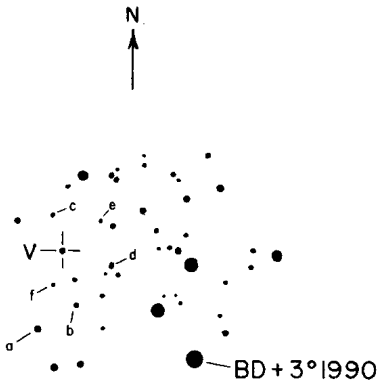
COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U.
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS
Number 982

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
1975 March 28

OKLAHOMA VARIABLE NUMBER 30

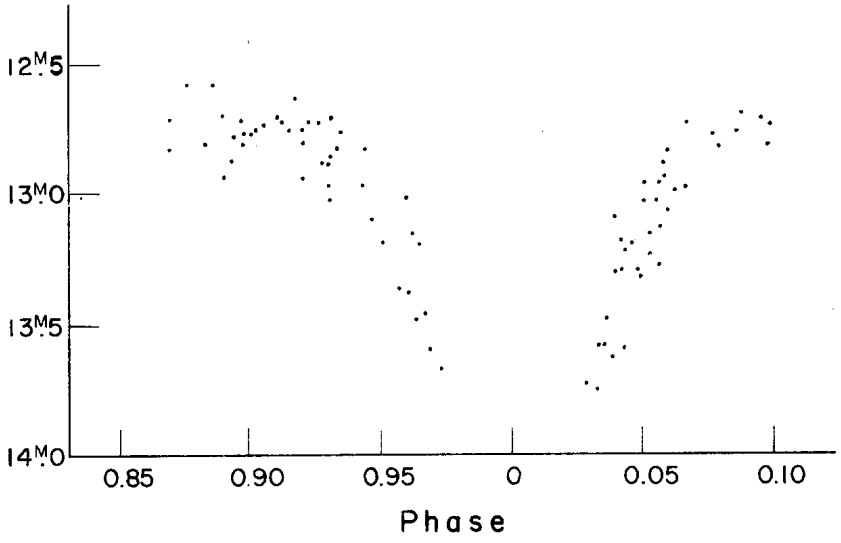
Oklahoma Variable Number 30 was discovered in the 1950's by Professor Balfour S. Whitney at the University of Oklahoma Observatory. It is an eclipsing variable located at $8^h\ 28^m.1$,



+3°27'(1950). An unpublished investigation of the period was conducted in 1967 by George F. Baird, Jr.

ELEMENTS: Minimum = $JD_{\odot}2430674.637 + 3^d.387024E$

The points on the accompanying light curve were obtained from observations of 15 minima between JD2430674 and JD2437285. These measurements were carried out with a Cuffey Iris Photometer using the comparison stars indicated on the chart whose photographic magnitudes for this investigation have been taken as: $a = 12^m.2$; $b = 12^m.5$; $c = 12^m.8$; $d = 13^m.4$; $e = 13^m.5$; and $f = 13^m.7$.



The range of the variable is from $12^m.7$ to some magnitude less than $13^m.8$. A plot of the step estimates from 448 plates ranging from January 1942 to June 1962 revealed no secondary minimum in the light curve.

O. CHRIS ST. CYR JR.
Department of Physics and
Astronomy
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma