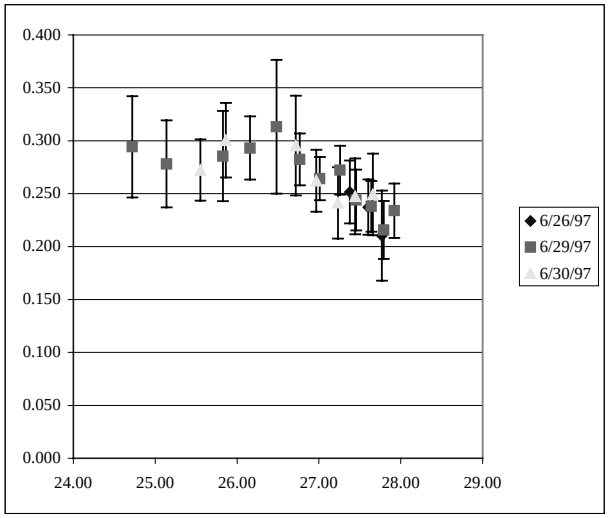
1997: IRC+80052 raw visibility versus HA.



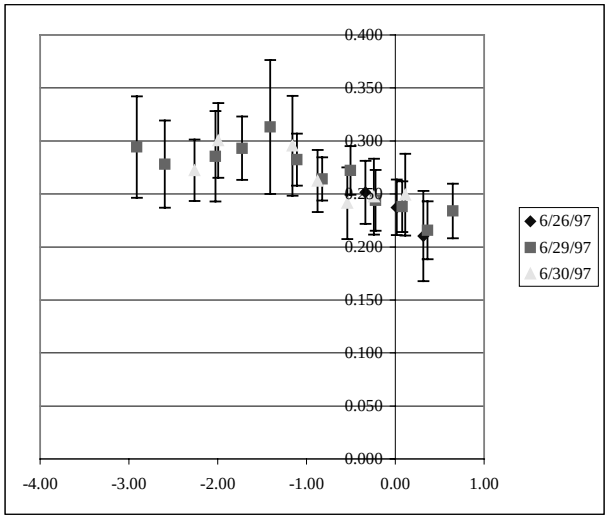
