



2023

BAV Journal Short Notice

No. 80

ISSN 2366-6706

Bundesdeutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Veränderliche Sterne e.V.

<http://bav-astro.de>

The period of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg

Moschner, Wolfgang - Lennestadt, Germany
email: wolfgang.moschner@gmx.de

Frank, Peter - Velden, Germany
email: frank.velden@t-online.de

Bernhard, Klaus - Linz, Austria
email: Klaus1967Bernhard@gmx.at

Bundesdeutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Veränderliche Sterne e.V.

September 2023

Abstract: *V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg was discovered by Peter Frank in 2012 and classified as an eclipsing binary. The authors present a phased light curve from ASAS-SN [1], a list of primary and secondary minima, O-C diagrams and an improved period solution of the star.*

Observations

400 mm ASA Astrograph f/3.7 - f = 1471 mm, FLI Proline 16803 CCD-Camera - V-filter - t = 120 sec.

Wolfgang Moschner, Astrocamp/Nerpio, Spain

102mm f/5.0 TeleVue Refractor - f = 509 mm, SIGMA 1603 CCD-Camera, Kodak KAF1603ME, IR & UV cut-off filter, t = 90 sec., Peter Frank, Velden, Germany

Data analysis

Muniwin [2] and self-written programs by Franz Agerer and Lienhard Pagel [3] were used for the analysis of the frames, after bias, dark and flatfield correction of the exposures. The weighted average of 5 comparison stars was used.

Explanations:

HJD = heliocentric UTC timings (JD) of the observed minima

All coordinates are taken from the Gaia EDR3 catalogue [4]. The coordinates (epoch J2000) are computed by VizieR, and are not part of the original data from Gaia (note that the computed coordinates are computed from the positions and the proper motions).

V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg

Cross-IDs

= ASASSN-V J202907.17+511518.4

= GSC 03585-01758

= ATO J307.2797+51.2549

= WISE J202907.1+511518

= Gaia EDR3 2181067341627857920

= ZTF J202907.15+511518.0

= 2MASS J20290715+5115180

Gaia EDR3 Catalog:

Right ascension: 20h29m07.1368s at Epoch=J2000

Declination: +51° 15' 18.019" at Epoch=J2000

12.3090 mag G-band mean magnitude (350-1000 nm)

12.4542 mag Integrated BP mean magnitude (330-680 nm)

11.7575 mag Integrated RP mean magnitude (640-1000 nm)

0.6967 mag BP-RP

Periods known so far:

VSX [5]	0.72057 d
ASAS-SN [1]	0.7205735 d
ATLAS [6]	0.720561 d
WISE [7]	0.7205741 d
ZTF [8]	0.7205604 d

Results

After the discovery of the variable by Peter Frank in 2012, we systematically observed V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg for a few years to check its period. The ASAS-SN database, the ATLAS database, the WISE database, the ZTF database and the VSX database also list the variable with different periods. There is no entry in the SIMBAD Astronomical database [9] yet. The presented elements were calculated by the method of least squares, taking into account all minima (see table below) and assuming that the true phase of Min II is exactly 0.5. Our ephemeris represents an improvement over the VSX, ASAS-SN, WISE and ATLAS periods. From the ASAS-SN data (Figure 1) we derive a variability approx. between 12.30 and 12.63 mag, with an amplitude for Min I given as 0.33 mag and for Min II as 0.05 mag (uncalibrated V). The period was constant in the observed period.

V2976 Cyg improved elements

Type = EB
Min. I = HJD 2456219.3259 + 0.7205755*E
 $\pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0000005$

Observer	HJD-Date			
	Minimum	Type	Epoch	O-C (d)
P. Frank	2456219.3241	I	0	-0.0018
P. Frank	2457263.4392	I	1449	-0.0006
P. Frank	2457264.5224	II	1450.5	0.0017
W. Moschner	2458033.3767	II	2517.5	0.0020
W. Moschner	2458039.4972	I	2526	-0.0024
W. Moschner	2458051.3910	II	2542.5	0.0019
W. Moschner	2458073.3663	I	2573	-0.0004
P. Frank	2458402.3161	I	3029.5	0.0067
W. Moschner	2458694.5027	I	3435	0.0000
W. Moschner	2458724.4057	II	3476.5	-0.0009
W. Moschner	2458760.4372	II	3526.5	0.0018
W. Moschner	2459055.5115	I	3936	0.0004
W. Moschner	2459077.4846	II	3966.5	-0.0040
W. Moschner	2459780.4087	I	4942	-0.0013
W. Moschner	2459803.4660	I	4974	-0.0025
W. Moschner	2460181.4082	II	5498.5	-0.0021

Table 1: Minima of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg, O-C using the elements from the authors.
The O-C of the secondary minima were calculated assuming that the true phase is at exactly 0.5.

