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## GSC 3151\_2126: A NEW VARIABLE

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Name of the object:					
GSC 3151_2126					
Equatorial coordinates:		Equinox:			
<b>R.A.</b> = $20^{h}15^{m}17.577$ <b>DEC.</b> = $+37^{\circ}31'43''.40$		2000.0			
Observatory and telescope:					
N. Copernicus Observatory and Planetarium, 0.4-m Newton telescope					
Detector:	CCD, SBIG ST7				
Filter(s):	Without filter				
	CCC 21*1 2212				
Comparison star(s):	GSC 3151_2212				
Check term(a)					
Check star(s):	GSU 2084_0031, GSU 3151_2170				
Transformed to a sta	ndard system: No				
Iransformed to a standard system: No					
Type of variability:	EA				
L'JPC OF Variability.					

## **Remarks**:

The variability of GSC 3151\_2126 was found while being used as comparison star for new variable GSC 2684\_1255. CCD observations show that this star has light variations with an amplitude of 0.78 magnitude in the instrumental band. The range of light variations GSC 3151\_2126 is between 11.73 to 12.51 magnitude. A period was computed by neural network software LANCELOT (Gaspani 1999). The ephemeris is as follows:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Min JD}_{\text{hel}} = 2451427.4063 + 0.610510 \times E. \\ \pm 0.0013 \ \pm 0.000035 \end{array}$ 

The shape of the observed light curve corresponds to those of Algol type eclipsing binaries. During observation (from 15 Aug. to 31 Oct. 1999) four times of minima were recorded. Secondary minimum was not detected. Resulting times of light minima of the variable star GSC 3151\_2126 are presented in Table 1. Figure 1 shows the light curve of GSC 3151\_2126.

Table 1

Min JD hel 2400000 +	Uncertainty	E	O - C	Observer
51427.4094	$\pm 0.0013$	0.0	0.0000	J. Šafář
51435.3488	$\pm 0.0013$	26.0	-0.0020	M. Zejda
51449.3887	$\pm 0.0023$	72.0	0.0012	J. Šafář

Acknowledgements:			
Special thanks are due to Miloslav Zejda,	who observed	this object on	my request.



Figure 1.

Reference:

Gaspani, A., 1999, LANCELOT software, private communications