

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

Number 4866

Konkoly Observatory  
Budapest  
25 March 2000

*HU ISSN 0374 – 0676*

**FIRST PHOTOMETRIC OBSERVATIONS OF V357 PEGASI**

YAŞARSOY, BÜLENT; SİPAHİ, ESİN; KESKİN, VAROL

Ege University, Science Faculty, Astronomy & Space Sciences Department, Bornova 35100, İzmir, Turkey,  
email: boy@astronomy.sci.ege.edu.tr, sipahi@astronomy.sci.ege.edu.tr, keskinv@astronomy.sci.ege.edu.tr

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Name of the object:</b>  |                                |
| V357 Peg = BD +24°4828 = HIP 117185 = HD 222994   |                                |
| <b>Equatorial coordinates:</b>  | <b>Equinox:</b>                |
| R.A. = 23 <sup>h</sup> 45 <sup>m</sup> 35 <sup>s</sup> .06 DEC. = +25°28'18".9  | 2000                           |
| <b>Observatory and telescope:</b>   |                                |
| Ege University Observatory, 48-cm Cassegrain telescope  |                                |
| <b>Detector:</b>  | Hamamatsu, R 4457 (PMT)        |
| <b>Filter(s):</b>   | Johnson B, V and R             |
| <b>Comparison star(s):</b>  | BD +25°5001 = TYC 2254-01880-1 |
| <b>Check star(s):</b>   | BD +23°4795 = HD 222633        |
| <b>Transformed to a standard system:</b>  | No                             |
| <b>Availability of the data:</b>  |                                |
| Upon request  |                                |
| <b>Type of variability:</b>   | EW                             |
| <b>Remarks:</b>   |                                |
| V357 Peg is EW type eclipsing binary system which was discovered by HIPPARCOS (ESA, 1997). The mean orbital period derived by HIPPARCOS from the light curve fit is 0 <sup>d</sup> .578452 and the epoch is given as JD 2448500.3159 (ESA, 1997). Spectral type of the system is given as F5. V357 Peg was observed in 13 October, 6, 27, 30 November and 1 December 1999 at the Ege University Observatory. It can be seen from Figure 1 that the maxima of all light curves seem to be of equal magnitudes and they seem symmetrical. Like almost all W UMA systems, there are irregular light variations over all phases in the light curves but no significant scattering are seen in minima. Our light curves show that the secondary minima of the system are deeper than the primary minima. Three primary and one secondary minima were obtained during the observations. These minima were given among the other systems' minima in Keskin et al. (2000). The new computed period and epoch were also given. |                                |

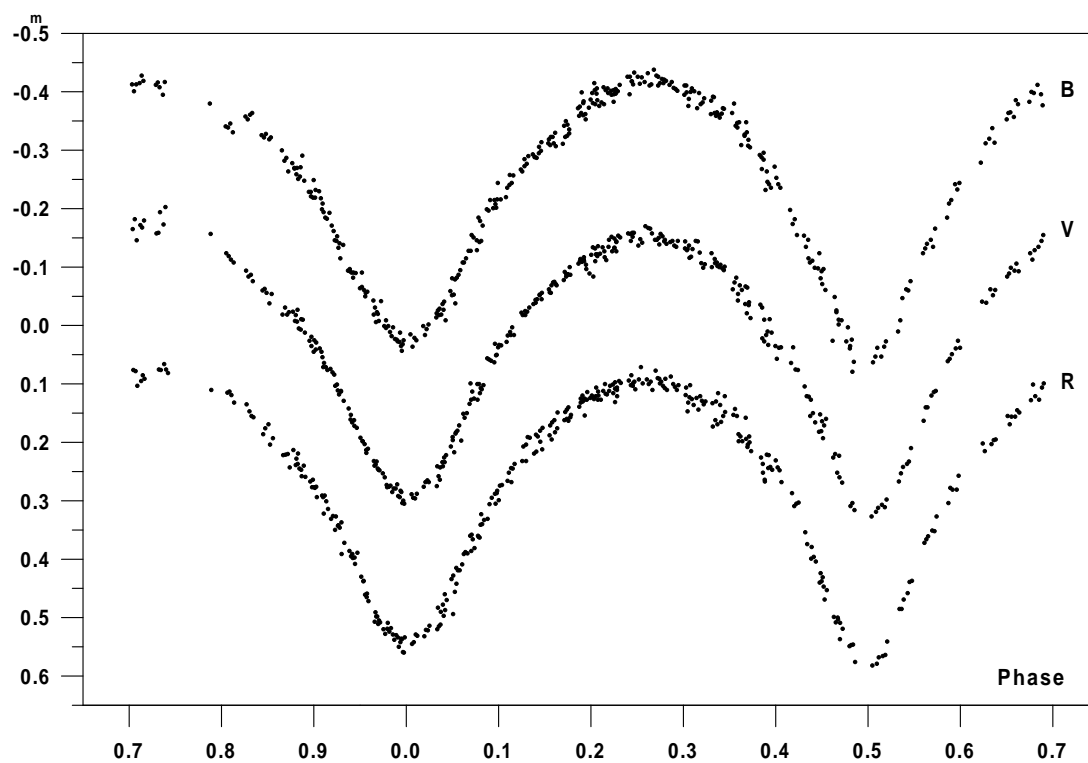


Figure 1.

References:

- ESA, 1998, The Hipparcos & Tycho Catalogues, SP-1270  
Keskin, V., Yaşarsoy, B., Sipahi, E., 2000, *IBVS*, No. 4855

**Erratum**

See IBVS 5282.

The Editors