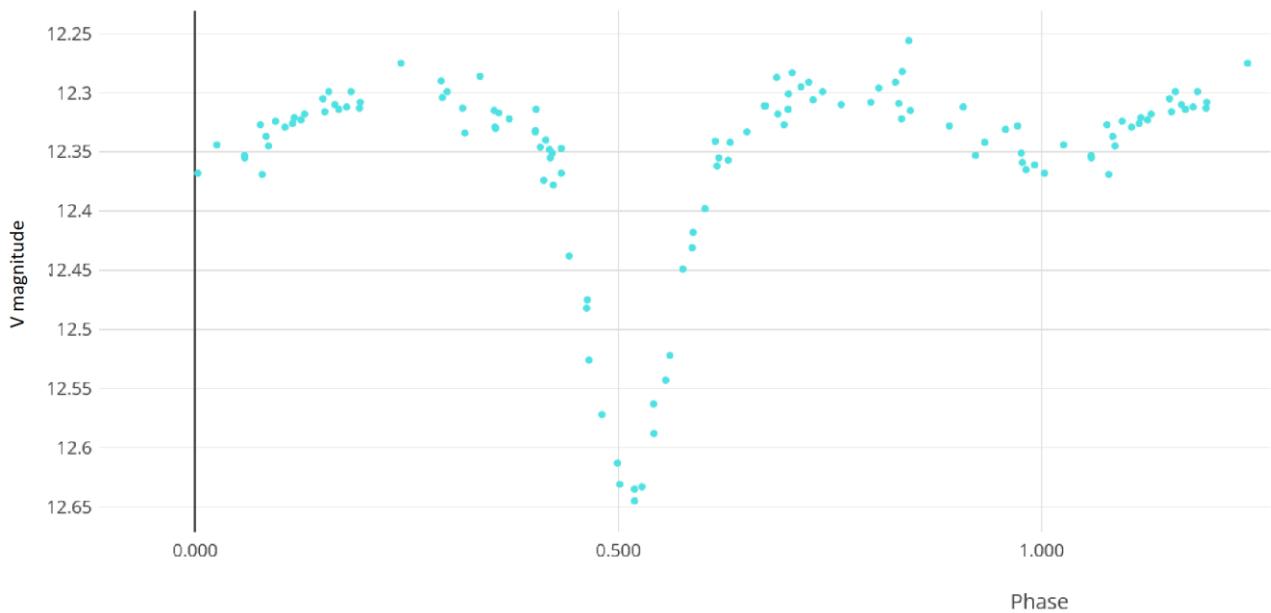


Figure 1: Phased light curve of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg using the period and data (V-Band) from ASAS-SN.
This graphic is taken from the ASAS-SN website.

