



## Change of period and improved elements of the eclipsing binary Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885

Moschner, Wolfgang - Lennestadt, Germany  
email: [wolfgang.moschner@gmx.de](mailto:wolfgang.moschner@gmx.de)

Frank, Peter - Velden, Germany  
email: [frank.velden@t-online.de](mailto:frank.velden@t-online.de)

Bernhard, Klaus - Linz, Austria  
email: [Klaus1967Bernhard@gmx.at](mailto:Klaus1967Bernhard@gmx.at)

Bundesdeutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Veränderliche Sterne e.V.

November 2024

**Abstract:** *The variability of Fr280 Lyr was discovered by Peter Frank in 2011, who classified it as an eclipsing binary. The authors published the discovery in 2018 in BAVJ No. 21 [1]. Additional observations up to 2018 show a period change in the O-C diagram. The authors present a phased light curve from the ATLAS Project and their own data, 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  
102 mm 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. 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 DR3 catalogue [4]. The coordinates (epoch J2000) are computed by VizierR, and are not part of the original data from Gaia (note that the coordinates are computed from the positions and the proper motions).

## Fr280 Lyr

Cross-IDs

= ZTF J190818.84+293518.8

= ATO J287.0785+29.5885

= Gaia DR3 2037853478206037632

= UCAC4 598-071837

= 2MASS J19081884+2935188

= USNO B1.0 1195-0325821

= WISE J190818.8+293518

Gaia DR3 catalogue:

Right ascension: 19h08m18.8467s at Epoch J2000

Declination: +29° 35' 18.802" at Epoch J2000

14.5974 mag G-band mean magnitude (350-1000 nm)

14.9054 mag Integrated BP mean magnitude (330-680 nm)

14.1044 mag Integrated RP mean magnitude (640-1000 nm)

0.8010 mag BP-RP

## Periods known so far:

VSX [5]	0.408626 d	ATLAS [8]	0.408631 d
BAVJ021 [1]	0.408626 d	WISE [9]	0.4086237 d
ASAS-SN [6]	no information	Gaia [10]	0.4086263 d
ZTF g-band [7]	0.4086258 d		

## Results

The variability of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 was discovered by Peter Frank in 2011, who classified it as an eclipsing binary. The authors published the discovery with a first period in 2018 in BAVJ No. 021 [1]. Further observations up to 2024 have served to monitor the period. In the O-C diagram, we now see a period change after the years 2018/19.

The updated orbital elements are applicable to the post-2019 period. The period has increased by 0.5 seconds. The variable should be monitored further in the future, since further period changes are to be expected. A physical interpretation of the phenomenon cannot be made here.

The presented elements were calculated by the method of least squares, taking into account all our minima from JD 2458601 to JD 2460530 (see table below). Data from this star were also recently processed by the ATLAS project [8].

The VSX database, the ATLAS database, the ZTF database and the WISE database also list the star as variable, but with different periods. The variable is not listed in the ASAS-SN Variable Star Database [6]. The period in the VSX database was taken from BAVJ No. 021. The period of Gaia was calculated by us from the value of the column 'Freq d/1' (frequency) of the Gaia database DR3 Part 4. Variability [10]. Databases such as Gaia, ZTF, ATLAS and WISE can provide different period values due to deviating observational data.

We had 8100 data points of our own available for our analysis.

The authors recommend continuing to monitor the star in the coming years, as period changes can also be expected in the future. The original measured values can be provided by the authors on request for your own research.

## Fr280 Lyr Elements with period after the period change

These elements are valid from approx. JD 2458601

Type = EW

Min. I = HJD 2458712.5370 + 0.40863140\*E  
±0.0007 ±0.00000020

Observer	HJD-Date Minimum	Type	Epoch	O-C (d)
P. Frank	2455074.5394	I	-8903	0.0478
P. Frank	2455380.4004	II	-8154.5	0.0482
P. Frank	2455385.4986	I	-8142	0.0385
P. Frank	2455409.4067	II	-8083.5	0.0416
P. Frank	2455418.3919	II	-8061.5	0.0369
P. Frank	2455429.4327	II	-8034.5	0.0447
P. Frank	2456568.4716	I	-5247	0.0236
P. Frank	2456579.3008	II	-5220.5	0.0240
P. Frank	2456590.3310	II	-5193.5	0.0212
P. Frank	2456596.2552	I	-5179	0.0202
P. Frank	2456918.4633	II	-4390.5	0.0225
Moschner/Frank	2457618.4372	II	-2677.5	0.0108
Moschner/Frank	2457626.4061	I	-2658	0.0114
Moschner/Frank	2457899.5749	II	-1989.5	0.0101
Moschner/Frank	2457921.4346	I	-1936	0.0080
Moschner/Frank	2457921.6427	II	-1935.5	0.0118

