

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

Number 2402

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
20 September 1983
HU ISSN 0374-0676

A NEW RR - TYPE VARIABLE IN LEO

On about 210 photographs taken from 1978 to 1983, centered at Omicron Leonis, a new RR type variable was found. Two cameras of focal lengths 50 and 85 cm were used with Tri-X emulsion and yellow-green filter which give the brightness very close to visual magnitude. The position of the star is measured as

$$\alpha : 9^{\text{h}}40^{\text{m}}21^{\text{s}}, \quad \delta : +10^{\circ}32'6'' \quad (1950.0)$$

The derived elements of the variable are as follows:

$$\text{Max.} = \text{J.D. } 244\,3877.25 \text{ } (+0.^{\text{d}}01) + 0.^{\text{d}}402132 \text{ } (+0.^{\text{d}}000002) \cdot E.$$

The mean light curve in 1982/83 season is shown in Figure 1. The type is apparently RRA, and the amplitude is $12.^{\text{m}}6$ - $13.^{\text{m}}7$ (v).

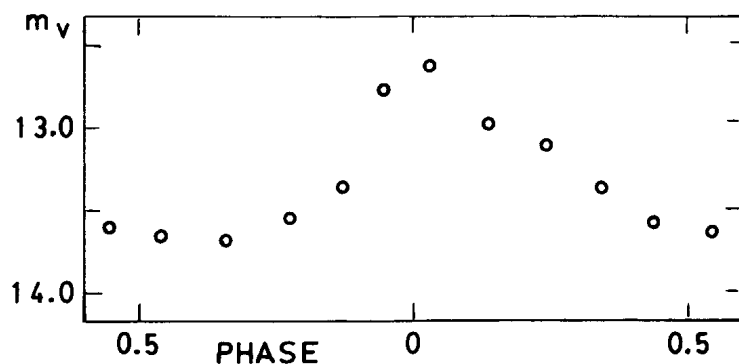


Figure 1. The mean light curve in 1982/83 observational season

The change of period is examined using the mean light curves for each observational season, but no change could be recognized in this relatively short observational period, having no O-C's larger than 0.02^d .

The finding chart is shown in Figure 2.

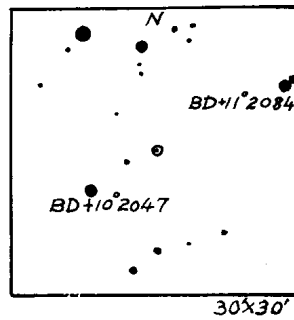


Figure 2. Finding chart

MASAAKI HURUHATA
Hodozawa 88,
Gotemba-shi,
412 Japan