1997: S Cep raw visibility versus Bp.



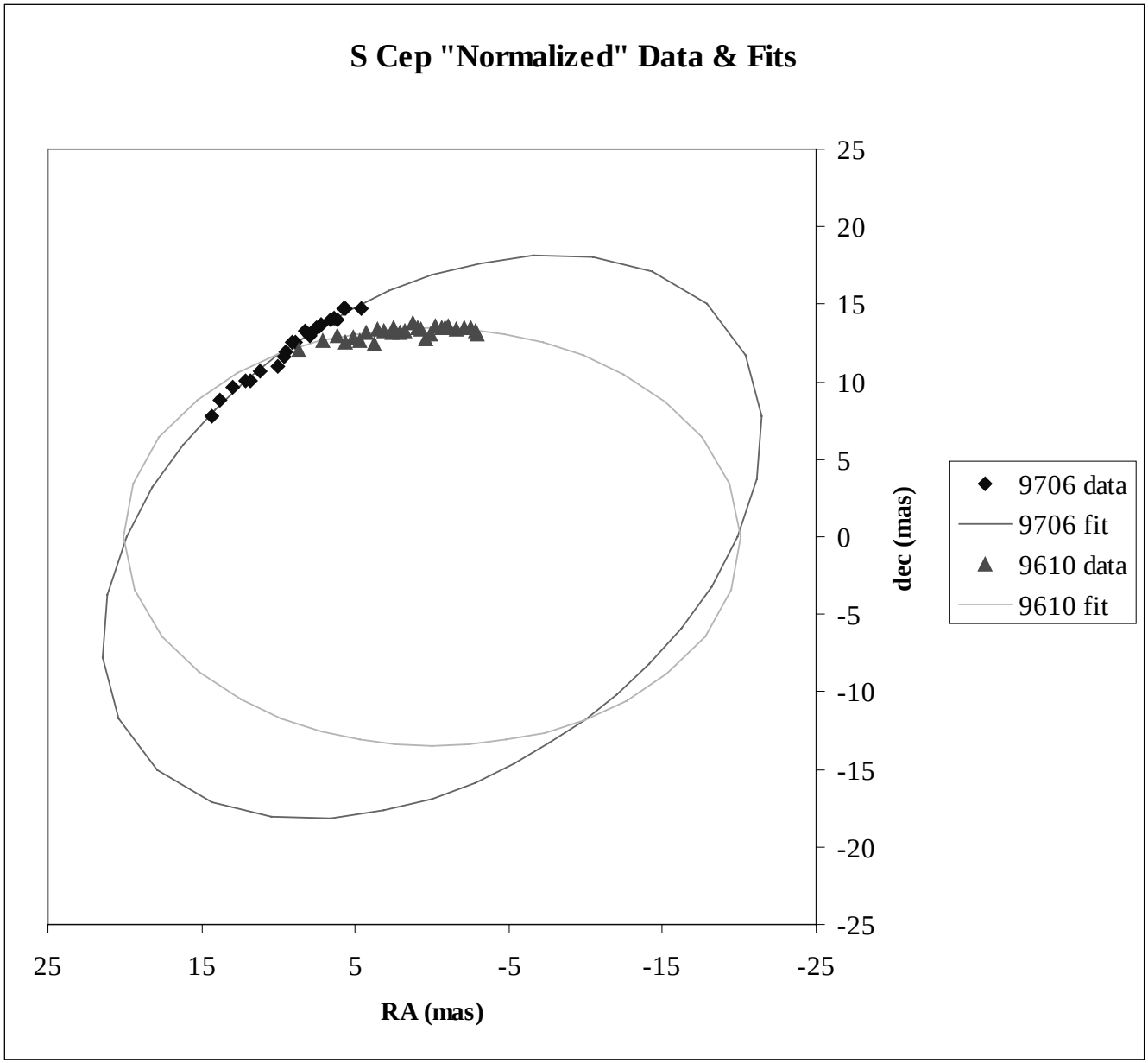
1997: IRC+80052 raw visibility versus Bp.



