COMMISSIONS 27 AND 42 OF THE IAU INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

Number 3859

Konkoly Observatory Budapest 16 March 1993 HU ISSN 0324 - 0676

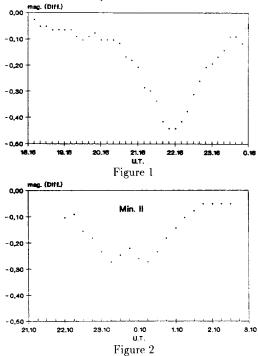
A NEW ECLIPSING BINARY (Fr3 Cnc)*

On photographic observation of asteroid 4179 Toutatis on December 28/29, 1992 (with a Lichtenknecker Highspeed-Flatfield-Camera f=576/2.0) I found eclipsing light variation (about 11.0-11.5 mag.) on one of three comparison stars.

In the following two months I could observe a further primary minimum and two secondary minima. Moreover I could fill the gaps over the total phase, so that first rough elements could be derived:

Min.=JD $2449030.430+1^{d}323147\times E$

The duration of the primary minimum is short (about half an hour—Figure 1) is contrast to the relatively long "d" of the secondary minimum (about 0.25 mag.) of nearly one hour (Figure 2). In view of these facts photoelectric observations are highly recommended.



^{*}This is an independent discovery of light variation of GSC 1383_600 announced in the No. 3839 issue of the IBVS. (The Editors)

Coordinates for Epoch 2000.0: RA=08^h29^m39^s D=+17^017' 01". The finder chart (Figure 3a) shows a field of 30 \times 3° of the SAO-Atlas, and a 10 \times 1° field of the TMA-Atlas (Figure 3b).

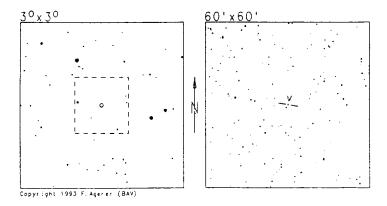


Figure 3a and 3b

Peter FRANK Hauptstrasse 4, W-8319 Velden/Vils Bundesdeutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Veränderliche Sterne e.V. (BAV)