Moschner/Frank	2457935.5334	II	-1901.5	0.0090
Moschner/Frank	2457949.4267	II	-1867.5	0.0088
Moschner/Frank	2457949.6298	I	-1867	0.0076
Moschner/Frank	2457950.4470	I	-1865	0.0076
Moschner/Frank	2458022.3651	I	-1689	0.0065
P. Frank	2458043.4089	II	-1637.5	0.0058
W. Moschner	2458324.5473	II	-949.5	0.0058
W. Moschner	2458601.5955	II	-271.5	0.0019
W. Moschner	2458682.5046	II	-73.5	0.0020
W. Moschner	2458705.3867	II	-17.5	0.0007
W. Moschner	2458712.5370	I	0	0.0000
P. Frank	2458987.5497	I	673	0.0038
W. Moschner	2458990.6098	II	680.5	-0.0008
W. Moschner	2459025.5483	I	766	-0.0003
W. Moschner	2459035.5576	I	790.5	-0.0025
W. Moschner	2459035.5582	I	790.5	-0.0019
W. Moschner	2459038.4148	I	797.5	-0.0057
W. Moschner	2459038.6255	I	798	0.0007
P. Frank	2459043.5293	I	810	0.0008
W. Moschner	2459047.4078	I	819.5	-0.0026
W. Moschner	2459047.6137	I	820	-0.0010
W. Moschner	2459062.5296	I	856.5	-0.0002
W. Moschner	2459067.4291	I	868.5	-0.0042
W. Moschner	2459083.3690	I	907.5	-0.0010
W. Moschner	2459095.4249	I	937	0.0003
W. Moschner	2459391.4799	II	1661.5	0.0018
W. Moschner	2459401.4879	I	1686	-0.0016
W. Moschner	2459411.4990	II	1710.5	-0.0020
W. Moschner	2459443.3727	II	1788.5	-0.0016
W. Moschner	2459730.6396	II	2491.5	-0.0025
W. Moschner	2459751.4792	II	2542.5	-0.0031
W. Moschner	2459757.4026	I	2557	-0.0048
W. Moschner	2459757.6081	II	2557.5	-0.0037
W. Moschner	2459768.4374	I	2584	-0.0031
W. Moschner	2459770.4807	I	2589	-0.0030
W. Moschner	2459784.3799	I	2623	0.0027
W. Moschner	2459784.5805	II	2623.5	-0.0010
W. Moschner	2459806.4417	I	2677	-0.0016
W. Moschner	2459814.4060	II	2696.5	-0.0056
W. Moschner	2460142.5463	II	3499.5	0.0037
W. Moschner	2460169.5100	II	3565.5	-0.0022
W. Moschner	2460477.6183	II	4319.5	-0.0020
W. Moschner	2460495.3972	I	4363	0.0014
W. Moschner	2460500.5035	II	4375.5	-0.0002
W. Moschner	2460505.4069	II	4387.5	-0.0004
W. Moschner	2460517.4612	I	4417	-0.0007
W. Moschner	2460530.5358	I	4449	-0.0023

Table 1: Minima of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the elements after the period change. The O-C of the secondary minima were calculated assuming that the true phase is at exactly at 0.5.

O-C diagram of Fr280 Lyr (Moschner 2024)