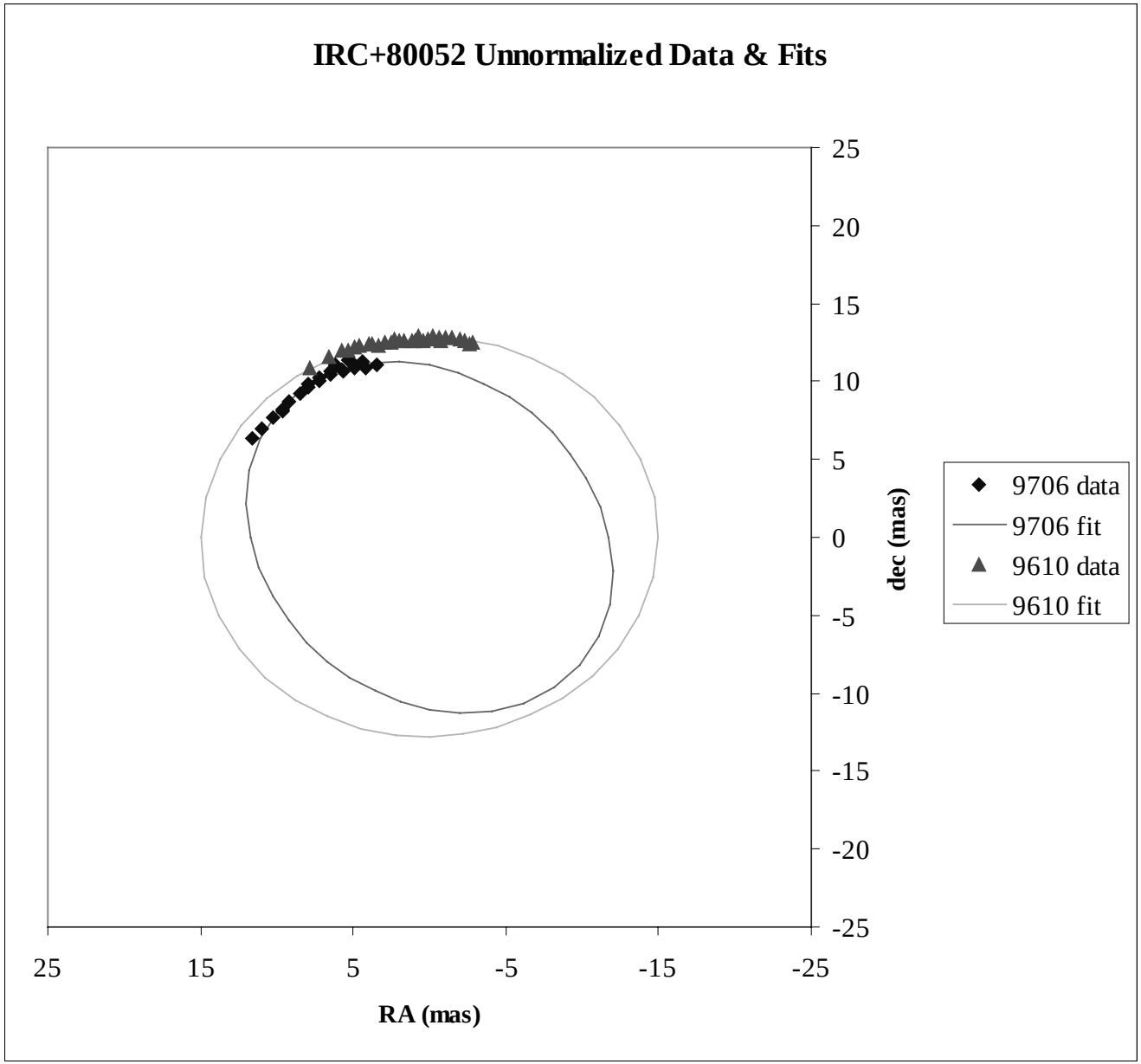
1997: S Cep normalized visibility versus Bp.



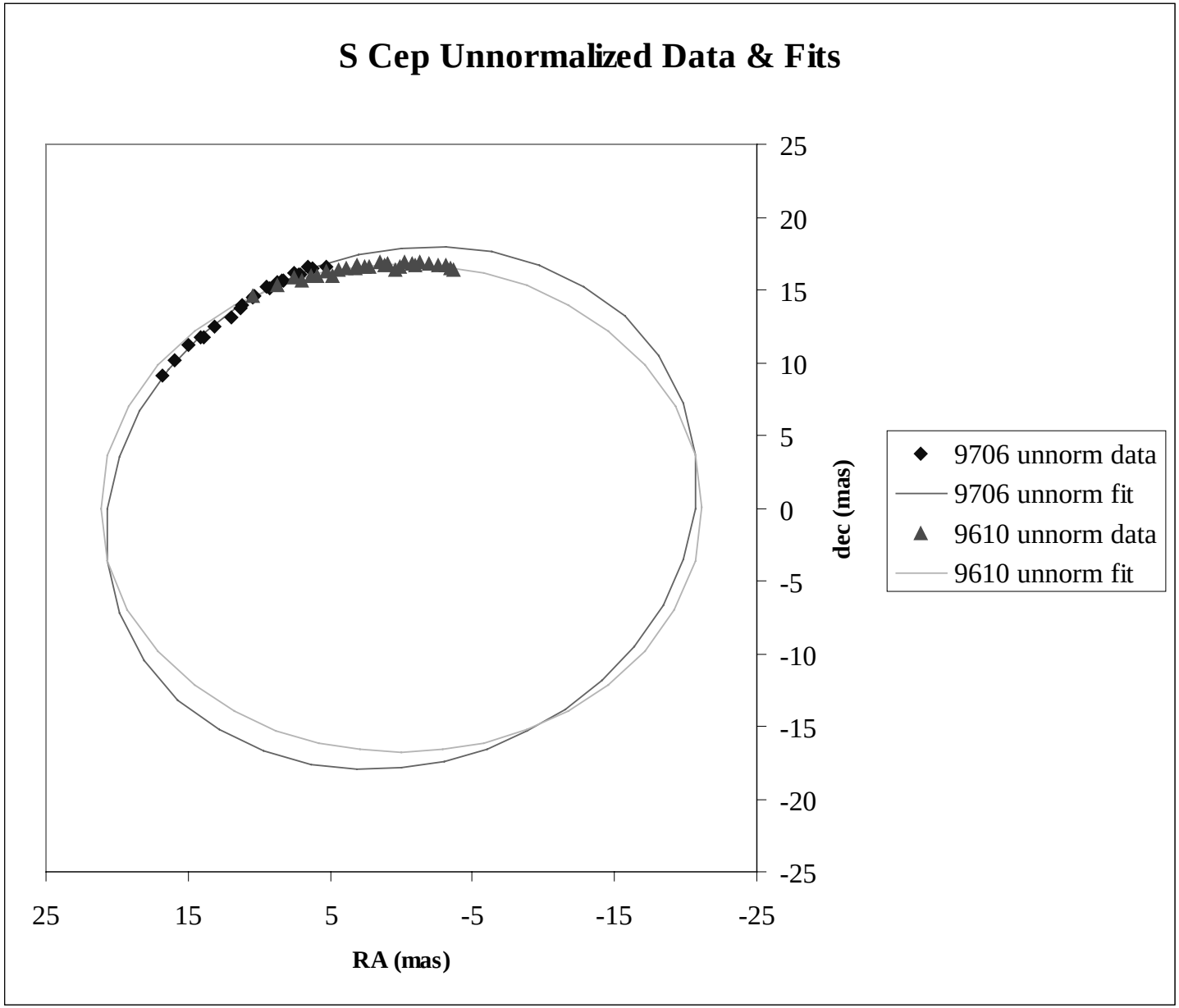
