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A NEW CLASSICAL CEPHEID IN CASSIOPEIA

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Name of the object:			
Var 70 = GSC 4018.1275			
Equatorial coordinates:			Equinox:
$\mathbf{R.A.} = 0^{\text{h}}01^{\text{m}}46^{\text{s}}0 \mathbf{DEC.} = +62^{\circ}25'28''$			J2000.0
Observatory and telescope:			
40-cm astrograph in Crimea			
Detector:	Photoplate		
Filter(s):	None		
Comparison star(s):	See Fig. 1		
	9		
Check $star(s)$:	None		
Transformed to a standard system: B_{pg}			
Standard stars (field) used:		B_{pg} -band standard sequence in NGC 7790 (Pedreros et al., 1984)	
Availability of the data:			
Upon request			
Type of variability: DCEP			
Remarks:			
The brightness of the star was estimated by eye on 853 plates taken for interval JD 2432853–49633. Periodic variability typical of a classical Cepheid was revealed. The light elements are the following: $JD_{\rm max} = 2439051.35 + 3\rlap.^d87845 \times E.$			
The variability range is $15^{\text{m}}45-16^{\text{m}}35$. Max – min = $0^{\text{m}}27$. The phased light curve is given in Fig. 2.			

Acknowledgements:

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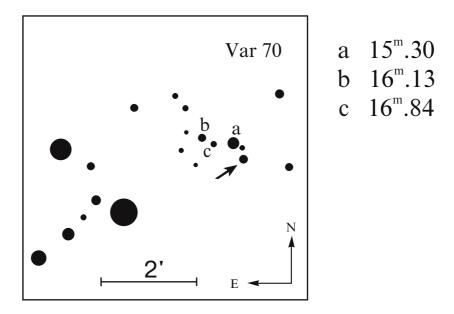


Figure 1. The finding chart and the comparison stars.

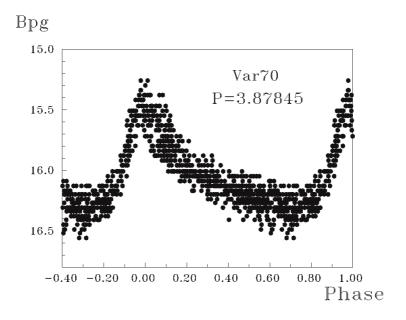


Figure 2. The phased light curve.

Reference:

Pedreros, M., Madore, B.F., Freedman, W.L., 1984, ApJ, 286, 563