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TIMES OF MINIMA AND NEW ELEMENTS OF GX LACERTAE

GX Lacertae (BD + 56°2855 = HD 240 055) was discovered as a probable eclipsing binary by Uitterdijk (1934) on photographic plates. Its photometric elements were first determined by Kreiner (1968). No more observations of GX Lac, either photometric or spectroscopic, have been made since 1967.

During the period July 1981 - November 1984 GX Lac was observed photoelectrically with the 50 cm reflector at the Cracow Astronomical Observatory. The observations were made using the standard V filter and the star "b" from the Wright's chart of CO Lac (Wright, 1937) was used as a comparison star.

From these data three times of minima, as given below, were determined using the tracing-paper method.

J.D. hel	E	0-C ₁	0-C ₂	Remarks
244 5189.486 ± .003	856	+0.2943	+0.0007	prim.
5993.413 ± .005	982.5	+0.3264	-0.0105	sec.
6009.312 ± .003	985	+0.3282	+0.0003	prim.

The 0-C₁ values were calculated using the elements:

$$\text{J.D. } 243\ 9749.3973 + 6^{\text{d}}.3549 \times E \quad (\text{Kreiner, 1968})$$

On the basis of these three minima, the period was corrected $P = 6^{\text{d}}.355243$ and

the 0-C₂ values were calculated from the new elements:

$$\text{J.D. } 243\ 9749.3973 + 6^{\text{d}}.355243 \times E$$

For the epoch of the photographic diminishing of brightness of GX Lac, published by Uitterdijk (1934), $0-C_2 = -0.04$, so the period seems to be correct and constant in time.

The light curve of GX Lac and orbital elements will be published elsewhere.

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