## REVISED ELEMENTS FOR V462 CYGNI

SUSAN R. TRAMMELL Maria Mitchell Observatory Nantucket, MA 02554

## Received 1 December 1987

## Abstract

Recently acquired data and information from a previous paper were used to revise the elements for V462 Cygni, a Mira variable. The new data confirm neither of two previously suggested forms for the deviations from a constant period.

\* \* \* \* \*

V462 Cygni is a Mira variable previously studied at the Maria Mitchell Observatory (MMO) by Kehoe (1976) using over 1000 plates spanning the years 1926 through 1975. The present study extends the work through 1986 and adds data obtained for the years 1890 through 1925 using Harvard College Observatory I series plates.

The period of  $V462\ \mathrm{Cyg}$  is not constant. Kehoe uses a sine term to predict maximum light:

$$JD_{(max)} = 2439650 + 371 E + 50sin(7.2 E).$$
 (1)

The Fourth Edition of the **General Catalogue of Variable Stars** (Kholopov <u>et al</u>. 1985) (GCVS) gives two sets of linear elements:

for JD 2416000 to 2435200,

$$JD_{(max)} = 2428540 + 376 E_{,}$$
 (2)

and after JD 2435200,

$$JD_{(max)} = 2439650 + 366.68 E.$$
 (3)

The first is equivalent to

$$JD_{(max)} = 2439780 + 376 E$$
 (4)

when  ${\tt E}$  is redefined to be consistent with the epoch counts in Equation (1).

The more recently acquired data also indicate a changing period, but of a more complicated form. Also, as expected for a Mira variable, there are cycle-to-cycle changes in the shape of the light curve and the magnitude of maximum light.

An O-C diagram was constructed using for C the first two terms of equation (1), and a least squares line was calculated to fit the data. See Figure 1. The values of O-C are in column 3 of Table I. The new elements implied by this line are intended to represent the average length of a cycle and do not exactly predict the occurrence of maximum light. The new elements are as follows:

$$JD_{(max)} = 2433737 + 372.5 E,$$
 (5)

or, with E' = E + 16:

$$JD_{(max)} = 2439692.2 + 372.5 E'.$$
 (6)

Deviations from this ephemeris are given as O-A in Table I. Deviations from the GCVS elements are given in Table I under the heading O-B.

This research was supported by National Science Foundation grants AST 8320491 and AST 8619885. I would like to thank Dr. Martha L. Hazen for the use of the Harvard plate collection. This project was conducted under the guidance of Dr. Emilia P. Belserene, whom I would like to thank for all her advice and support.

## REFERENCES

Kehoe, B. 1976, Journ. Amer. Assoc. Var. Star Obs. 5, 78.
Kholopov, P. N. et al. 1985, General Catalogue of Variable Stars, Fourth Edition, Moscow.

TABLE I

Observed Maxima of V462 Cyg and Deviations from Three Ephemerides Discussed in the Text

TABLE I (cont'd)

Observed	E	<u>O-C</u>	O-A	<u>O-B</u>
Maximum		(days)	(days)	(days)
2440050 2440418 2440780 2441160 2441538 2441905 2442278 2442648 2443032 2443400 2443777 2444176 2444541 2444970	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	29 26 17 26 33 29 31 30 43 40 46 74 68 126 85	-14 -19 -29 -21 -15 -20 -20 -22 -10 -14 -9 17 10 67 25	33 35 30 43 55 55 61 65 82 83 94 126 124 186 150
2445685	16	99	38	168
2446090	17	133	71	206
2446440	18	112	48	190
2446838	19	139	74	221

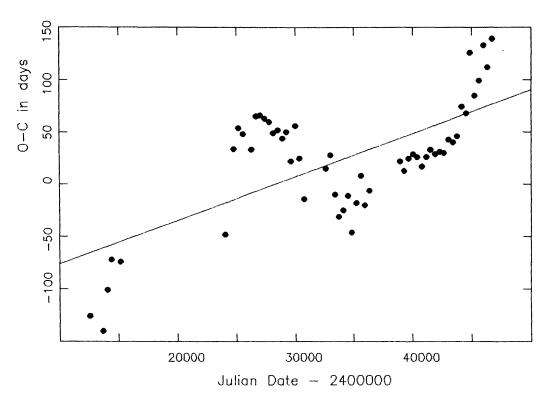


Figure 1. O-C in days plotted against Julian Date with least squares line for V462 Cyg.  $\,$