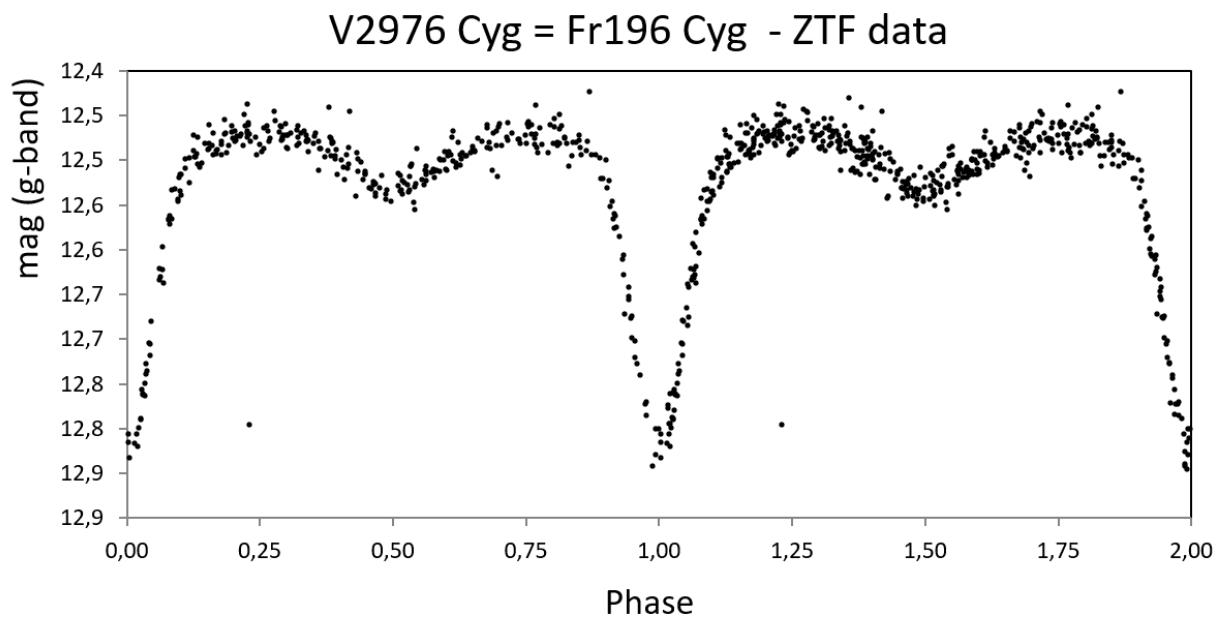


Figure 2: Phased light curve of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg using the improved elements and data from ZTF (g-band 420-550 nm).

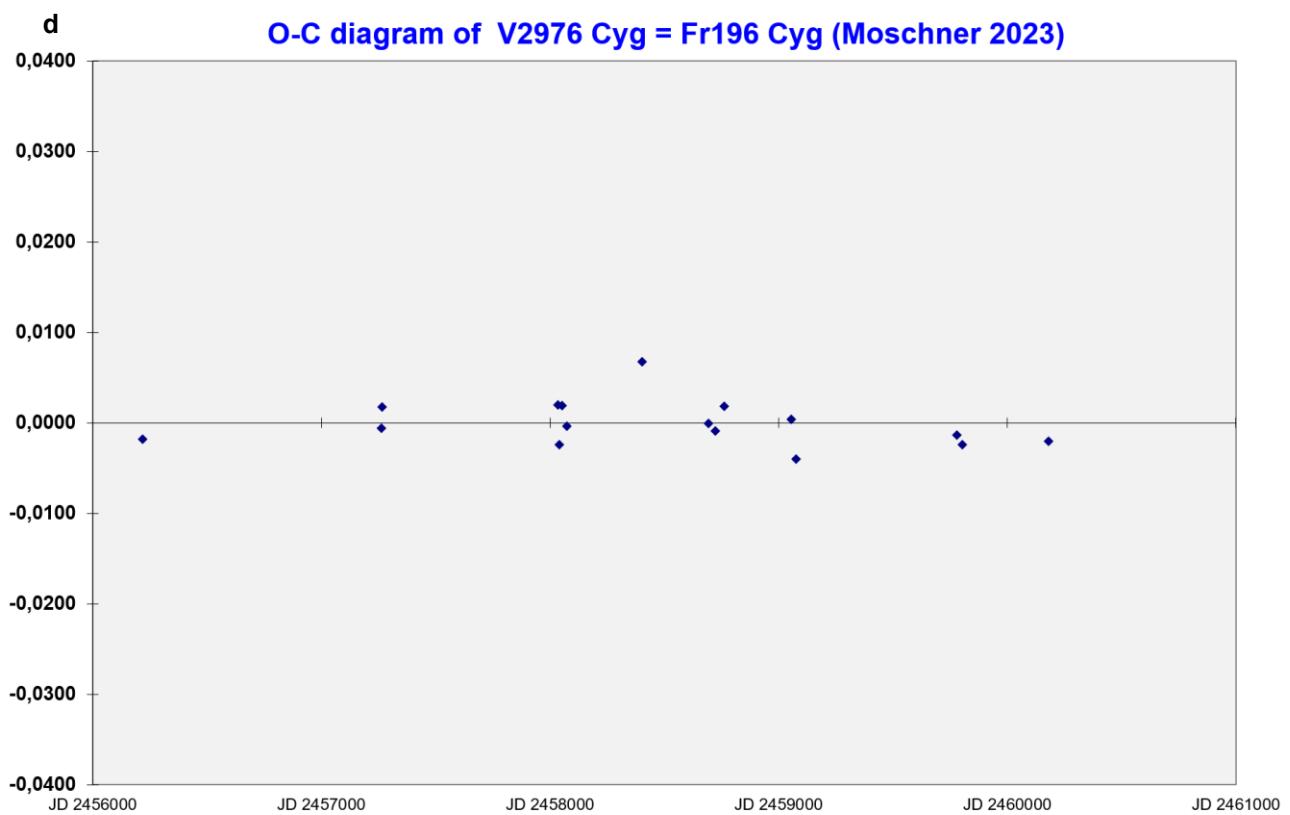


Figure 3: O-C-diagram of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg using the ephemeris given by the authors. The minima from Table 1 are shown in Figures 3,4 and 5.

