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UY PISCIUM: 1990–1992

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The variability of UY Piscium was discovered by Strohmeier (Strohmeier et al. 1957). Huth (1959) detected 100–150 days long cycles from photographic plates. The spectral type of the star was estimated as M0 (Vyssotsky & Balz 1958) or K (Götz & Wenzel 1962). Its luminosity class is unknown. The only photoelectric photometry of the variable was published by Eggen (1973), who estimated a period of about 80 days from his observations. The star is classified as SRD in the *General Catalogue of Variable Stars*.

I observed UY Psc in 1990–1992 in Budapest with the 24-inch telescope of Konkoly Observatory. The observing circumstances were the same as mentioned in previous papers (Zsoldos 1993, 1995). I used HD 7346 as a comparison star ($V = 8.500$, $B - V = 1.093$) (Ochsenbein et al. 2000) and HD 7529 as a check. The observations are given in Table 1 and Fig. 1.

Table 1: Photometry of UY Piscium

J.D.	V	$B - V$
2448163.477	9.099	1.697
48176.428	9.098	1.719
48187.404	9.043	1.692
48190.386	9.036	1.735
48202.371	8.971	1.733
48271.245	8.990	1.803
48480.540	8.905	1.747
48485.556	8.916	1.761
48502.497	8.914	1.749
48506.508	8.944	1.780
48534.474	9.023	1.780
48536.451	9.028	1.747
48561.389	9.072	1.777
48562.371	9.077	1.765
48593.304	9.096	1.754
2448897.438	8.941	1.832

Figure 1 shows the light curve of UY Psc (including Eggen’s observations, too) phased with a period of 133^d.8. This is longer than the estimate by Eggen but is in agreement with

that of Huth. The amplitude seems to be variable, it was certainly larger when Eggen observed the star. The $B - V$ colour (not shown in Fig. 1) does not show any variation correlated with the light curve.

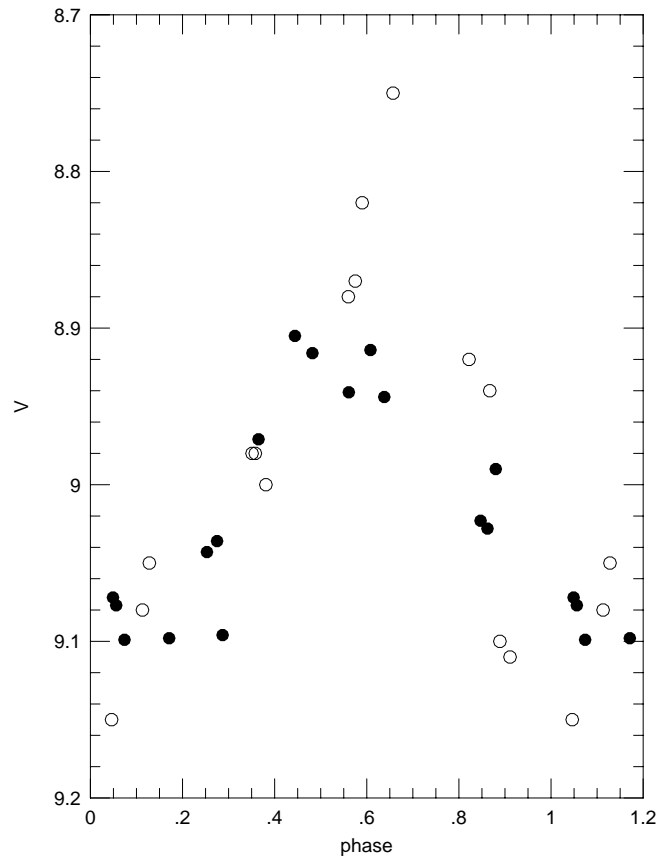


Figure 1. The light curve of UY Piscium. The dots are from Table 1, the circles are Eggen's observations.

The star does not seem to be a SRD variable. Its colour index is too red, more appropriate to an M than a K star as given in the *GCVS*. The late spectral type and the small amplitude indicates that a classification of SRA might be more appropriate.

This research has made use of the SIMBAD database, operated at CDS, Strasbourg, France.

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