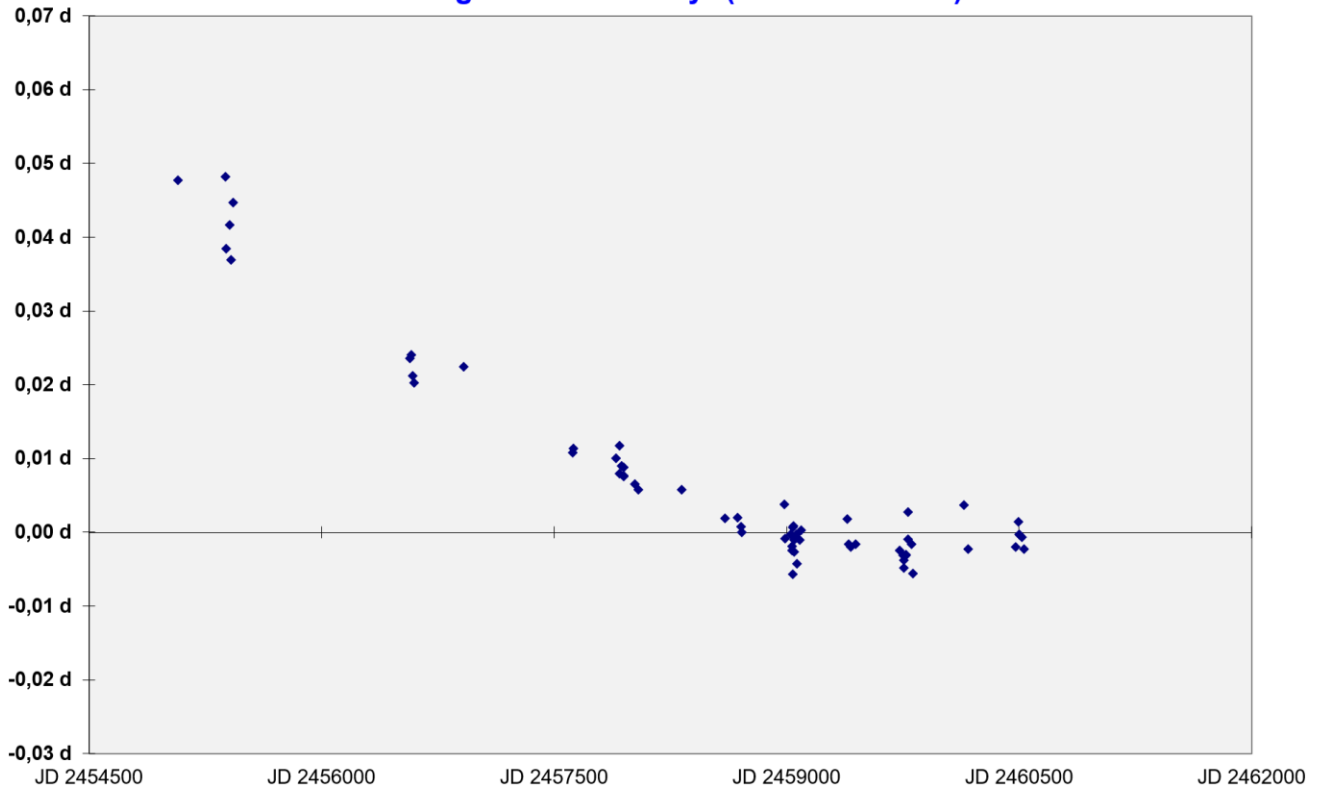


Figure 1: O-C-diagram of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the ephemeris after the period jump given by the authors. These CCD minima between 2019 and 2024 were used to calculate the period.

O-C diagram of Fr280 Lyr (VSX/BAVJ021)

