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A POSSIBLE CATAclySMIC VARIABLE IN CANCER

On the photographs taken with the f50 cm camera centered at  $\epsilon$  Cancri I detected a variable which showed rapid change of brightness. The emulsion was Tri-X and the yellow-green filter was used to get the brightness very close to visual magnitude. The results of measurements around the outburst are as follows:

U.T.	$m_V$	U.T.	$m_V$
1977 Nov. 9.8	[12.0	Nov. 22.8	12.4
12.8	11.9	Dec. 3.8	14.0:
18.8	12.5:	4.7	14.0:
19.7	12.4	6.7	[14.0
20.7	12.3	7.9	14.1
20.8	12.0	8.7	[14.0
21.7	12.3	10.7	[14.0

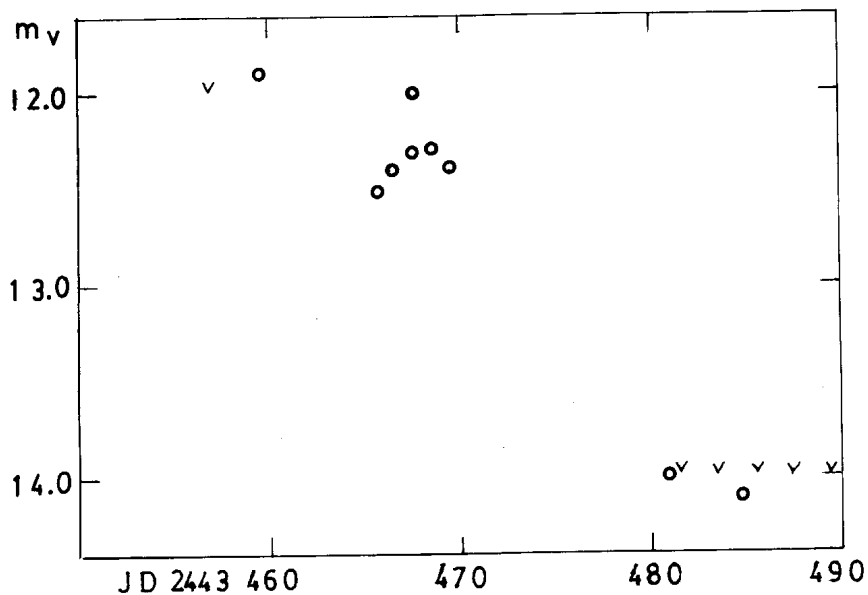


Figure 1. Light variation in 1977

The star was examined on about 280 photographs taken thereafter in six observational seasons through 1977 and 1983, usually from October to May, but no other outburst was found. As I detected the star after the outburst was over, no other materials such as colour and spectrum were available, but judging from the light variation it seems to be a cataclysmic variable like nova or UG type rather than periodic Mira type.

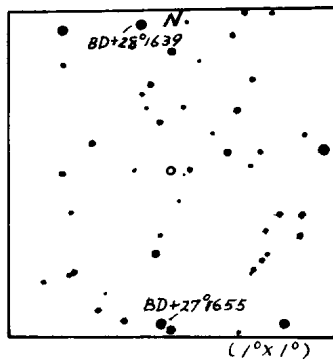


Figure 2. Finding chart

The star was examined on the Palomar Sky Atlas, and a star of brightness  $16^m.4$ (red) and  $17^m.7$ (blue) seems to be the corresponding one.

The position of the star is measured as,

$$\alpha : 8^h 40^m 3^s, \quad \delta : +28^\circ 2' 4'' \quad (1950.0)$$

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