

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U.
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

NUMBER 677

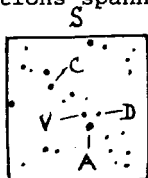
Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
1972 May 17

A NEW SHORT PERIOD ECLIPSING BINARY

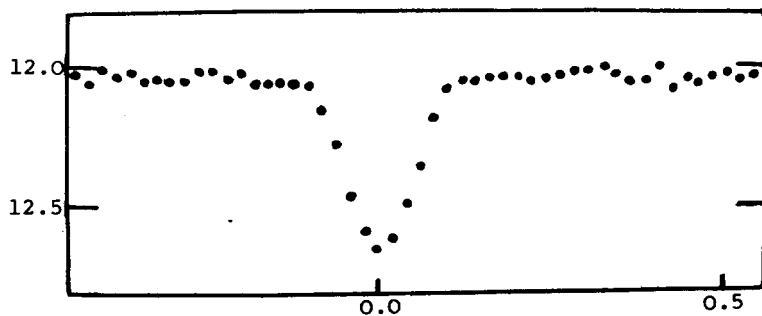
In 1970 Marcia Keyes at the Maria Mitchell Observatory discovered an eclipsing variable at $18^{\text{h}}06^{\text{m}}47^{\text{s}} - 21^{\circ}56'0''$ (1900). The following summer step estimates of the changes in brightness were carried out by Judith Karpen who also ascertained the period and computed most of the phases:

$$\text{Primary minimum} = \text{JD } 2440058.752 + 0.^{\text{d}}9541102 \text{ E}$$

In all 708 plates were available of the Harvard MF and B series and the Nantucket NA. Each point in the accompanying mean light curve represents from 8 to 24 individual observations spanning the years 1924 through 1971. The photographic



magnitudes for the comparison stars A, C and D marked on the finder chart have been adopted as 12.0, 12.5 and 13.0 respectively. The range of the variable from the mean light curve is from 12.00 to 12.65 mag.



Numerous spurious periods were tested, none of which satisfied all of the observations.

We are grateful to the National Science Foundation for the support of this investigation.

9 May 1972

DORRIT HOFFLEIT
Maria Mitchell Observatory
Nantucket, Massachusetts, U.S.A.