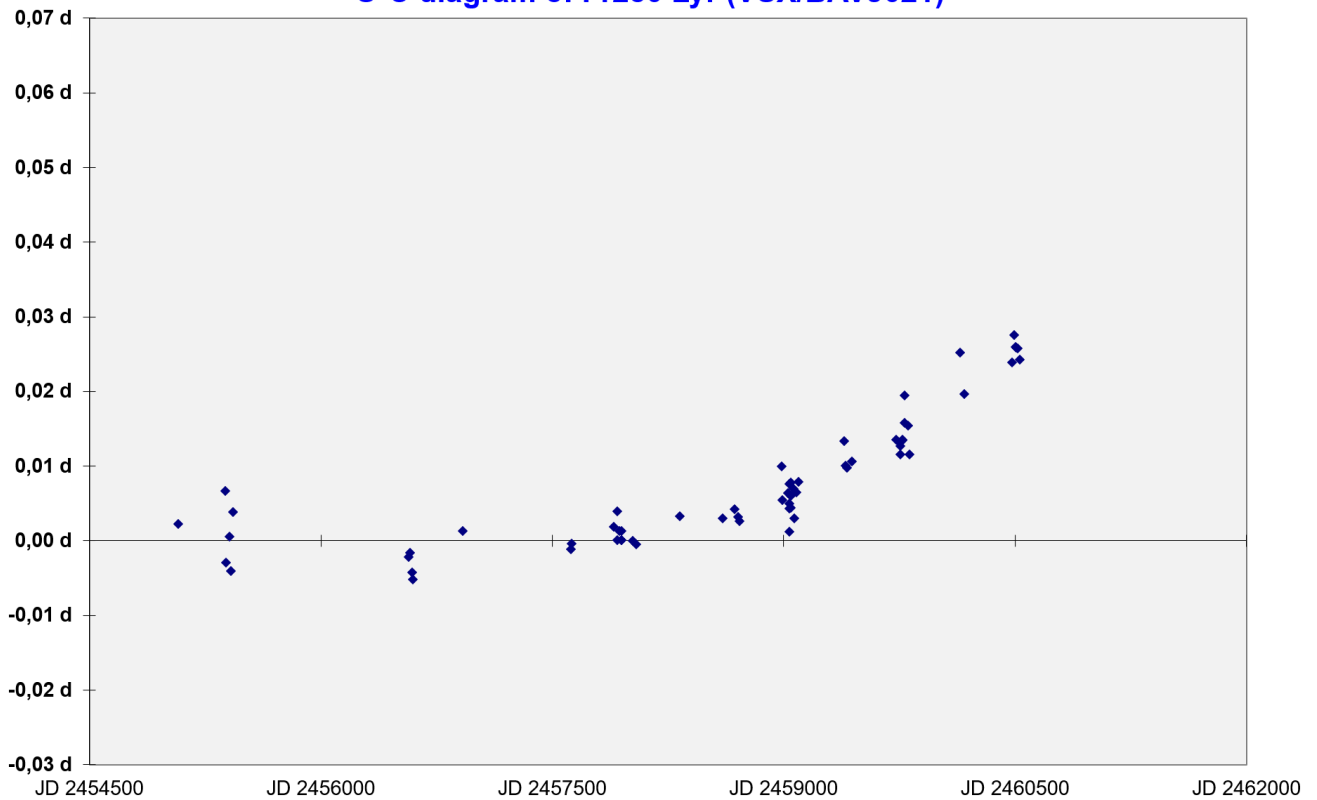


Figure 2: O-C-diagram of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the period from the VSX and BAVJ021 (0.408626 d).

O-C diagram of Fr280 Lyr (ZTF 2024)

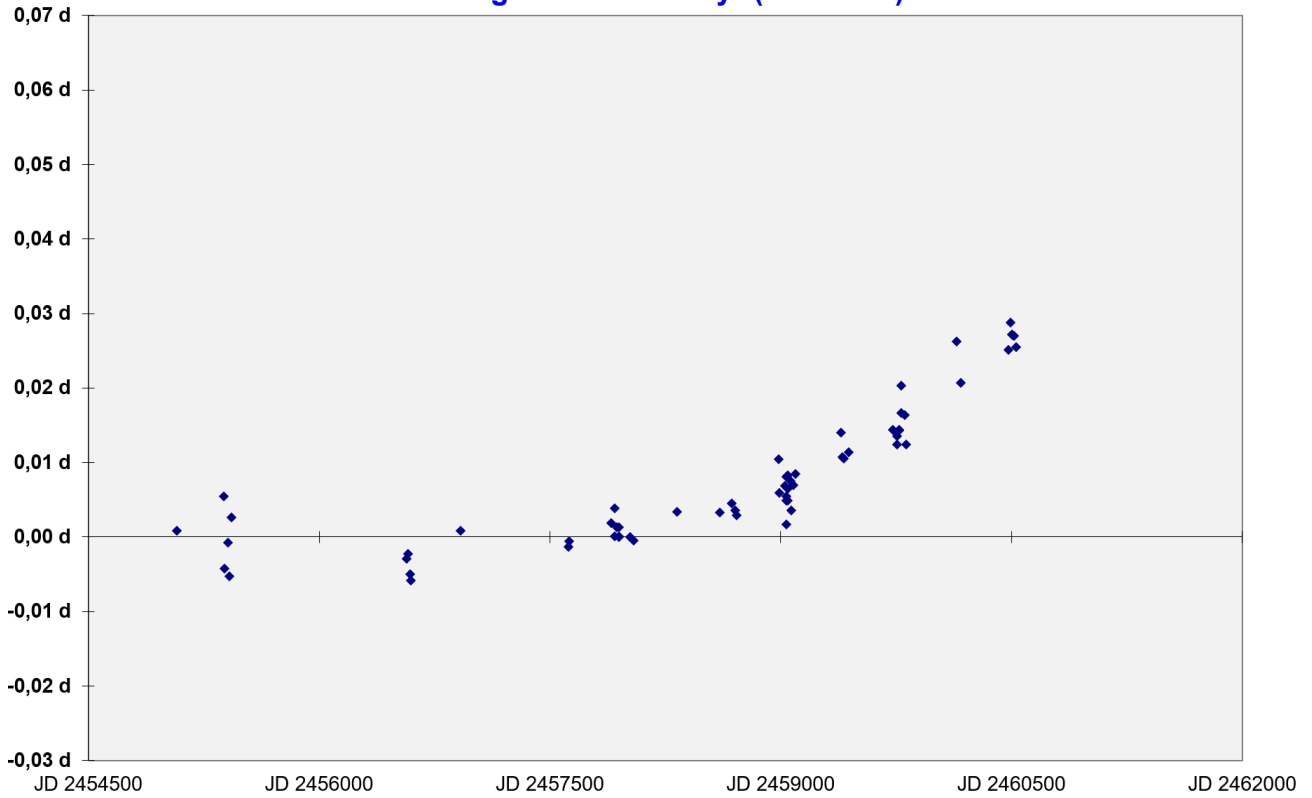


Figure 3: O-C-diagram of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the period from the ZTF database g-band (0.4086258 d).

