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

Number 5129

Konkoly Observatory Budapest 25 June 2001

 $HU\ ISSN\ 0374-0676$

THE FIRST GROUND-BASED PHOTOMETRIC OBSERVATIONS OF V397 CEPHEI

BULUT, İ.¹; DEMİRCAN, O.¹; ERDEM, A.¹; ÇİÇEK, C.¹; ÖZDEMİR, S.¹; SOYDUGAN, F.¹; SOYDUGAN, E.¹; DEĞİRMENCİ, Ö.L.²; BOZKURT, Z.²; YAKUT, K.²; ESENOĞLU, H.³; HEGEDÜS, T.⁴; BORKOVITS, T.⁴; BÍRÓ, I.B.⁴

 1 Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Physics,

TR-17100 Çanakkale, Turkey, ibulut@comu.edu.tr, demircan@comu.edu.tr

 2 Ege University Observatory, TR-35100 Bornova, İzmir, Turkey

 3 İstanbul University Observatory, TR-34452 İstanbul, Turkey

Name of the object:

⁴ Baja Astronomical Observatory of Bács-Kiskun County, Baja, Szegedi út, P.O. Box 766, H-6500, Hungary

$V397 \text{ Cep} = BD + 72^{\circ}1136 = HIP 270 = HD 225093$		
Equatorial coordinates:		Equinox:
$\mathbf{R.A.} = 00^{h}03^{m}24.01$ $\mathbf{DEC.} = +73^{\circ}10'28.''2$		2000
Observatory and telescope:		
TÜBİTAK National Observatory, 40-cm Cassegrain telescope		
Detector:	Hamamatsu, R $4457 (PMT)$	
Filter(s):	Johnson U, B and V	
Comparison star(s):	$BD + 72^{\circ}1135 = HIP 128$	
Check star(s):	$BD + 72^{\circ}12 = HD \ 1176$	
Transformed to a standard system: No		
Availability of the data:		
Upon request		
Type of variability: EA		
51		



Figure 1. U, B and V light, and U - B and B - V color curves of V397 Cep. The color curves do not seem to have any variation

Remarks:

The variability of V397 Cep was discovered by HIPPARCOS (ESA, 1997). The photometric observations of the system by HIPPARCOS show an Algol type light curve with an amplitude of 0^m.418. The visual magnitude of the system varies between 7^m.393 and 7^m.811. The mean orbital period derived from the best HIP-PARCOS light curve fit is 2^d.08684 and the epoch of minimum light is given as HJD 2448501.1800 (ESA, 1997). The spectral type of the system is given as A2. The first ground-based photometric observations were made over 11 nights during 2000 observing season at the TÜBİTAK (Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey) National Observatory. The light and color curves, which were obtained by these observations, are given in Figure 1. New light curves show that the secondary minimum clearly lies not at the phase of 0.5 as usually expected, but shifted to the phase of 0.573. The asymmetry and duration of both minima are quite different. Therefore, the orbit of the binary should be quite eccentric and the system should be a good candidate for eclipsing binaries with apsidal motion. Further observations of the system are needed in finding the apsidal motion parameters.

Acknowledgements:

We acknowledge the observing time at the TUBITAK National Observatory. This work was supported by Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University Research Fund.

Reference:

ESA, 1997, The Hipparcos and Tycho Catalogues, SP-1200