

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

Number 5244

Konkoly Observatory  
 Budapest  
 08 March 2002

*HU ISSN 0374 – 0676*

**HD 275525, GSC 02866-01866 AND GSC 03429-01645 :  
 THREE NEW DELTA SCUTI TYPE VARIABLES**

KIM, S.-L.<sup>1</sup>; KWON, S.-G.<sup>1</sup>; YOUN, J.-H.<sup>1</sup>; KYEONG, J.-M.<sup>1</sup>; LEE, J.W.<sup>2</sup>

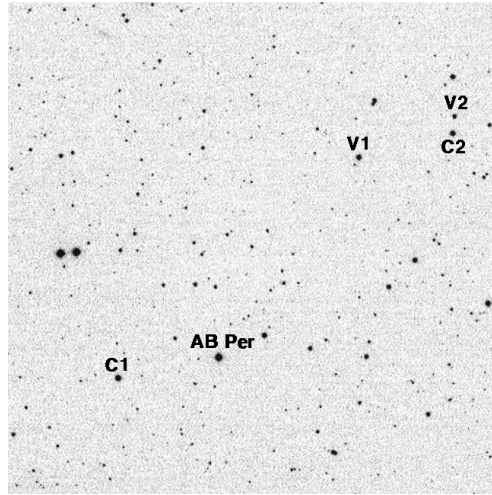
<sup>1</sup> Korea Astronomy Observatory, Daejeon, 305-348, Korea, e-mail: slkim@kao.re.kr

<sup>2</sup> Dept. of Astronomy and Space Science, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju, 361-763, Korea

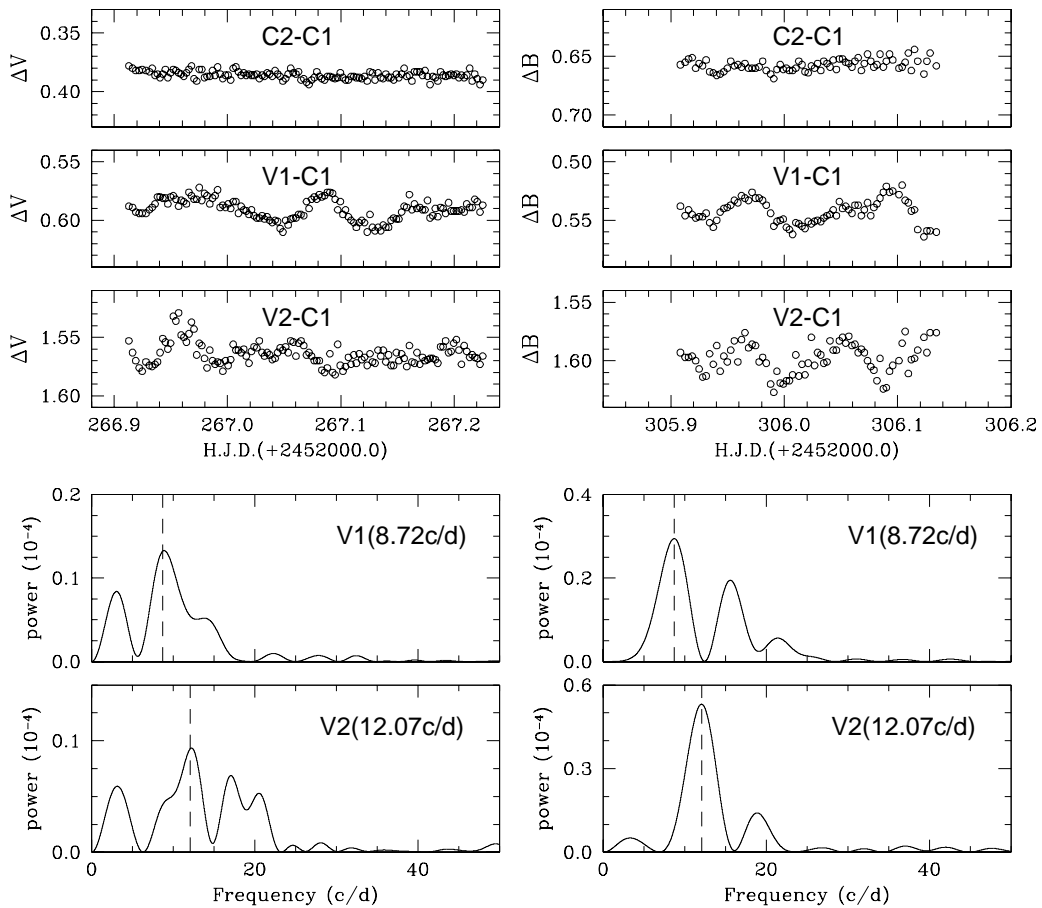
<b>Observatory and telescope:</b>	
Sobaeksan Optical Astronomy Observatory, 61cm telescope	
<b>Detector:</b>	SITe 2K CCD camera (FOV 20'5×20'5)
<b>Filter(s):</b>	<i>B, V</i>
<b>Transformed to a standard system:</b>	No
<b>Availability of the data:</b>	
Upon request	
<b>Method of data reduction:</b>	
Standard CCD-frame reduction using the IRAF package <sup>1</sup>	