O-C diagram of Fr280 Lyr (ATLAS 2024)

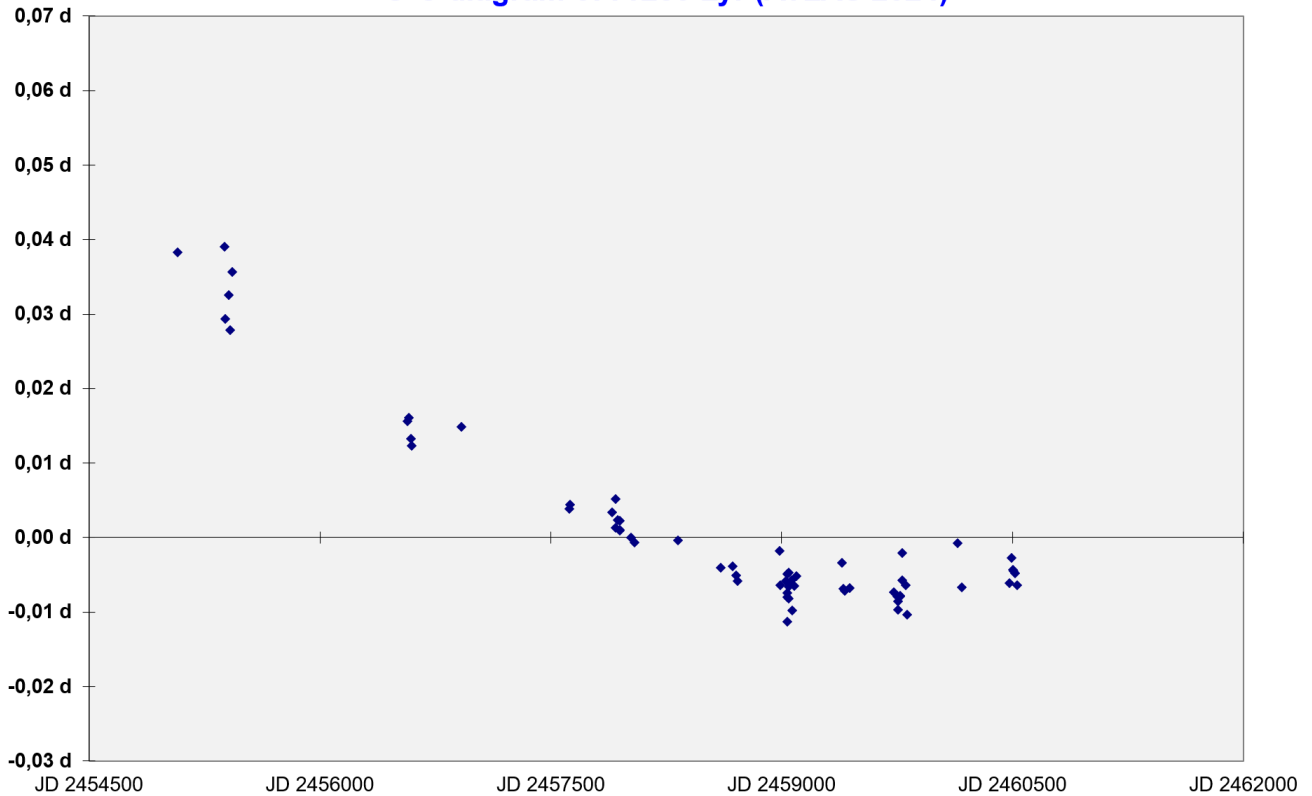


Figure 4: O-C-diagram of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the period from the ATLAS database (0.408631 d).

O-C diagram of Fr280 Lyr (WISE 2024)