1997: S Cep normalized visibility versus HA.



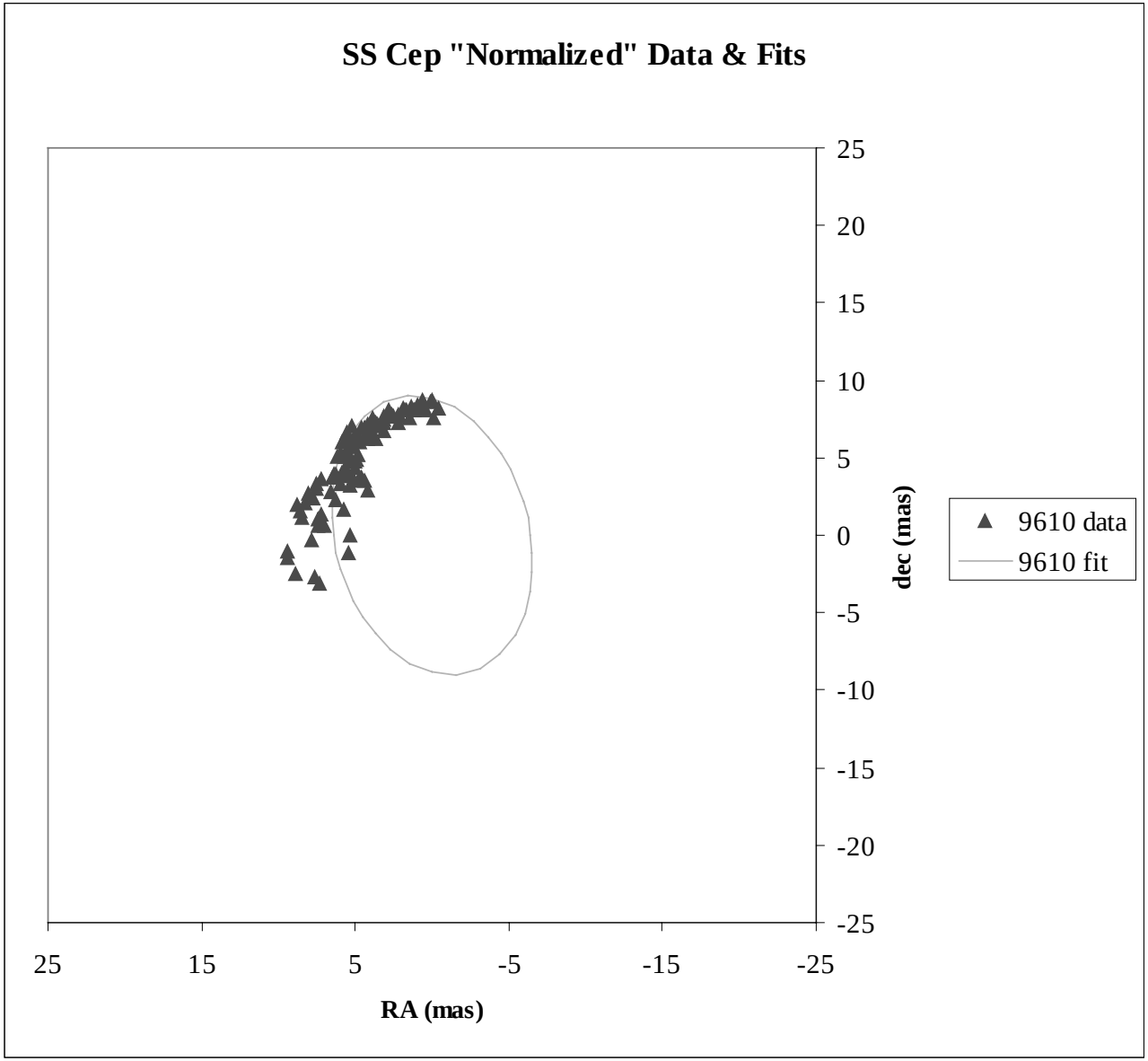
Elliptical fits to the 1996 and 1997 S