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**V608 CASSIOPEIAE: CCD LIGHT CURVE  
AND ELEMENTS OF VARIATION**

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<b>Name of the object:</b>
V608 Cassiopeiae

<b>Equatorial coordinates:</b>	<b>Equinox:</b>
R.A.= 02 <sup>h</sup> 24 <sup>m</sup> 15 <sup>s</sup> DEC.= +71°22′7″	2000.0

<b>Observatory and telescope:</b>
Private observatory Schüsselacher, Wald, 0.15-m Starfire refractor

<b>Detector:</b>	SBIG ST-7 CCD camera
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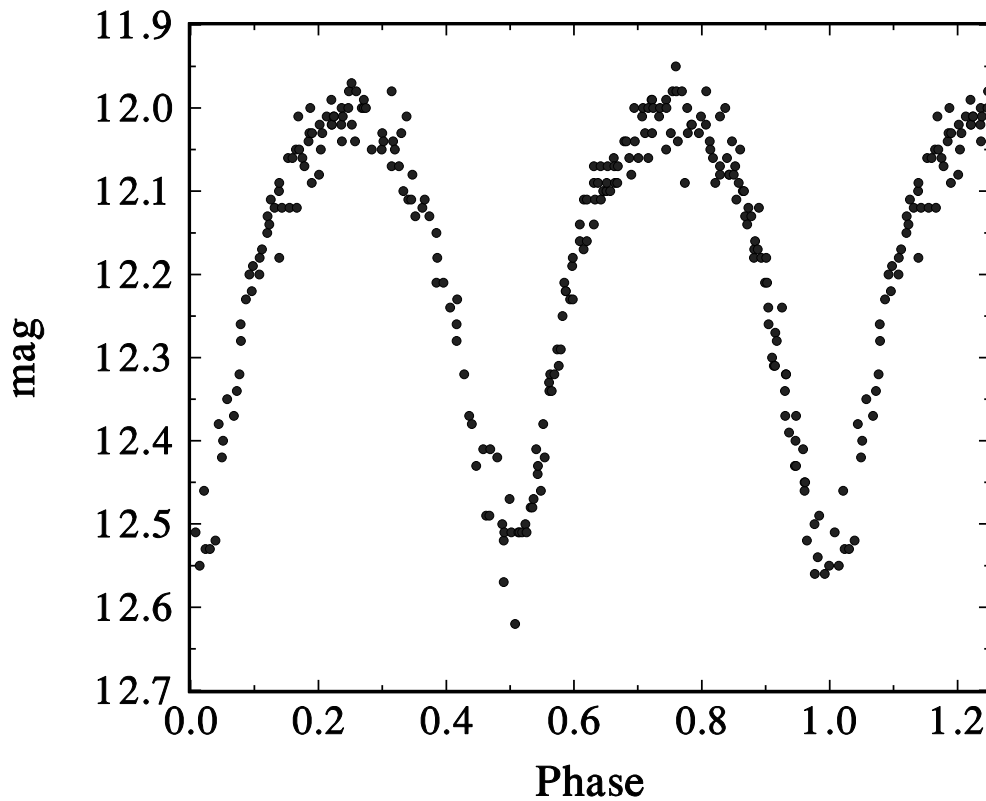
<b>Filter(s):</b>	None
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<b>Comparison star(s):</b>	GSC 4319:1608
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<b>Check star(s):</b>	GSC 4320:549
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<b>Availability of the data:</b>
Upon request from diethelm@astro.unibas.ch

<b>Type of variability:</b>	EW
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**Figure 1.** CCD light curve (without filter) of V608 Cassiopeiae

**Remarks:**

Hübel (1976) was the first to note the variability of the star V608 Cassiopeiae = GSC 4320:1035 = S 10797, which he discovered while studying the dwarf nova AM Cassiopeiae. He reported a possible eclipsing nature for the variation of the brightness with an amplitude of about 1 magnitude and a preliminary period of 0.47 days. According to the SIMBAD data base, no other source of information concerning the variability of V608 Cassiopeiae is available.

We have started an observing campaign with our CCD equipment in order to find more concrete information on the type and specifications of the variability. All the observations were secured by Blättler. He gathered a total of 261 measurements in eleven nights between JD 2451874 and JD 2452065. All CCD exposures were dark-subtracted and flat-fielded before aperture photometry was performed. No correction for differential extinction was applied due to the proximity of the comparison stars to the variable. We used GSC 4319:1608 (GSC-magnitude: 11.49) as primary comparison star, while GSC 4320:549, (13.17) served as check star, proving the constancy of the comparison star at the level of the accuracy of our photometry. In Figure 1, we show the results of our photometry, folded with the best elements obtainable from our data:

$$\text{Min. I} = \text{HJD } 2452041.5108 + 0^{\text{d}}380401 \times E. \\ \pm 0.0008 \quad \pm 0.000004$$

The deduced times of minima are given in Table 1, and will be published in the next issue of the BBSAG Bulletin (Blättler 2001).

Table 1: Times of minima of V608 Cas

Time of minimum	Type
JD 2452041.5100(8)	I
JD 2452065.4768(9)	I
JD 2451926.4397(9)	II
JD 2452001.3790(8)	II
JD 2452058.4387(7)	II

**Acknowledgements:**

This research made use of the SIMBAD data base, operated at CDS, Strasbourg, France.

## References:

- Blättler, E., 2001, *BBSAG Bulletin*, **126**, in preparation  
Hübel, B., 1976, *MVS*, **7**, 184