

OBSERVATIONS OF NSV 06836

The variability of NSV 06836 (HV 10431, GSC 2016.0004, CSV 002213) was announced by Hanley and Shapley (1940) based on the plates of the MF series taken with the 10-inch Metcalf triplet in South Africa. They indicated that the object might be an RR Lyr star with a variation range from 12.2 to 12.8 magnitudes (12.8 to 13.3 according to NSV, Kholopov, 1982).

From May 1 to July 1, 1995, the star was observed during 17 nights with a LYNXX-2 and a Starlight Xpress CCD camera in the V band using the 0.4-m telescope at Observatorio de Mollet (Spain). GSC 2016.0787 was used as comparison star and GSC 2016.0872 as check star (see Figure 1).

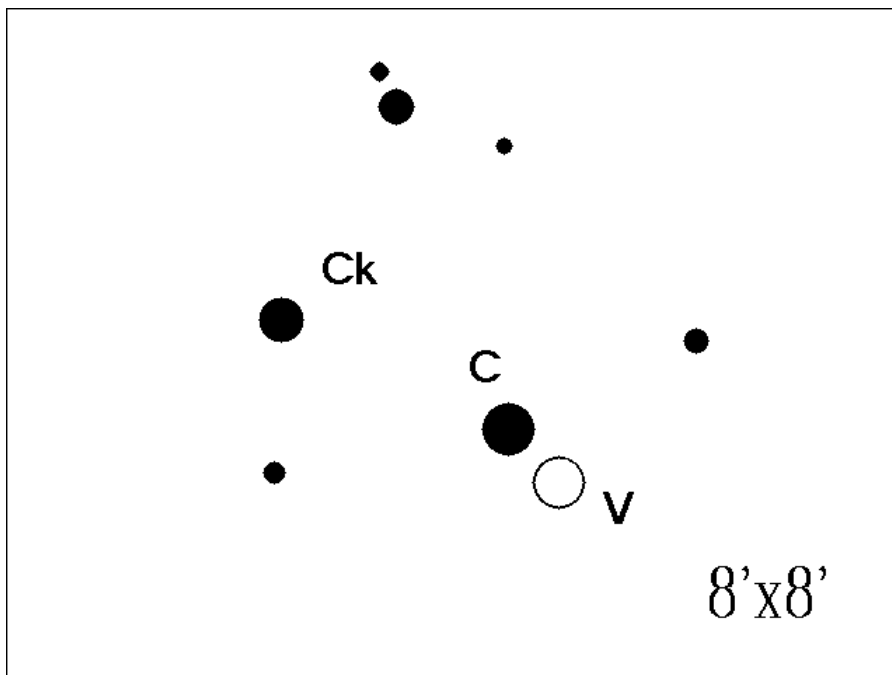


Figure 1. C = Comparison star, Ck = Check star, V = NSV 06836.
North is on the top.

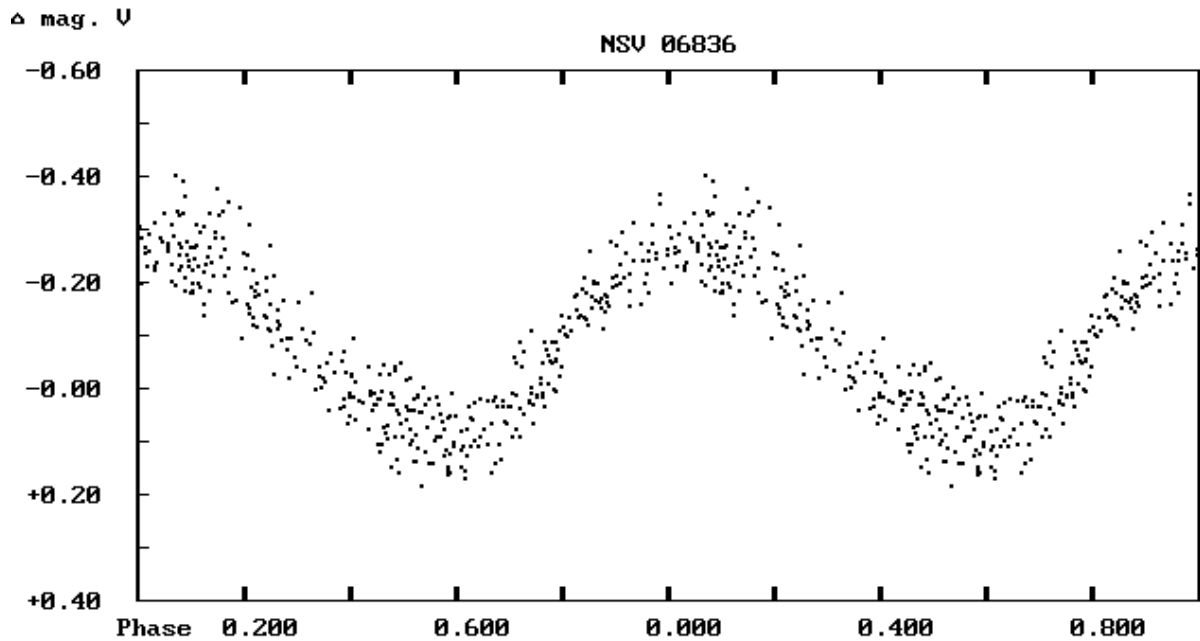


Figure 2

Observations show that NSV 06836 is an RR Lyr star with almost symmetric light curve ($\varepsilon = 0.4$), with a 0.38 magnitude variation in the V band. It has a period close to $8^{\text{h}}8^{\text{m}}$ (Figure 2). We determined the following ephemeris for the maximum:

$$\text{Max.} = \text{HJD } 2449851.448 + 0^{\text{d}}33924 \times E$$

$$\pm 2 \qquad \qquad \pm 1$$

Observations also suggest that the light variation might be modulated by a possible Blazhko effect.

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References:

Hanley, C. M., Shapley, H., 1940, *Bulletin of the Harvard College Observatory*, No. 913
 Kholopov, P. N., editor, 1982, *New Catalogue of Suspected Variable Stars*, Moscow