Cep angular sizes as derived from uniform disk fits to the normalized visibilities.



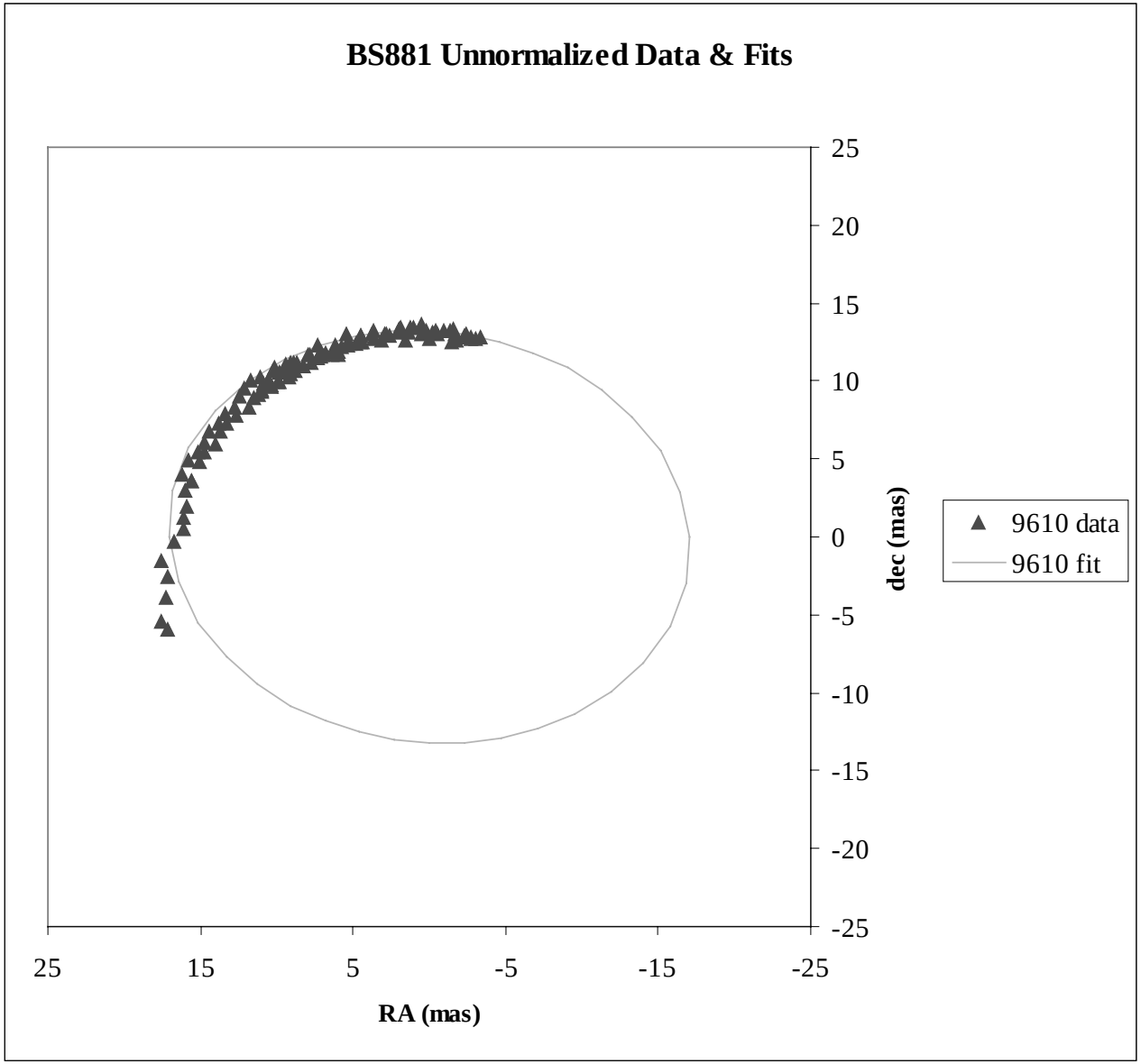
Elliptical fits to the 1996 and 1997 IRC+80052 angular sizes as derived from uniform disk fits to the *unnormalized* visibilities.



