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A NEW FLARE STAR IN CASSIOPEIA ?

A new flare type object probably appeared on the photographic plate taken by the sky-patrol Tessar camera of the Sonneberg Observatory of the Central Institute for Astrophysics of the Academy of Sciences of the GDR on January 29, 1962 (J.D. 243 7694.262). On this plate the magnitude of the object was $m_{pg} = 11.1^m \pm 0.2^m$; the plates before and after (taken on January 27 and January 31, 1962) show the star at a brightness of $m_{pg} = 12.3^m \pm 0.2^m$. The examination of a series of plates of the Sonneberg Observatory, taken in the years 1928 - 1977, shows no other light changes; the brightness of the object remained at $m_{pg} = 12.3^m \pm 0.2^m$.

The coordinates of the object are: $\alpha = 1^h13.8^m$ and $\delta = 65^o10.5'$ (1950.0). The identification chart is given in Figure 1. For the measurements (by estimation methods) on the plates, the comparison star g, c and h from Fig. 1 were used; their brightness are linked to the sequence of stars No. 5, 6, 8 and 12 from Gonzáles and Gonzáles (1954) and to the a, b and c stars (the comparison stars for the variable BP Cas) from Solovjev (1951).

The star lies only 14' from the centre, but outside the error circle for the X-ray source 2S 0114+650. The investigation of this possibly new flare star in Cassiopeia was made during the author's visit at the Sonneberg Observatory.

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