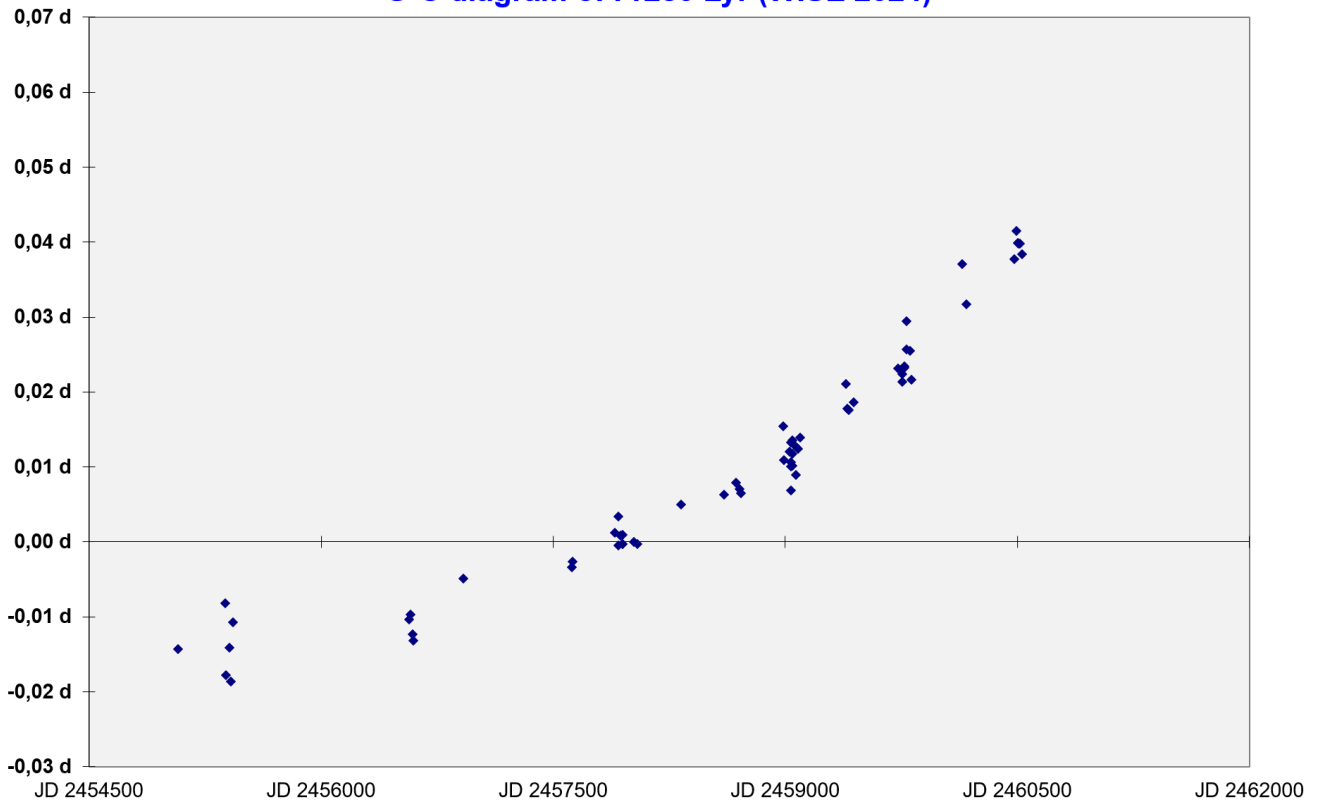


Figure 5: O-C-diagram of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the period from the WISE database (0.4086237 d).

O-C diagram of Fr280 Lyr (Gaia 2024)

