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NEW DELTA-SCUTI-TYPE VARIABLE IN TRIANGULUM

While observing the eclipsing binary V Trianguli: $1^h28^m57^s$, +30°6'27" (1950) a nearby star at $1^h29^m15^s$, +30°7'10" (1950) was found to be variable. It was observed in the Washington Photometric System colors C, M, and V on eight different nights from October, 1982 to January, 1983. The amplitude of variation was $0^m.12$ in C, $0^m.083$ in M, and $0^m.07$ in V and was roughly sinuosoidal. Data for the two nights with the best coverage, JD2445341 and JD2445351, are shown in Figure 1. SAO 54783 was used as a comparison star. Delta magnitude in V (new variable - SAO 54783) is plotted versus heliocentric Julian Date.

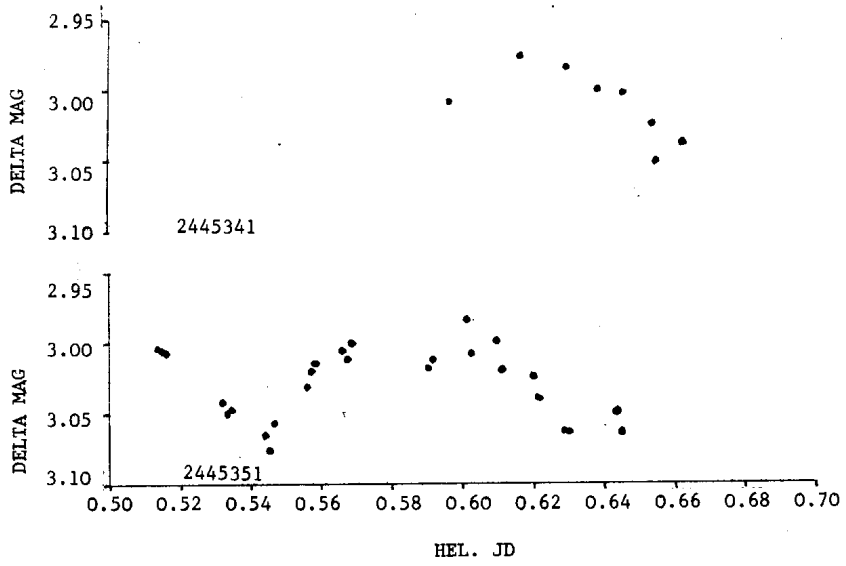

Figure 1

Compared to V Tri at maximum light the new variable is $0^m.3$ fainter in V, or $11^m.2$. Further, it has identical (M-V) and (C-M) indices which implies the same spectral type, A3, as V Tri. A periodogram analysis of the data from all nights indicates a period near 0.10 days, with the possibility of multiple periods. The light amplitude variation, period and spectral type indicate the new variable is a delta-Scuti-type variable.

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