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**NEW CCD-LIGHTCURVE AND  
IMPROVED ELEMENTS OF IT HERCULIS**

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<b>Name of the object:</b>	
IT Herculis = GSC2112.1845	
<b>Equatorial coordinates:</b>	<b>Equinox:</b>
<b>R.A.</b> = 18 <sup>h</sup> 45 <sup>m</sup> 47 <sup>s</sup> <b>DEC.</b> = +25°20'21"	J2000.0
<b>Observatory and telescope:</b>	
R. Szafraniec Observatory, Metzerlen, Switzerland; 35 cm RC reflector	
<b>Detector:</b>	SBIG ST6 CCD camera
<b>Filter(s):</b>	None
<b>Comparison star(s):</b>	GSC2112.1621
<b>Check star(s):</b>	Anon. 0.5 NW of IT Her
<b>Transformed to a standard system:</b>	No
<b>Type of variability:</b>	EW
<b>Remarks:</b>	
<p>During 19 nights from JD2450925 to JD2451077, 91 observations of IT Herculis were obtained. These measurements were subjected to a PDM period search algorithm (Stellingwerf, 1978). In good agreement with the finding of Schmidt and Seth (1996), the following new elements of variation for this EW-type eclipsing binary have been found:</p> $\text{JD}(\text{min, hel}) = 2450946.363(3) + 0^{\text{d}}.339366(10) \times E. \quad (1)$ <p>Figure 1 shows our data folded with these elements. Both minima show a time of constant brightness of 0<sup>d</sup>.025 (±0.003) day duration.</p>	
<b>Acknowledgements:</b>	
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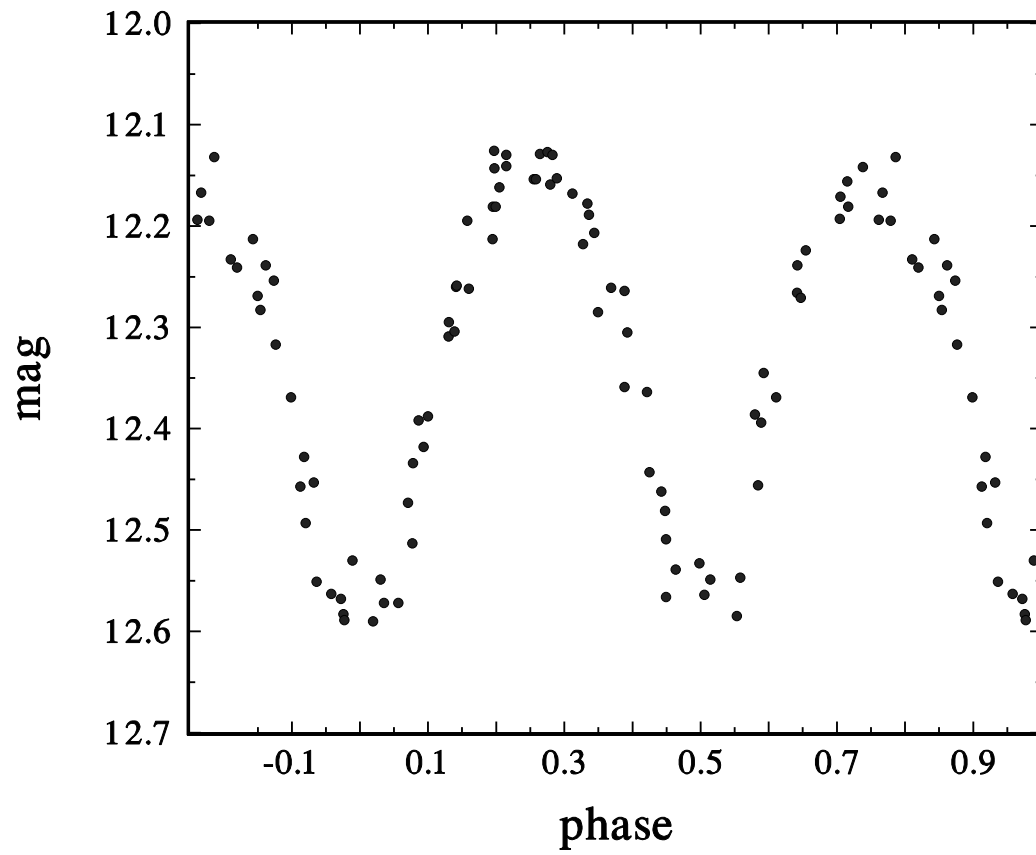


Figure 1. CCD light curve of IT Herculis using the elements (1)

References:

- Schmidt, E.G., Seth, A., 1996, *AJ* **112**, 2769  
Stellingwerf, R.F., 1978, *ApJ* **224**, 953