

# USNO-B1.0 1381-0460341: a New Eclipsing Binary System Near V1500 Cyg

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<b>Star Name:</b>	USNO-A2.0 1350-13606605, USNO-B1.0 1381-0460341		
<b>Coordinates (J2000):</b>	21 11 12.45, +48 09 31.4		
<b>Variability type:</b>	EW;	<b>Limits, System:</b>	18.75 - 19.5 (V);
<b>Period:</b>	0.2994 d;	<b>Epoch(min):</b>	JD 2453562.3878

## Remarks:

Several sessions of high-temporal-resolution BVRcIc photometry of V1500 Cyg (Nova Cygni 1975) field were carried out by one of the authors (E.P. Pavlenko) using the 2.6-m Shajn telescope of the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory equipped with an FLI IMG 1001E CCD camera (Litvinchova & Pavlenko 2006). We analysed images taken on May 9; July 8, 10; August 2 and 5, 2005 with the VAST software (Sokolovsky & Lebedev, 2005). As a result, we detected a previously unknown variable star USNO-B1.0 1381-0460341, in 4 arcminutes from V1500 Cyg, near the edge of our CCD images. It lies in the galactic plane,  $l = 89.78$  deg.,  $b = -0.02$  deg.

The variable is an EW type eclipsing binary with the light elements:  $HJD_{min} = 2453562.3878 + 0.2994 \times E$ . Its maximum brightness is 18.75m (V), the amplitude of variability is about 0.75 mag (V). The observed colors of USNO-B1.0 1381-0460341 are the following:  $B-V = 1.46 \pm 0.09$ ;  $V-R = 0.82 \pm 0.05$ ;  $R-I = 0.83 \pm 0.04$ . The values of interstellar reddening for V1500 Cyg are  $E(B-V) = 0.45$ ,  $E(V-R) = 0.35$  and  $E(R-I) = 0.37$  (Kaluzny & Semeniuk, 1987). If these values are the same for the very close USNO-B1.0 1381-0460341, then the intrinsic colors could be  $B-V = 1.01$ ,  $V-R = 0.47$  and  $R-I = 0.46$ . There is no evidence for a color change during eclipses. BVRcIc magnitudes were calibrated using the standards C1, C2, and C3 near V1500 Cyg (Kaluzny & Semeniuk, 1987). Using the empiric period-luminosity-color relation for W UMa type stars (Rucinski, 2006), we can estimate the distance to our EW binary. The uncertainty of the above relation is  $\pm 0.25$  Mv, it affects the resulting distance stronger than the uncertainty in interstellar extinction. The distance to USNO-B1.0 1381-0460341 can be estimated as  $2400 \pm 300$  pc.

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## References:

- Kaluzny, J., Semeniuk, I., 1987, *Acta Astronomica*, 37, 349  
Litvinchova, A. A., Pavlenko, E. P., 2006, in *Binary Stars as Critical Tools and Tests in Contemporary Astrophysics*, IAU Symposium no. 240, held 22-25 August, 2006 in Prague, Czech Republic, S240-92  
Rucinski, S.M., 2004, *New Astronomy Reviews*, 48, 703  
Sokolovsky, K., Lebedev, A., 2005, in *12th Young Scientists' Conference on Astronomy and Space Physics*, Kyiv, Ukraine, April 19-23, 2005, eds.: Simon, A.; Golovin, A., p.79 (VAST: <http://saistud.sai.msu.ru/vast>)