<b>Observed star(s):</b>					
Star name	GCVS type	Coordinates (J2000)		Comp./check star(s)	
		RA	Dec		
HD 275525	DSCT	3 37 15.0	+40 54 00	HD 275605/GSC 02866-01819	
GSC 02866-01866	DSCT	3 36 54.4	+40 55 40	HD 275605/GSC 02866-01819	
GSC 03429-01645	DSCT	9 32 45.7	+49 38 06	GSC 03429-00621/GSC 03429-01027	

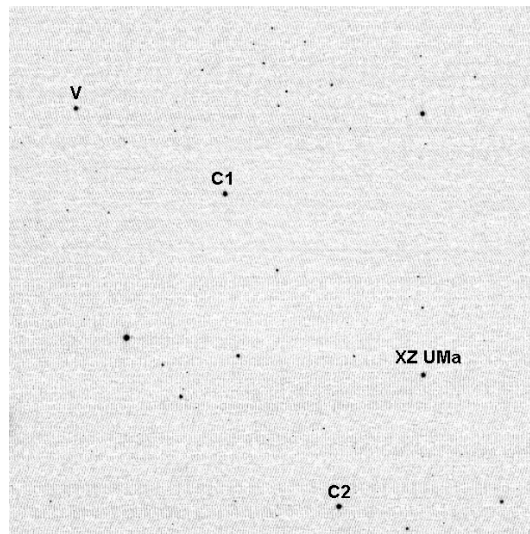
<sup>1</sup>IRAF is distributed by the National Optical Astronomy Observatories, which are operated by the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Inc., under cooperative agreement with the National Science Foundation.



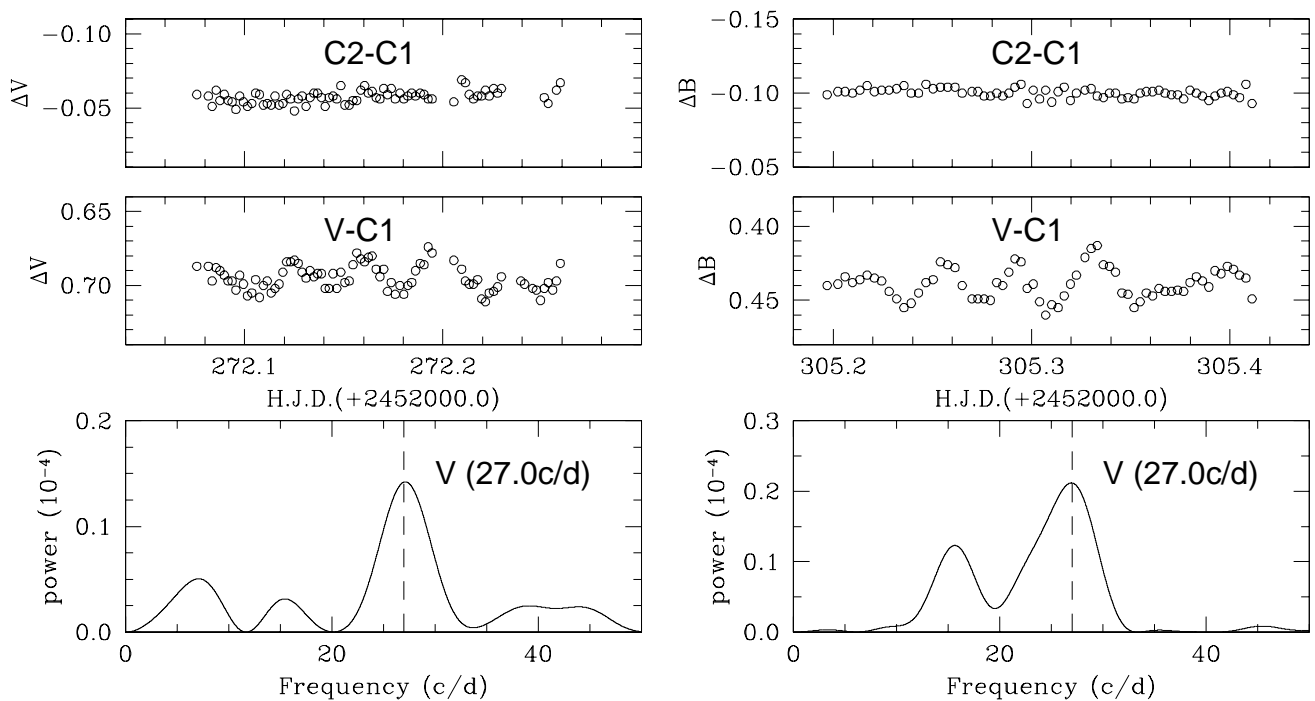
**Figure 1.** An observed CCD image ( $20'.5 \times 20'.5$ ) near the eclipsing binary AB Per. Two new variable stars (V1 = HD 275525 and V2 = GSC 02866-01866) and two comparison stars (C1 = HD 275605 and C2 = GSC 02866-01819) are marked. North is up and east is to the left



