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PG 0818+513 - AN ECLIPSING BINARY

Observations on 15 plates taken with the astrograph 400/1600 of Sonneberg Observatory show that PG 0818+513 is eclipsing with an amplitude of about 1.5 mag. The magnitude estimates are given in Table I.

Table I
Magnitude estimates of PG 0818+513

J.D. 2446700+	B	J.D. 2446700+	B
62.393	$14^m.63$	64.365	$14^m.50$
.430	14.55	.456	15.68
.496	14.55	.561	15.02
.564	14.08	73.403	14.25
63.392	14.98	.450	14.38
.462	14.80	.469	14.42
.606	14.94	.603	14.57
		99.627	14.38

The magnitudes have been derived using the sequence of Andronov (1986). The light curve (Figure 1) is based on the preliminary elements

$$\text{min} = 244\ 6764.460 + 0^d.577 \cdot E \quad (?)$$

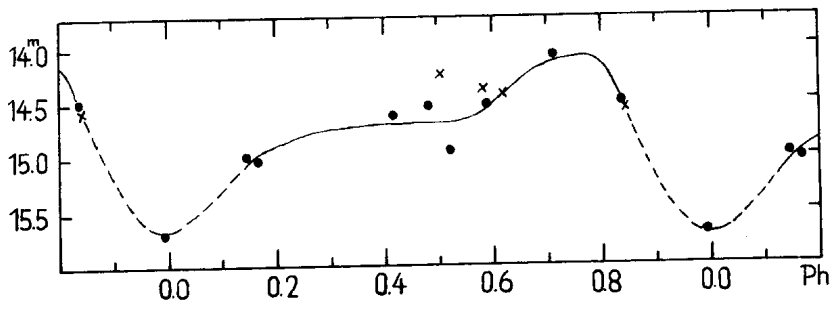

Figure 1
Provisional light curve of PG 0818+513.
Dots: J.D. 244 6762...64, crosses: J.D. 244 6773

Because of the sparseness of the data, the length of the orbital period is still uncertain. If the shoulder near phase 0.75 proves to be real, it would suggest that the bright spot is more luminous than the accretion disk, as is the case in objects with small mass accretion rates, that is, in most of the dwarf novae. But eruptions on PG 0818+513 have neither been observed on Moscow (Andronov 1986) nor on Sonneberg plates so far.

GEROLD A. RICHTER

Sternwarte Sonneberg
Zentralinstitut für Astrophysik
der AdW der DDR

Reference :

Andronov, I.L. 1986, Astron. Tsirk., No. 1418.