## Light Curve

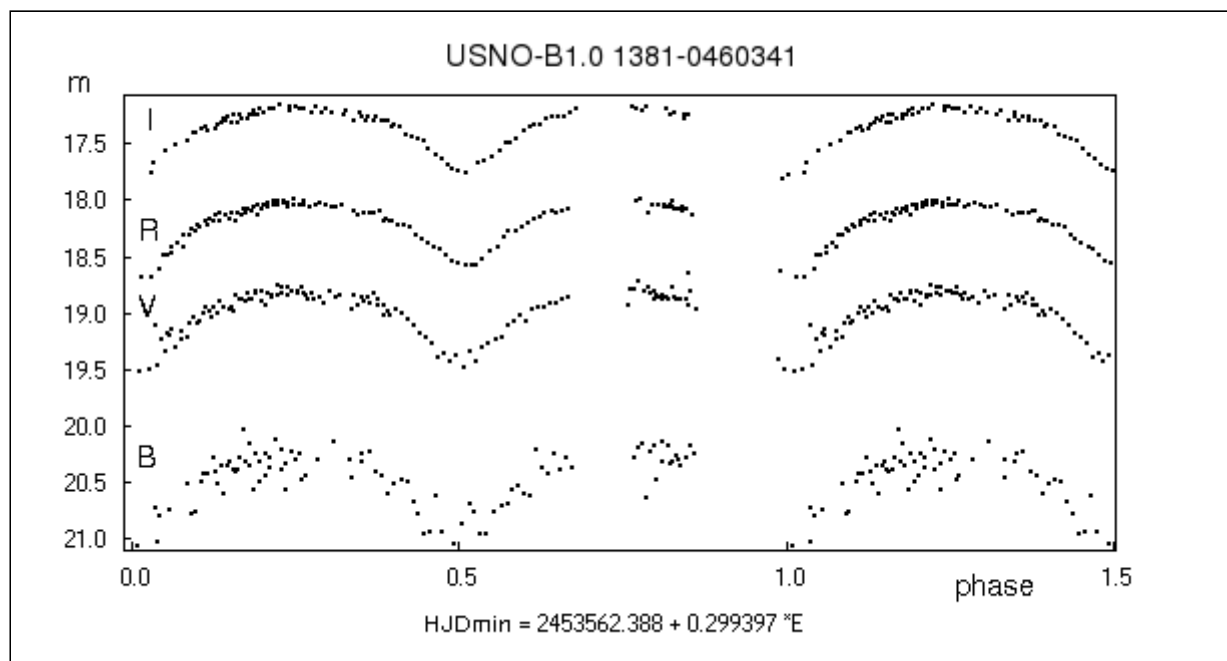


Fig. 1. B, V, Rc and Ic phased light curves.

**Finding Chart**

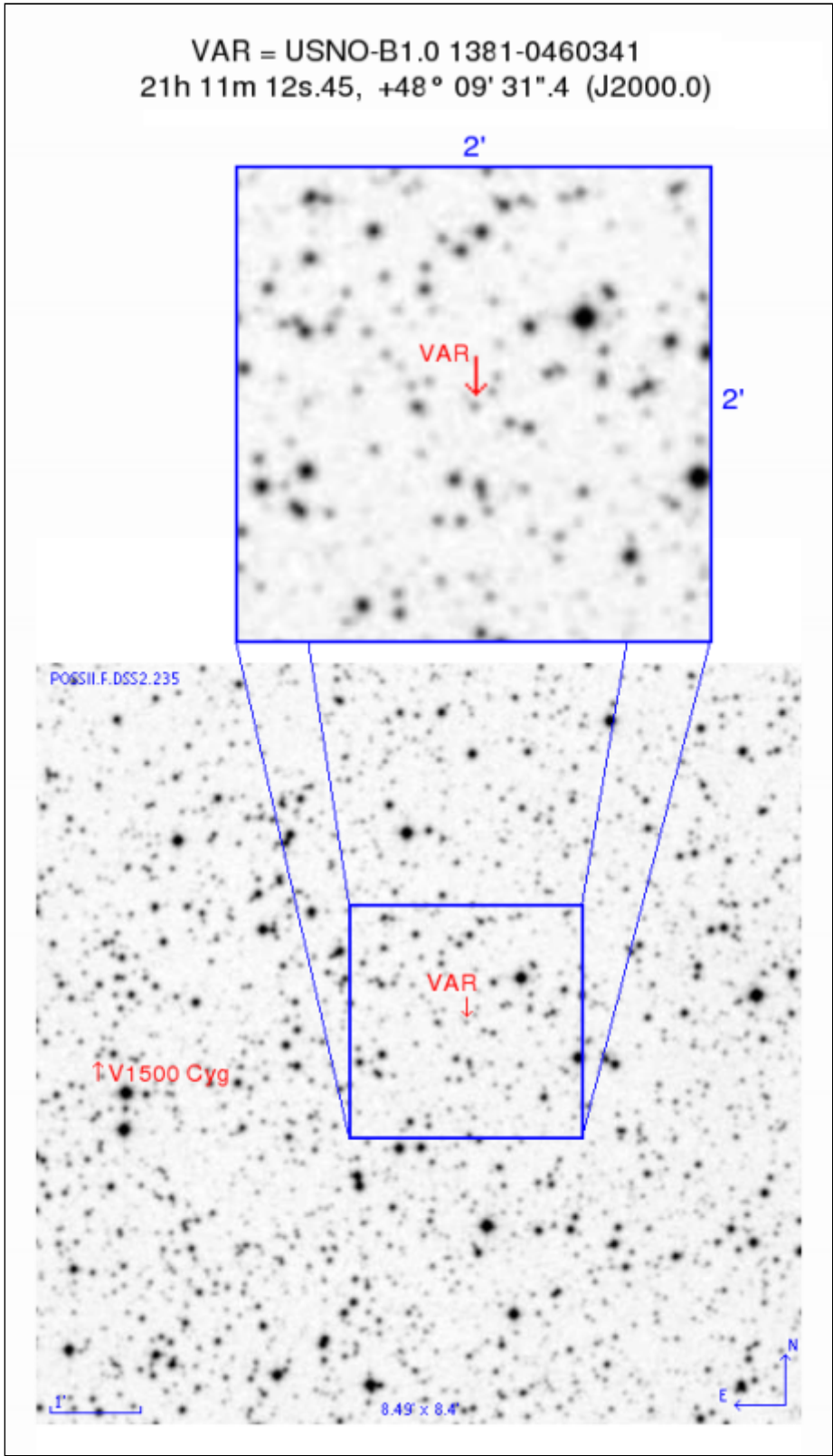


Fig. 2. The finding chart. V1500 Cyg is also shown.

**Data Source**

- 1. [usno-b1-1381-0460341\\_ccd.dat](#)