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NEW VARIABLE IN CYGNUS

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Equatorial coordinates:		Equinox:
$R.A.= 19^{h}28^{m}57^{s}.9$ D	EC.= 43°06′25″5	2000
Observatory and telescope:		
Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, 38-cm telescope		
Detector:	CCD ST-7	
Filter(s):	Close to R (Johnson)	
Comparison star(s):	See Fig. 1	
Transformed to a standard system: No		
Availability of the data:		
Upon request		
Type of variability:	Yet unknown	

Remarks:

A new variable was found while making photometric observations of the cataclysmic variable V1504 Cyg during August 3–5 and September 25–26 in 1998. The exposure time was 90 s in Aug. and 100 s in Sept. A typical error of 3% in a single observations was estimated every night. The total exposure was about 21 hours. The frequency analysis yields the most significant period of light variations $P = 0.17505 \pm 0.00003$ d (Fig. 3). Mean light curve is constructed using the ephemeris and zero phase epoch $\mathrm{HJD_0} = 2451029.5207 + 0.17505 \times E$ (Fig. 4). The new variable can be either a W UMa type star with an orbital period of 0.3501 d, or a δ Sct type star.

Acknowledgements:

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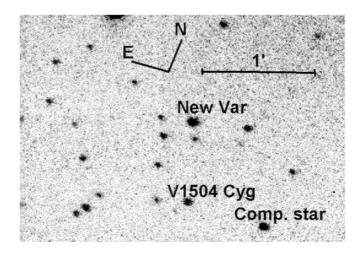


Figure 1. The finding chart for the new variable

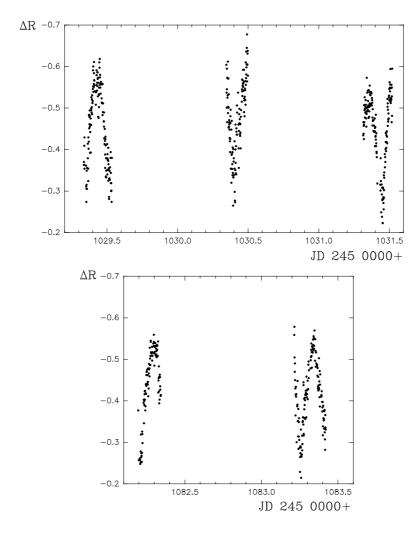


Figure 2. The original light curve for all data, obtained in August (upper panel) and September (lower panel) 1998

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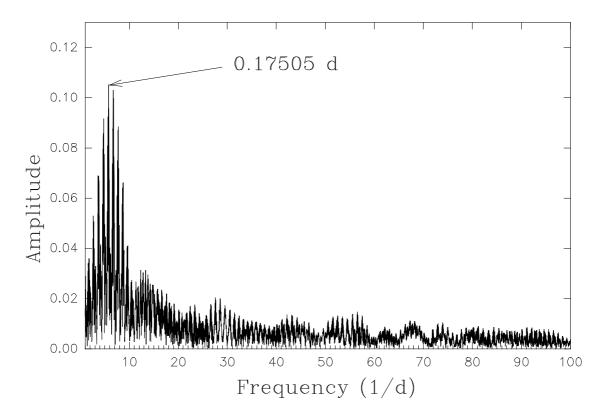


Figure 3. The periodogram of all data

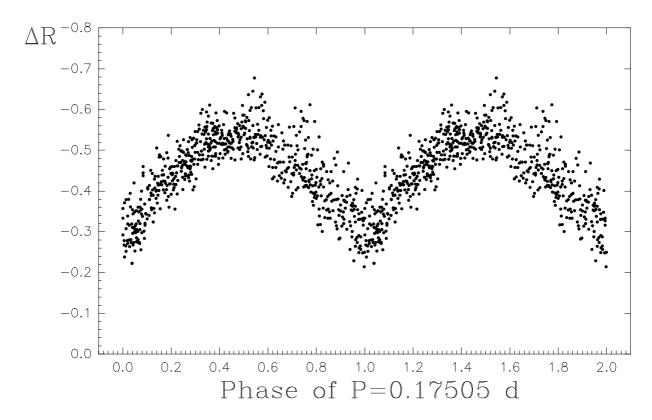


Figure 4. The mean light curve of the new variable