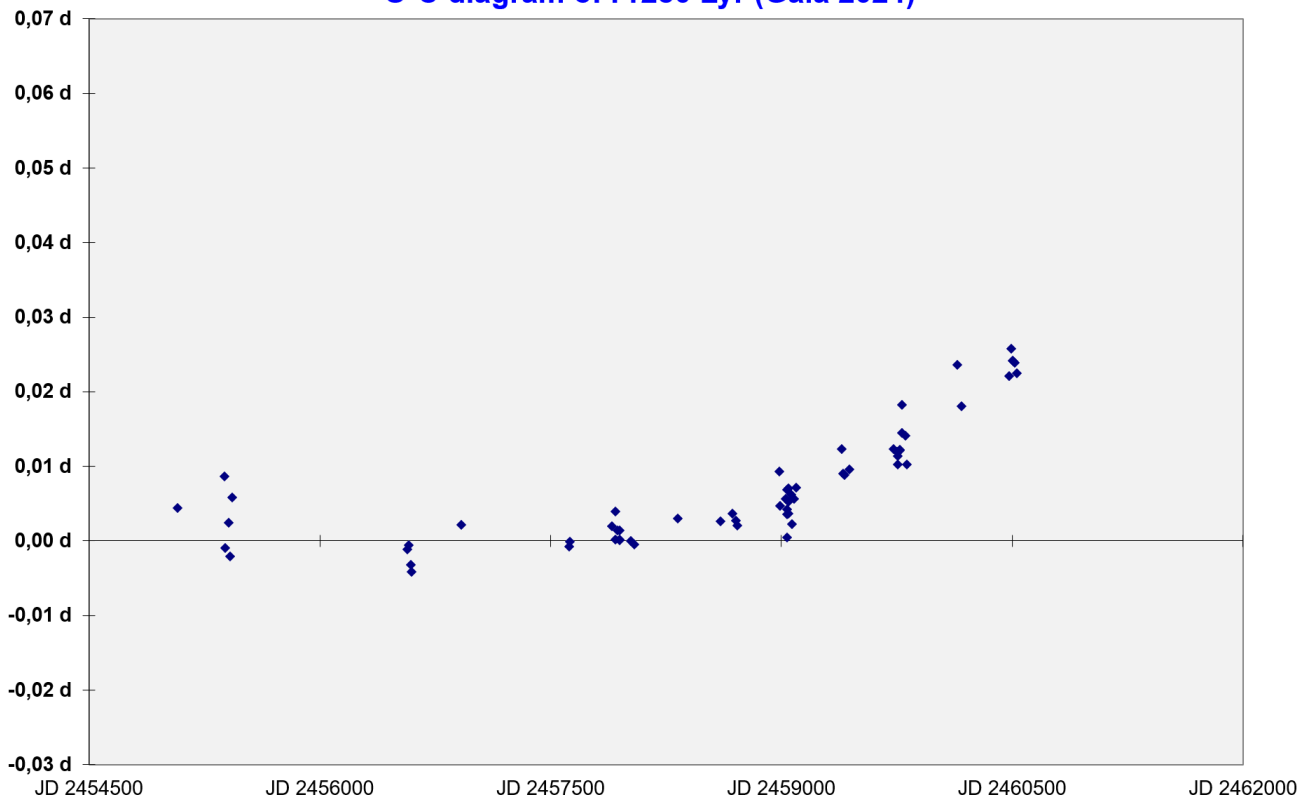


Figure 6: O-C-diagram of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 using the period from the Gaia database (0.4086263 d).

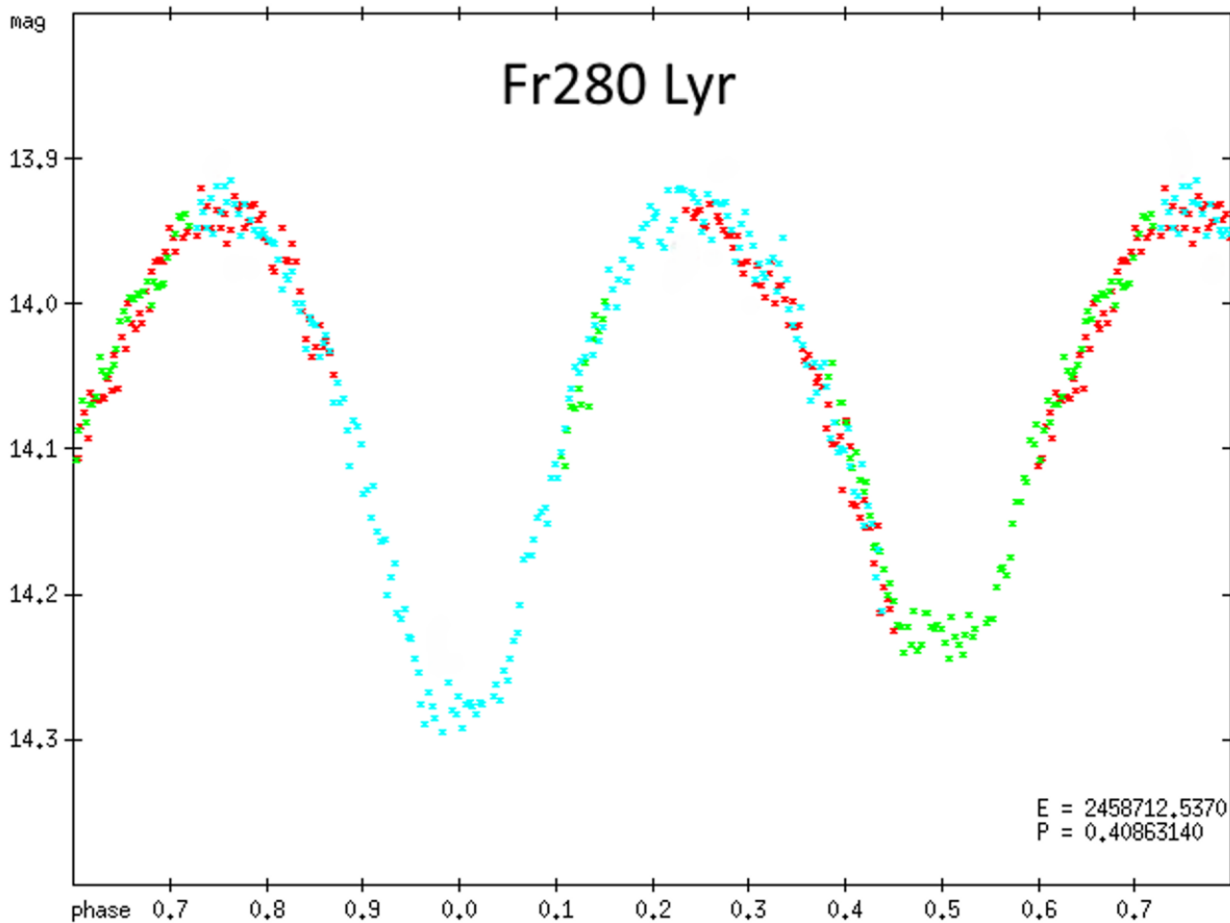


Figure 7: Phased lightcurve of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 with the data (year 2014) from our telescope in Nerpio/Spain (V-Filter) using the ephemeris after the period jump given by the authors. The data used are also from the period after the period jump.

