"Peremennye Zvezdy", Prilozhenie, vol. 11, N 22 (2011)

## **Discovery of Variability for GSC 02979-00221**

## R. McDaniel

Fort Worth, Texas, USA

Received: 8.03.2011; accepted: 31.05.2011 (E-mail for contact: ron@soft-tec.com)

Star Name:	GSC 02979-00221, 2	MASS J08093395+4434183, V	/SX J080933.9+443418, UCAC3 270-116357
<b>Coordinates (J2000):</b> 08 09 33.96, +44 34 18.3			
Variability type:	EW:;	Limits, System:	13.14–13.27(V);
Period:	0.38976 d;	Epoch(min):	JD HJD 2455590.6580

## **Remarks:**

The variability of star GSC 02979-00221 was recently discovered while doing routine time series photometry runs on DSCT variable SZ Lyn. The first run showing the variability was accomplished on 21 Jan 2011 and runs are currently continuing. The star varies 13.14 to 13.27V magnitude. The period is 0.38976d. From observations in BVRI, the observed color indices b-v = 0.63, v-r = 0.40, and r-i = 0.30 correspond to G2, F5, and G0 spectral types of main-sequence according to Table 15.7 in Cox (2000). This, combined with the light curve data, leads one to believe the star is a close or contact binary system of either W UMa (EW) type or possibly an ellipsoidal (ELL). Additional information from other catalogs seems to support these assumptions e.g. 2MASS J–K is 0.33 indicating a possible G dwarf.

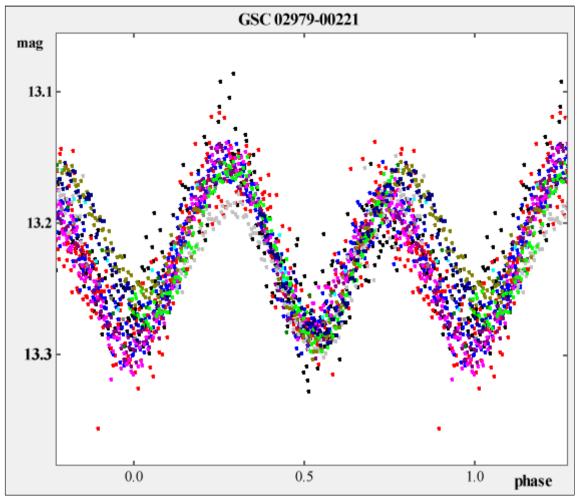
The observatory is the Monroe Robotic Observatory of the University of North Texas.

The observing equipment consists of a Celestron C11 with an Optec F5 focal reducer on a Paramount ME mount. The camera is an SBIG ST8 CCD with an Optec IFW and Bessel BVRcIc filter set. Additionally, the system uses an Optec TCF-S focuser.

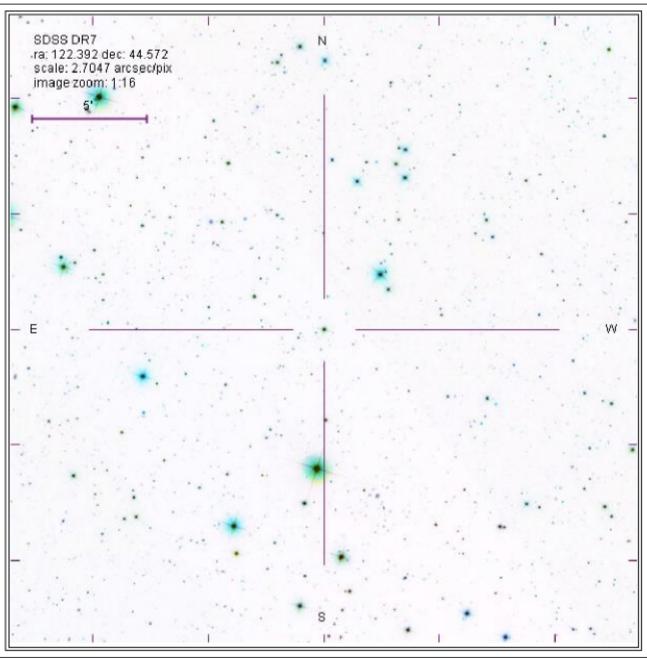
Softwares used are Mira Pro 7 UE for images processing and photometry and Peranso v2.0 for period analysis.

## **References:**

Cox, A.N. (ed.), 2000, Allen's Astrophysical Quantities, Edition 4, New York: Springer



**Finding Chart** 



**Data Source** 1. <u>297900221.txt</u>