Asen S. Mutafov^{1,a}, Evgeni H. Semkov¹, Stoyanka P. Peneva¹, Sunay I. Ibryamov²

¹ Institute of Astronomy and National Astronomical Observatory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,

72, Tsarigradsko Shose Blvd., 1784 Sofia, Bulgaria;

² Department of Physics and Astronomy, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Shumen,

115, Universitetska Str., 9712 Shumen, Bulgaria

a) Corresponding author: amutafov@astro.bas.bg

Introduction

- The PMS star GM Cep
 - member of the cluster Trumpler 37
 - ✤ distance of 870 pc
 - $M \sim 2.1 M_{\text{m}}$ solar mass
 - ✤ G7V-K0V spectral type
 - \clubsuit radius between 3 and 6 $R_{\tt m}$

The PMS star V1180 Cas

- ✤ associated with the dark cloud Lynds 1340
- ✤ distance of 600 pc in the star forming region in Cassiopeia.
- ✤ Hα emitter (Kun+, 1994).

Observations

The CCD observation of GM Cep and V1180 Cas was performed in two observatories with four telescopes and nine different types of CCD cameras:

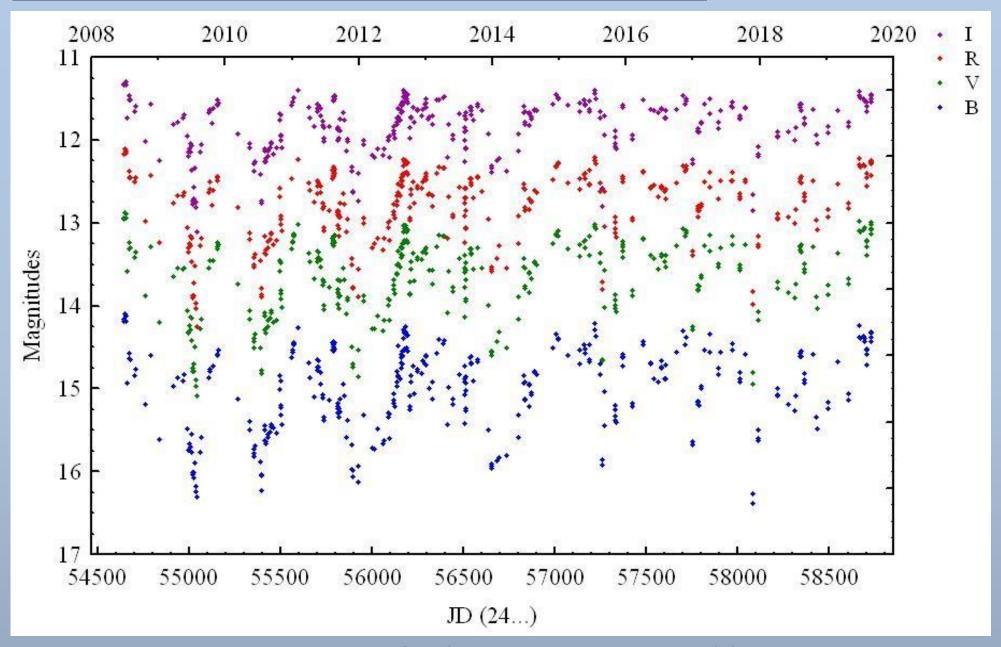
Rozhen National Astronomical Observatory (Bulgaria)

- the 2-m Ritchey-Chretien-Coude
 - ✓ Photometrics AT200
 - ✓ Vers Array 1300B
 - ✓ ANDOR iKon-L
- ✤ the 50/70-cm Schmidt
 - ✓ SBIG ST8
 - ✓ SBIG STL-11000M
 - ✓ FLI PL16803
- the 60-cm Cassagrain telescopes
 - ✓ FLI PL9000
- Skinakas Observatory of the University of Crete (Greece)

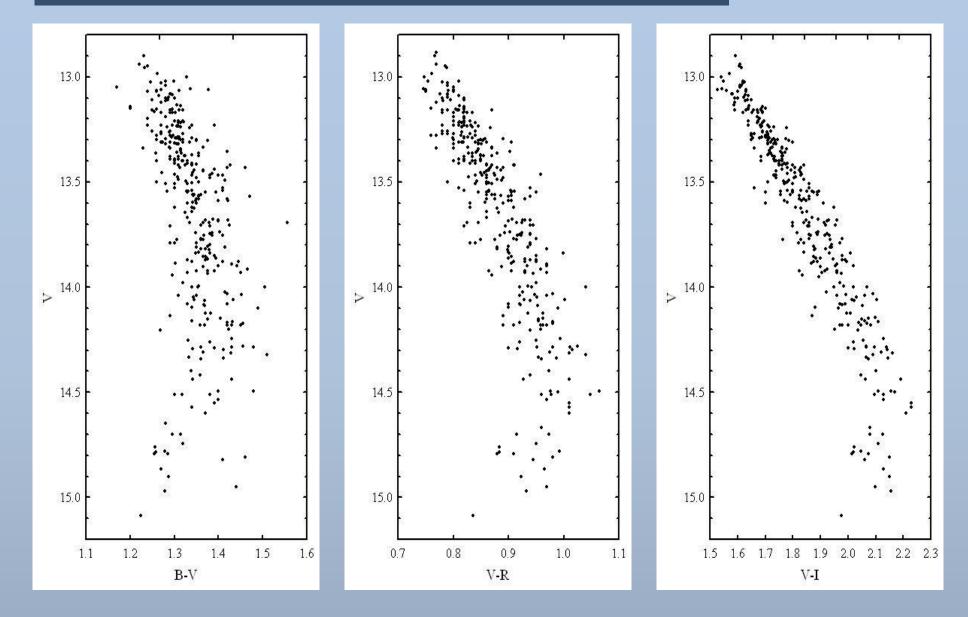
♦ the 1.3-m Ritchey-Chretien telescope
✓ Photometrics CH360
✓ ANDOR DZ436-BV