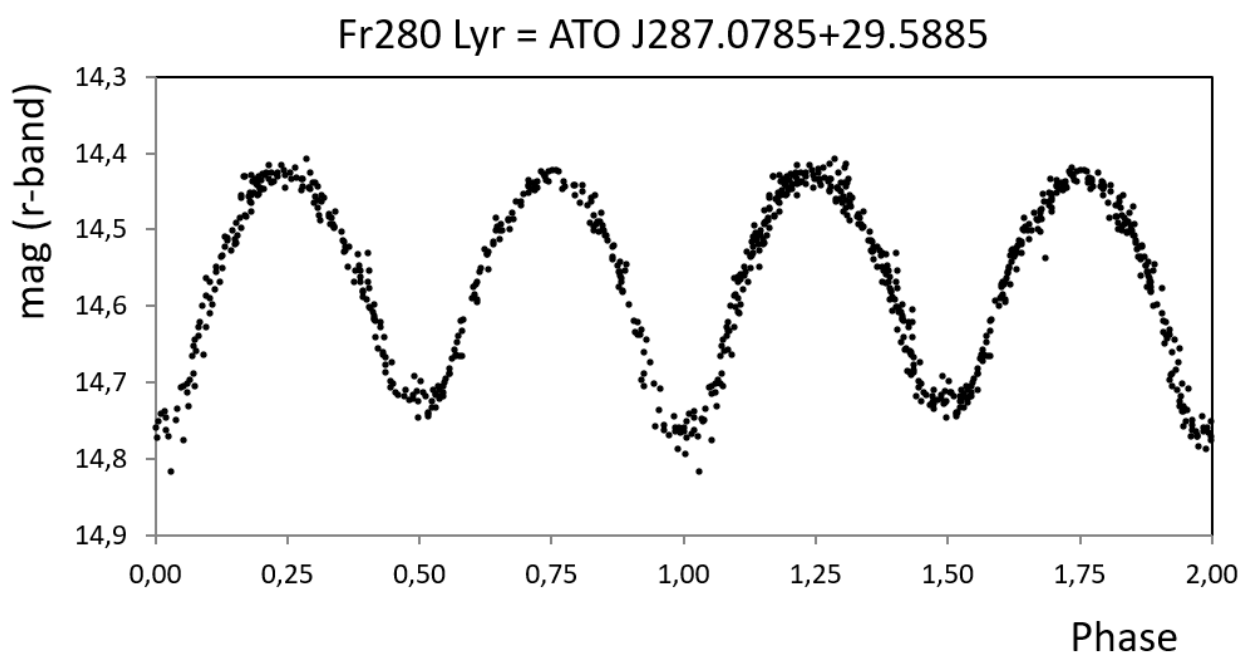


Figure 8: Phased lightcurve of Fr280 Lyr = ATO J287.0785+29.5885 with the data of the ZTF project (r-band) using the ephemeris after the period jump given by the authors. The data used are also from the period after the period jump.

## Acknowledgements

This research has made use of the SIMBAD database [11], operated at CDS, Strasbourg, France, the International Variable Star Index (VSX) database, operated at AAVSO, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, the Gaia Project, operated by European Space Agency, the ATLAS-Project developed by the University of Hawaii and funded by NASA, the ZTF-Project, operations are conducted by COO, IPAC and University of Washington and the WISE Project.

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] BAV Journal 021 (2018)  
[https://www.bav-astro.eu/images/Up\\_Journal/Find/BAVJ021.pdf](https://www.bav-astro.eu/images/Up_Journal/Find/BAVJ021.pdf)
- [2] Motl, David: MuniWin  
<http://c-munipack.sourceforge.net>
- [3] Pagel, Lienhard: Starcurve  
<https://www.bav-astro.eu/index.php/weiterbildung/tutorials>
- [4] Gaia DR3 (Gaia Collaboration. 2020) European Space Agency.  
<http://vizier.u-strasbg.fr/viz-bin/VizieR?-source=I/355>
- [5] The International Variable Star Index (VSX)  
<https://www.aavso.org/vsx/index.php?view=detail.top&oid=621259>
- [6] 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>
- [7] ZTF Zwicky Transient Facility, Systematic Exploration of the Dynamic Sky  
<https://www.ztf.caltech.edu/>
- [8] 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>
- [9] WISE catalog of periodic variable stars (Chen et al., 2018)  
<J/ApJS/237/28/table2>
- [10] Gaia DR3 Part 4. Variability (Gaia Collaboration, 2022)  
<https://vizier.cds.unistra.fr/viz-bin/VizieR?-source=I/358/>
- [11] SIMBAD Astronomical Database - CDS (Strasbourg)  
<http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-id?Ident=ATO+J287.0785%2B29.5885&NbIdent=1&Radius=2&Radius.unit=arcmin&submit=submit+id>