

COMMISSIONS 27 AND 42 OF THE IAU
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS
Number 4772

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
22 September 1999
HU ISSN 0374 – 0676

A NEW CLASSICAL CEPHEID IN SAGITTA

S.V. ANTIPIN

Sternberg Astronomical Institute, 13, Universitetskij Prosp., Moscow 119899, Russia,
e-mail: antipin@sai.msu.ru

Name of the object:	
Var 69 = GSC 1609.1624	
Equatorial coordinates:	Equinox:
R.A. = 19 ^h 35 ^m 44 ^s 8 DEC. = +18°56'42''	J2000.0
Observatory and telescope:	
40-cm astrograph in Crimea	
Detector:	Photoplate
Filter(s):	None
Comparison star(s):	See Fig. 1
Check star(s):	None
Transformed to a standard system:	B_{pg}
Standard stars (field) used:	B -band standard sequence in NGC 6802 (Hoag et al., 1961)
Availability of the data:	
Upon request	
Type of variability:	DCEP
Remarks:	
The star was estimated on 410 plates taken during JD 2437136–49104. Periodic variability with a light curve typical of a classical Cepheid was found. The light elements are the following: $JD_{\max} = 2441566.32 + 32^{\text{d}}071 \times E.$ The range of variability is 14 ^m 7–15 ^m 6. $M - m = 0^{\text{p}}30$.	
Acknowledgements:	
This study was supported in part by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research and the Council of the Program for the Support of Leading Scientific Schools through grants Nos.99-02-16333 and 96-15-96656.	

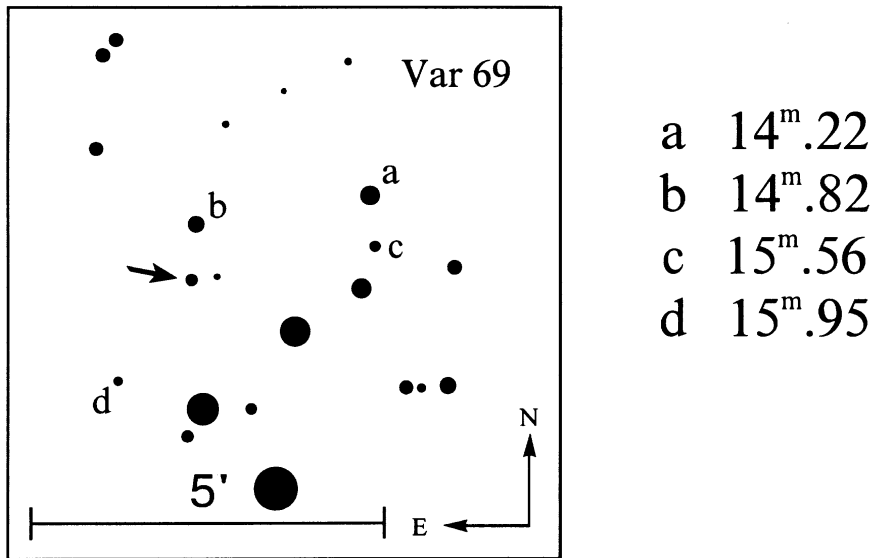


Figure 1. The finding chart and the comparison stars.

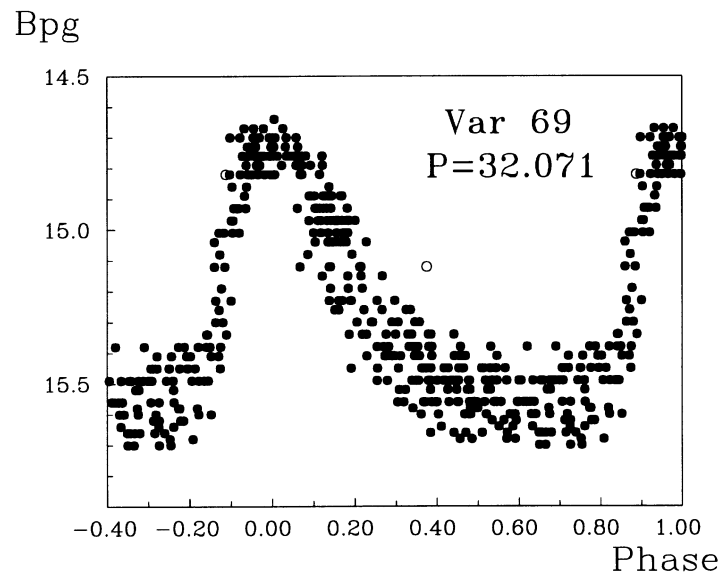


Figure 2. The phased light curve. Uncertain estimates are shown as open circles.

Reference:

Hoag, A.A., Johnson, H.L., Iriarte, B., Mitchell, R.I., Hallam, K.L., Sharpless, S., 1961,
Publ. of the US Naval Obs., vol. XVII, part VII, Washington