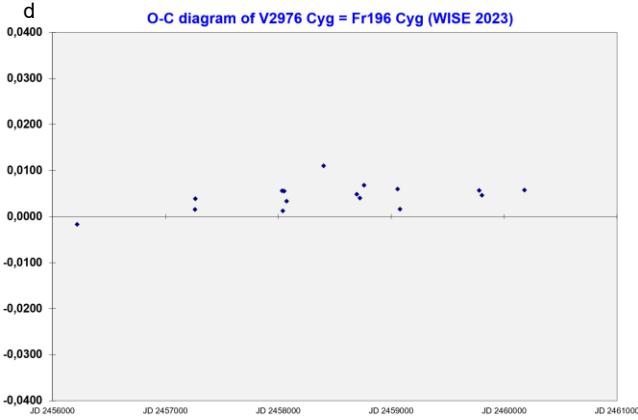


Figure 4

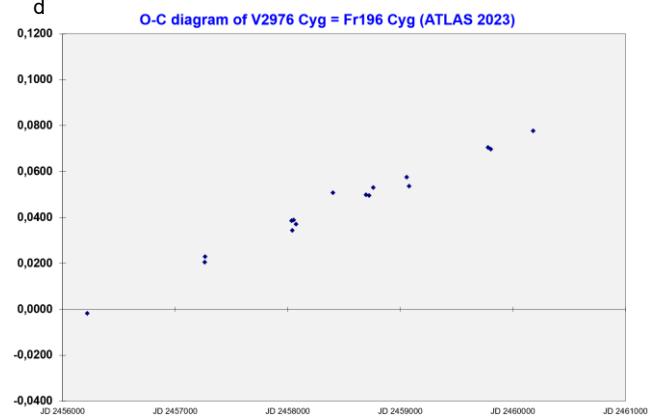


Figure 5

Figure 4: O-C-diagram of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg using the period from the WISE project (0.7205741 d).

Figure 5: O-C-diagram of V2976 Cyg = Fr196 Cyg using the period from the ATLAS project (0.720561 d).

Acknowledgements

This research has made use of the SIMBAD Astronomical database, operated at CDS, Strasbourg, France, the International Variable Star Index (VSX) database, operated at AAVSO, Cambridge, Massachusetts and the ATLAS project developed by the University of Hawaii and funded by NASA, the ASAS All Star Catalogue operated by the Ohio State University and the Gaia Collaboration operated by the European Space Agency (ESA).

The authors thank David Motl for providing his MuniWin photometry program, Franz Agerer (BAV) and Lienhard Pagel (BAV) for providing their personal data analysis program.

References

- [1] All-Sky Automated Survey for Supernovae ASAS-SN
<http://www.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/asassn/index.shtml>
Shappee et al., 2014, ApJ, 788, 48S
<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2014ApJ...788...48S>
Jayasinghe et al., 2019, MNRAS, 485, 961J
<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2019MNRAS.485..961J>
- [2] Motl, David: MuniWin
<http://c-munipack.sourceforge.net>
- [3] Pagel, Lienhard: Starcurve
<https://www.bav-astro.eu/index.php/weiterbildung/tutorials>
- [4] Gaia EDR3 (Gaia Collaboration. 2020)
European Space Agency.
<http://vizier.u-strasbg.fr/viz-bin/VizieR?-source=I/350>
- [5] The International Variable Star Index (VSX)
<https://www.aavso.org/vsx/index.php?view=search.top>
- [6] A first catalog of variable stars measured by ATLAS (Heinze+, 2018)
<http://vizier.u-strasbg.fr/cgi-bin/VizieR-3?-source=J/AJ/156/241/table4>
- [7] WISE catalog of periodic variable stars (Chen et al., 2018)
<J/ApJS/237/28/table2>
- [8] ZTF Zwicky TransientFacility, Systematic Exploration of the Dynamic Sky
<https://www.ztf.caltech.edu/>
<J/ApJS/249/18/table2>
- [9] SIMBAD Astronomical Database - CDS (Strasbourg),
<http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-fid>