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LIGHT ELEMENTS OF THE ECLIPSING BINARY LY AURIGAE

Light elements of the bright O-type eclipsing variable LY Aur published by now have been based on observations which cover only a rather short time span. Therefore, elements given by Wood (1971)

 $\label{eq:pri.Min.} \begin{array}{ll} & \text{Pri.Min.} = \text{J.D. } 2440942.649+4\overset{d}{.}002521 \cdot \text{E} \\ \text{as well as by Mayer and Horak (1971)} \\ & \text{Pri.Min.} = \text{J.D. } 2439061.463+4\overset{d}{.}002496 \cdot \text{E} \\ \text{may not be reliable.} \end{array}$

Observation of a primary minimum made at Hvar Observatory on November 6, 1978, allows a new determination of light elements. Measurements were made in B and V colours and HD36212 served as a comparison star. Since the star HD 35619 was used as a comparison one during former studies of LY Aur, both stars were measured on several nights in order to get differences of their brightness. From 5 nights (more than one hundred of individual measurements) the differences $\Delta V = 0.0781$ and $\Delta B = 0.0796$ were found, HD 36212 being the brighter one. The measurements of LY Aur are presented in Fig.1 as differences HD 35619 minus variable (points). In the figure the measurements obtained during a minimum on J.D.2440850 (Mayer and Horák, 1971) are also given (circles).

The time of minimum light computed from the new measurements is J.D.hel. 2443820.4324 ± 0.0010 . To get more epochs of minima, a mean primary minimum has been computed from observations by Landolt and Blondeau (1972) and Hall and Heiser (1972). All available epochs are listed in Table I; the first epoch is an estimation only. The column $(O-C)_{old}$ is computed from elements by Mayer and Horák (1971). Since the minimum by Wood (1971) gives a large O-C, it was not considered when applying LSM to correct the ele-

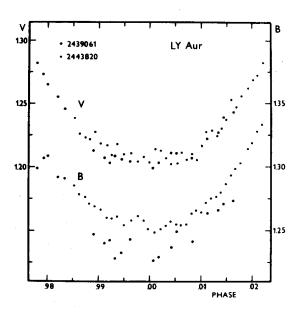


Table I

| Observed time J.D. 2400000+ | Mean error | Epoch | (0-C) _{old} | (O-C) _{new} | References |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 39061.463 | 0 ^d 002 | 0 | $_{0}$ | -0 ^d 0010 | |
| 40858.5835 | 0.0015 | 449 | -0.0002 | -0.0004 | Mayer and Horak,1971 |
| 40942.649 | | 470 | +0.0129 | +0.0127 | Wood, 1971 |
| 41102.7381 | 0.0016 | 510 | +0.0022 | +0.0021 | a mean minimum (see text) |
| 43820.4290 | 0.0010 | 1189 | -0.0017 | -0.0007 | this note |

ments. The resulting elements

Pri.Min. = J.D. 2439061.4640 + 4^{d} 0024943.E ± 10 ± 20

differ only insignificantly from the elements by Mayer and Horák. The corresponding O-C are given in the column (O-C) new.

The data presented in Fig.1 as well as data by Landolt and Blondeau (1972) and Hall and Heiser (1972) are consistent with the estimation (Mayer and Horák, 1971) that the totality lasts about 100 minutes. The bottom level of the totality may change by $0^{\rm m}.02$ to $0^{\rm m}.03$ from one minimum to another one.

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