

New CCD photometric observations of ten short-period LMB (Low Mass Binaries) were carried out. Data were obtained using 65 cm telescope in Ondrejov in the filters I, R and V from 2014 to 2016. Light curves were analysed using the program PHOEBE. The obtained masses and radii of the stars were compared with the theoretical mass-radii relation. There arises that the short-period binaries have the radii of about 4% larger than the theoretical prediction from the stellar evolution models.