

Observations of NSVS 01031772 at CrAO

[M. Gorbachev](#)^{#1,2}, [V. Moskvina](#)^{#1}, [A. Shlyapnikov](#)^{#1}

#1. Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, Russian Academy of Sciences, Crimea, Russia;

#2. Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russia.

ISSN 2221-0474

DOI: [10.24412/2221-0474-2021-1](https://doi.org/10.24412/2221-0474-2021-1)

Received: 22.10.2019; accepted: 19.03.2021

(E-mail for contact: mark-gorbachev@rambler.ru)

Star Name:	NSVS 01031772, NSVS 920252, PM J13455+7923, UCAC4 847-011196
Coordinates (J2000):	13 45 34.87, +79 23 48.3
Variability type:	EA; Limits, System: 14.55–15.28 (B), 13.39–14.13 (V), 12.27–12.97 (R), 10.97–11.65 (I);
Period:	0.3681405 d; Epoch(min): JD 2458685.38065

Remarks:

NSVS 01031772 is an eclipsing binary system discovered by McIntyre & Shaw (2005). Wolf et al. (2012) showed the presence of a third body in the system which has a period of about 3900 days (11 years) and a minimum mass of 0.063M \odot . In addition, according to Šmelcer et al. (2016), flare activity was detected in the system.

We observed NSVS 01031772 with the CrAO MTM-500 telescope during ongoing studies of various manifestations of magnetic activity on red dwarfs. For the interval from 2017 to mid-2019, 16 observational sets were acquired in the photometric bands *B*, *V*, *R*, *I*. About 480 brightness estimates were obtained for each filter. The accuracy of our measurements based on the comparison star (PanSTARRS DR1 ID 203242067430102239, #1 in the finding chart) is 0.02 mag. During the study, flare activity of NSVS 01031772 was not detected. The obtained result probably implies a low flare activity of the studied system.

Figure 1 shows *B*, *V*, *R*, *I*-band phased light curves of NSVS 01031772, folded with a period of 0.3681405 days.

We are grateful for the useful information on the discovery of NSVS 01031772 to David Mkrtychian. M.A.G. is grateful for partial support from the Russian Foundation for Basic Research grant No. 18-32-00775.

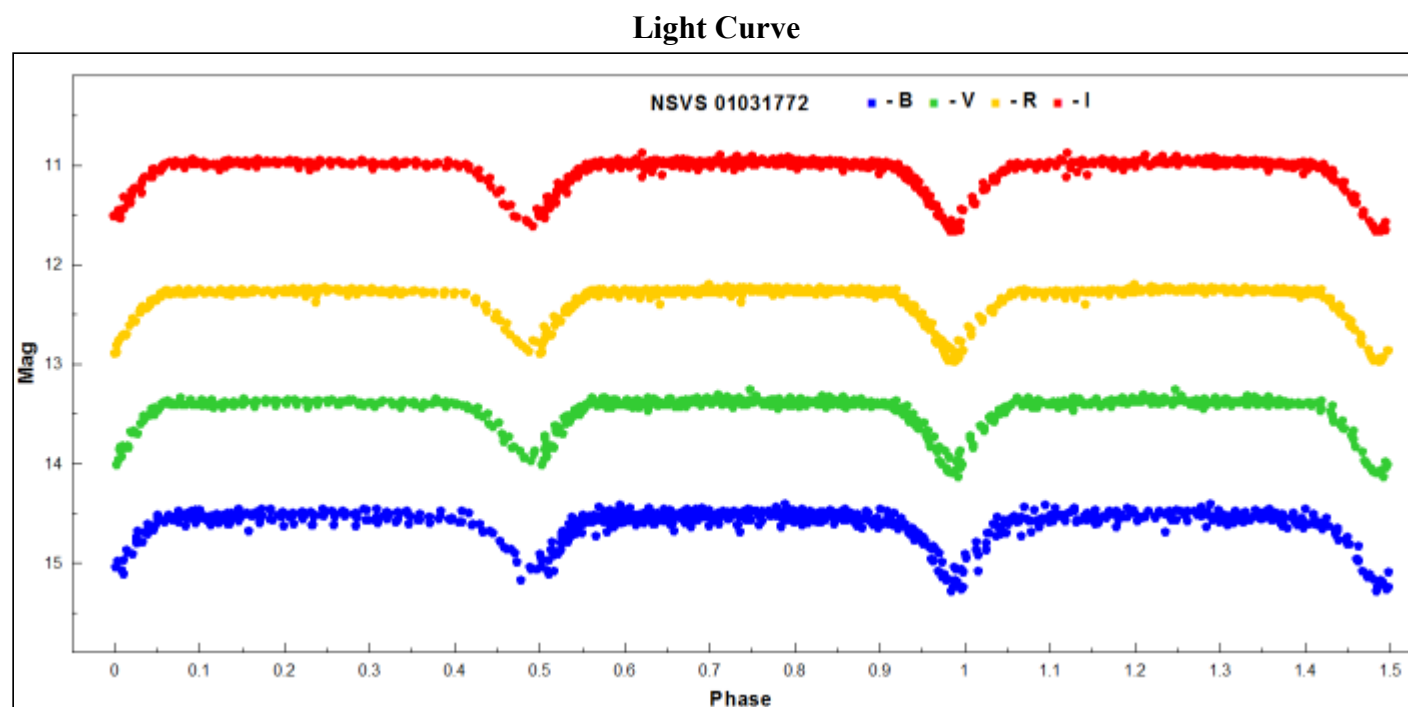
References:

McIntyre, T., Shaw, J. S., 2005, International Amateur-Professional Photoelectric Photometry Comm., Vol. 101, p. 38

Šmelcer L., Bílek F., Pečiva T., 2016, Open European J. Var. Stars, Vol. 175, p. 1

Wolf M. Zasche, P., Hornoch, K., et al., 2012, From Interacting Binaries to Exoplanets: Essential Modeling Tools, Proc. IAU. Edited by M. T.

Richards and I. Hubeny, IAU Symposium, Vol. 282, p. 490



Phased light curve of NSVS 01031772

Finding Chart



1 – comparison star (PanSTARRS DR1 ID 203242067430102239, 2 – check star (PanSTARRS DR1 ID 203232065888792335)

Data Source

1. [data_nsvs01031772.txt](#)