**Figure 2.** Light curves (upper) and its power spectra (lower) of two variable stars discovered in the observed field of AB Per. The dominant frequency (vertical dashed line) is about 8.72 c/d for HD 275525 and about 12.07 c/d for GSC 02866-01866, respectively. Magnitude differences between comparison star (C1) and check star (C2) are plotted in the top panel



**Figure 3.** An observed CCD image ( $20'5 \times 20'5$ ) near the eclipsing binary XZ UMa. A new variable star ( $V = \text{GSC } 03429-01645$ ) and two comparison stars ( $C1 = \text{GSC } 03429-00621$  and  $C2 = \text{GSC } 03429-01027$ ) are marked. North is up and east is to the left



**Figure 4.** Light curves (upper) and its power spectra (lower) of a variable star discovered in the observed field of XZ UMa. A dominant frequency is shown at about 27.0 c/d (vertical dashed line). Magnitude differences between comparison star (C1) and check star (C2) are plotted in the top panel

**Remarks:**

As a part of the observational survey to search for  $\delta$  Scuti type pulsating components in eclipsing binary systems (Kim et al. 2002), we performed time-series CCD observations of AB Per and XZ UMa in December 23 and 28, 2001 with  $V$  filter. After reducing the data, we have discovered serendipitously three new variable stars in the observed fields. To confirm this variability, we obtained again time-series CCD frames in January 30 and 31, 2002 with  $B$  filter. We applied classical two-star differential photometry to get differential magnitudes and derived variable periods from the discrete Fourier analysis (Scargle 1989).

Maximum amplitudes are about  $0^m03$  in V-band and  $0^m04$  in B-band for HD 275525, about  $0^m04$  in V-band and  $0^m05$  in B-band for GSC 02866-01866 and about  $0^m03$  in V-band and  $0^m04$  in B-band for GSC 03429-01645. Light variations show smooth and very complicated curves, indicating that multiple periods are superimposed. The dominant frequency for each variable star is about 8.72 c/d ( $0^d115$ ) for HD 275525, about 12.07 c/d ( $0^d083$ ) for GSC 02866-01866 and about 27.0 c/d ( $0^d037$ ) for GSC 03429-01645, respectively. Considering the above variable characteristics, we suggest that the three variable stars can be identified as  $\delta$  Scuti type pulsating variables.

**Acknowledgements:**

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

## References:

- Kim, S.-L., Lee, J.W., Kwon, S.-G., Youn, J.-H., Kyeong, J.-M., 2002, *Journal of the Korean Astronomical Society*, to be submitted
- Scargle, J.D., 1989, *ApJ*, **343**, 874