THE NEW SHORT PERIOD EB ECLIPSING BINARY SYSTEM GSC 01343-02414

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Name of the object:
GSC 1343-2414

Equatorial coordinates:	Equinox:
R.A.= $06^h50^m55^s\!.83$ **DEC.**= $+22°29'21''\!.37$	2000.0

Observatory and telescope:
Mollet Observatory, 102-mm refracting telescope
Esteve Duran Observatory, 0.6-m Cassegrain telescope

Detector:	CCD: SX, Sony ICX027BL chip

Filter(s):	V

Date(s) of the observation(s):
16 January 2002 to 14 March 2002

Comparison star(s):	GSC 01343-01988

Check star(s):	GSC 01343-02222

Transformed to a standard system:	No

Availability of the data:
Available on the IBVS website.

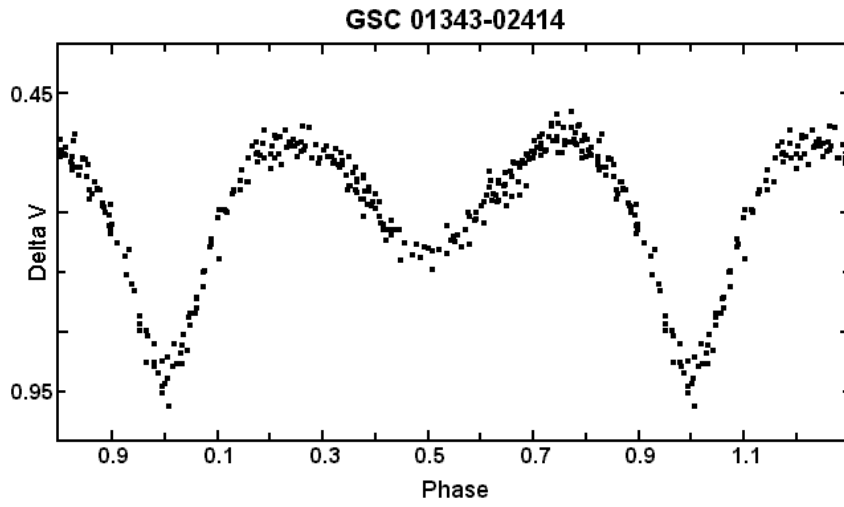| Type of variability:	EB

Figure 1.

Remarks:
The variability of GSC 01343-02414 was discovered during a CCD survey searching for new variable stars from Mollet Observatory from 22 November 2001 to 10 March 2002, and observed with the 0.6m Cassegrain telescope from Esteve Duran Observatory. This object is listed in the Guide Star Catalogue with a PAL-V1 photovisual magnitude of 12.61. Our observations show that GSC 01343-02414 is a new EB eclipsing binary system with a period of 0.57 days (Figure 1). The star fades 0.40 magnitudes at primary minimum and 0.19 at the secondary one. The following ephemeris was computed:

$$\mathrm{HJD_{MinI}} = 2452327\overset{d}{.}425 + 0\overset{d}{.}56914 \times E.$$
$$\pm 0.005 \quad \pm 0.00007$$