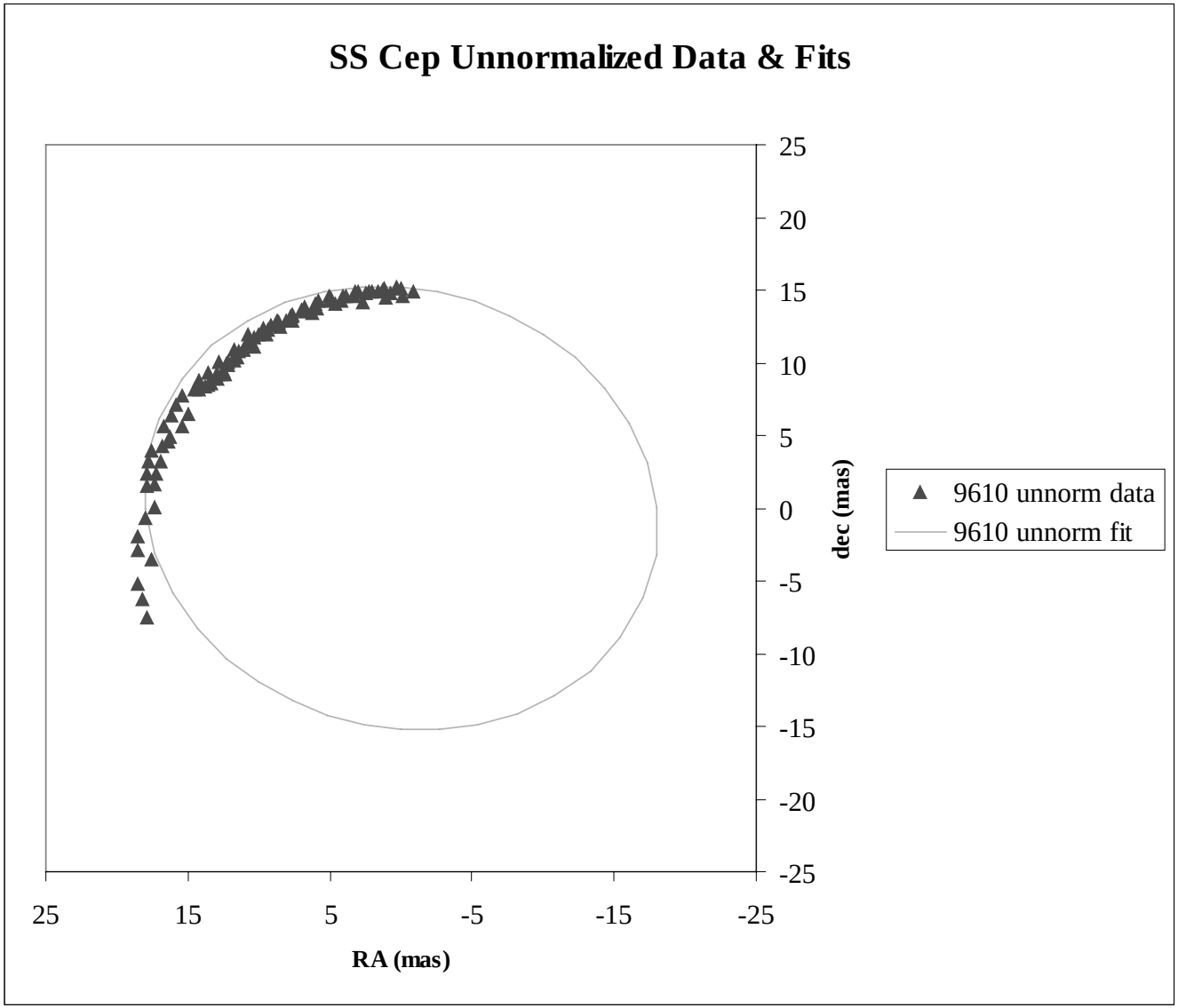
Elliptical fits to the 1996 and 1997 IRC+80052 angular sizes as derived from uniform disk fits to the *unnormalized* visibilities. Although the absolute size of the star cannot be estimated due to the lack of an absolute calibration, the relative sizes of the semimajor and semiminor axes are consistent: 1.26 for the 1996 data (e=0.608), 1.20 for the 1997 data (e=0.551). The difference in orientation of semimajor axes between the two epochs is 18º. (Error bars are pending).



Elliptical fits to the 1996 SS Cep angular sizes as derived from uniform disk fits to the normalized visibilities.



Elliptical fits to the 1996 calibrator BS881 angular sizes as derived from uniform disk fits to the *unnormalized* visibilities.



Elliptical fits to the 1996 SS Cep angular sizes as derived from uniform disk fits to the *unnormalized* visibilities. Note the striking similarity to the data from the calibrator BS881. The odd 'tail' of values at the middle-lower left corresponds to points taken at large (>4 hrs) hour angles.