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Period Solution for "Unsolved Variable" TV LMi

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Star Name:	TV LMi, GSC 2508-00076, HIP 48688, HD 85878,BD +37 2027		
Coordinates (J2000):	09 55 45.67, +37 11 42.3		
Variability type:	EA;	**Limits, System:** 0.55 (max-min) Visible;	**Spectrum:** G5
Period:	8.47797 d;	**Epoch(other):** JD 2448238.3406	

Remarks:

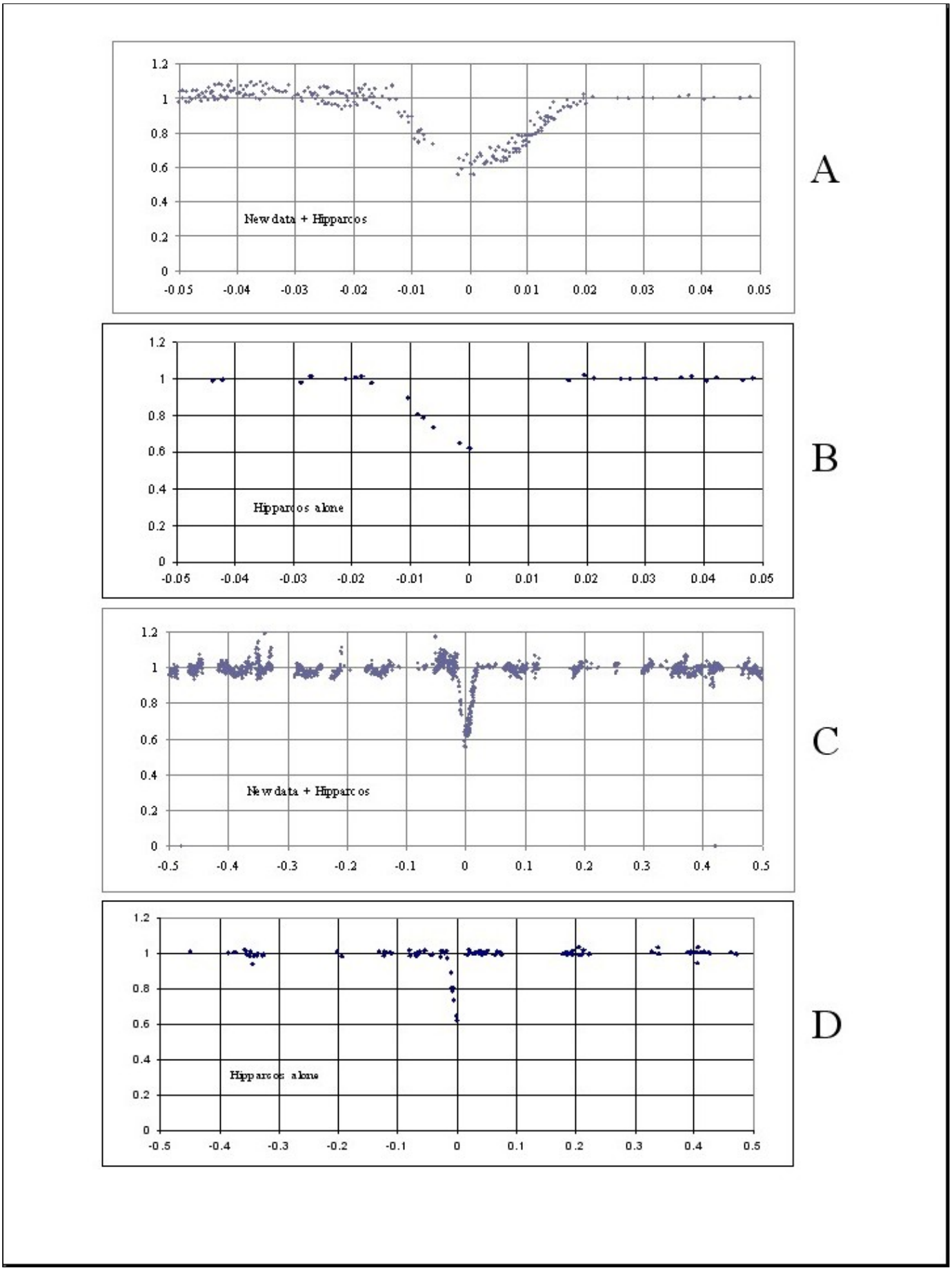
The eclipsing variable star TV LMi was discovered by the Hipparcos mission (ESA 1997). Its light elements remained unknown. I observe the star on 28 nights (JD2455125-2455275) with a CCD detector. These observations made it possible to derive the star's period.

Due to the long time span between the Hipparcos data and the new data, the error in the period is quite small. Estimate of the error is 0.00003 days (1 sigma). The duration of the primary eclipse is 6.46 hours. No evidence for a secondary eclipse was found, but the light curve is not sampled at all phases because of the closeness of twice the period to 17 days. The Hipparcos data displayed in the light curves has been included for reference at the bottom of the data file.

References:

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

Light Curve



Light Curve for GSC 2508-00076. A: Eclipse detail, new data combined with Hipparcos data. B: Eclipse detail, Hipparcos data alone. C: Full light curve, new data combined with Hipparcos data. D: Full light curve, Hipparcos data alone.

Data Source

1. gsc0250800076.txt