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OBSERVATIONS OF NSV 03799 AND NSV 04612

MERCHÁN-BENÍTEZ, P.; JURADO-VARGAS, M.

Departamento de Física, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Extremadura, Avda de Elvas s/n, 06071, Badajoz (Spain), e-mail: pedromer@unex.es, mjv@unex.es

VAR 1

Name of the object:
NSV 03799

Equatorial coordinates:	**Equinox:**
R.A.= $07^{\rm h}54^{\rm m}20^{\rm s}.1$ **DEC.**= $-00^\circ40'18''$	2000.0

Comparison star(s):	GSC 4833.246

Check star(s):	GSC 4833.611

VAR 2

Name of the object:
NSV 04612

Equatorial coordinates:	**Equinox:**
R.A.= $09^{\rm h}45^{\rm m}22^{\rm s}.3$ **DEC.**= $03^\circ57'26''$	2000.0

Comparison star(s):	GSC 239.137

Check star(s):	GSC 239.576

Observatory and telescope:
Observatorio del Departamento de Física de la Universidad de Extremadura, 0.4-m $f/4.5$ Newtonian reflector

Detector:	Starlight Xpress CCD Camera (based in the chip SONY ICX027BL 6.4×4.35 mm^2, 500×256 pixels)

Filter(s):	V (Kron–Cousins system)

Transformed to a standard system:	No

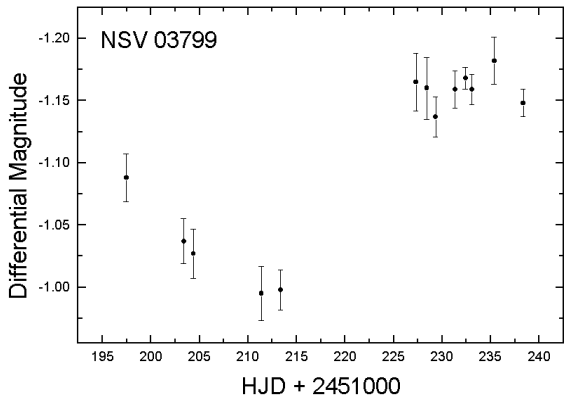

Figure 1. The V light curve obtained for NSV 03799. Delta magnitudes (variable minus comparison) are plotted versus Heliocentric Julian Date

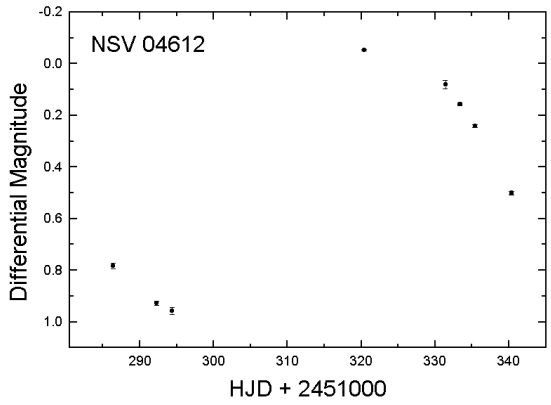

Figure 2. The V light curve obtained for NSV 04612. Delta magnitudes (variable minus comparison) are plotted versus Heliocentric Julian Date

Availability of the data:
Upon request

Type of variability:	SR

Remarks:
Fig. 1 shows the light curve of NSV 3799, obtained during thirteen nights spanning a total of 40 days. The first part of this light curve shows a slow and apparently continuous variation in luminosity, and the last set of observations denote a relatively constancy of brightness with small deviations. The shape of the light curve of NSV 3799 and its spectral type M5 (Kukarkin et al. 1982), allow us to give a preliminary classification as SRb variable, although a possible designation as a SRc star cannot be discarded from the observations if it were a supergiant. Fig. 2 shows the light curve of the variable NSV 4612, obtained on eight nights spanning a total of 54 days. In this light curve a variation in luminosity of around 1 magnitude is observed. The brightness changes are continuous and, furthermore, it is possible that the light curve could follow a sinusoidal shape, typical of SRa stars, although the gap existing between HJD 2451295 and 2451320 does not allow us to assure this assumption. Its spectral type M (Kukarkin et al. 1982) and the shape of the light curve allow us to give a preliminary classification as an SRa or SRb variable.

Acknowledgements:
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Reference:

Kukarkin, B.V. et al., 1982, New Catalogue of Suspected Variable Stars, Moscow