Observations

- > All frames were taken through a standard Johnson-Cousins set of filters
- Our data was analyzed using fixed apertures:
 - for GM Cep it was chosen to be 6" radius (while the background annulus was taken from 11" to 17")
 - for V1180 Cas it was chosen to be 4" radius (while the background annulus was taken from 13" to 17")



In Fig. 1 The *B*, *V*, *R* light curves of GM Cep for the period of our CCD photometric monitoring (June 2008 – August 2019). During ongoing photometric monitoring nine deep minimums in brightness are observed.



In Fig. 2 using data from our *BVRI* photometry of GM Cep in the period of observations June 2008 - August 2019 we constructed and displayed the three color-magnitude diagrams (*B*-*V*/*V*, *V*-*R*/*V* and *V*-*I*/*V*). The existence of a turning point of each of the diagrams is seen on the figure.

Results

- The new photometric data showed continued strong brightness variability of GM Cep as registered in the previous studies (Sicilia-Aguilar+, 2008; Xiao+, 2010; Semkov & Peneva 2012; Chen+, 2012, Semkov+, 2015).
- In the time scale of days and months outside the deep minimums GM Cep also shows significant brightness variations.
- The summarized results of over ten year period of observations show very strong photometric variability. We have registered nine deep minimums in brightness in the light curve of GM Cep.
- The collected multicolor photometric data shows the typical of UXor variables color reversal during the minimums in brightness.
- Our photometric results for the period June 2008 August 2019 suggest that the variable extinction dominates the variability of GM Cep.

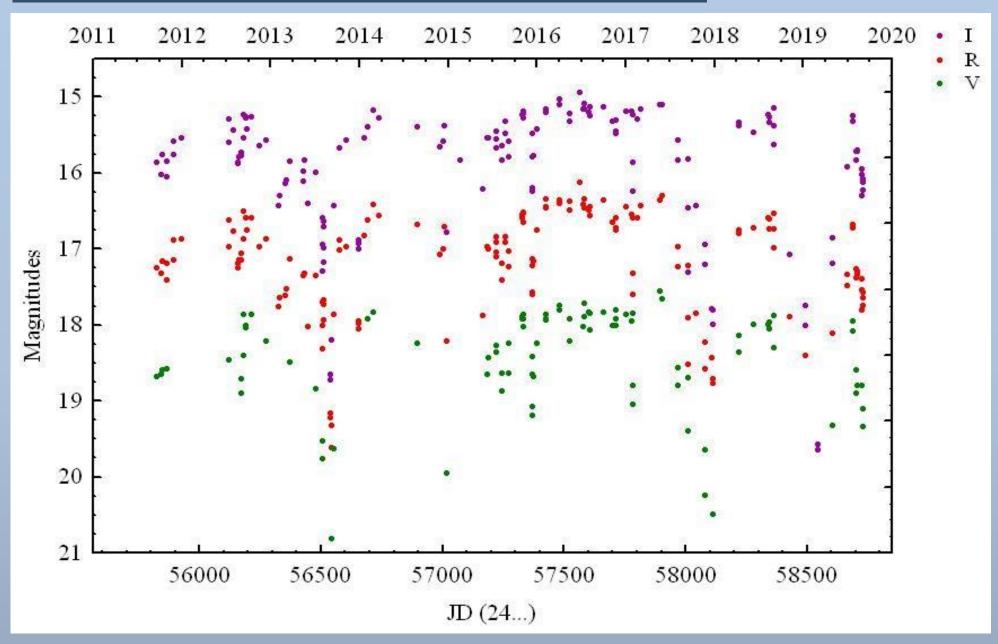


Fig. 3. Data from our *VRI* photometric monitoring of V1180 Cas in the period October 2011 – August 2019 are presented. The object exhibited large amplitude brightness variations $DI_C \sim 4-5$ mag

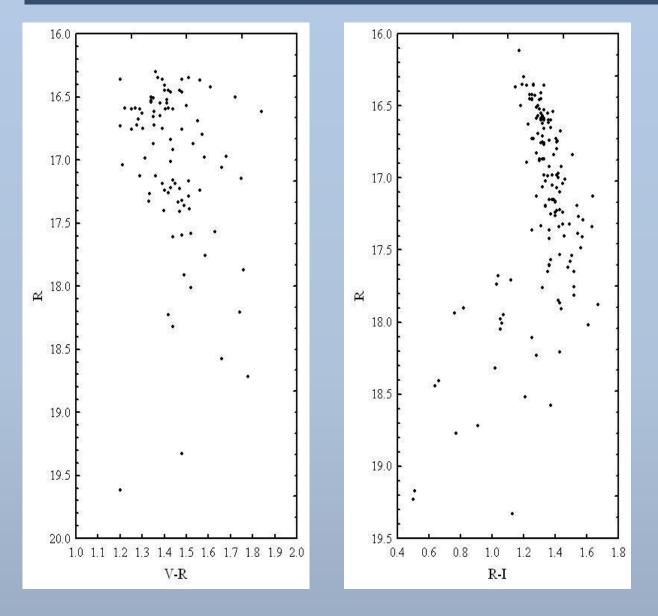


Fig. 4. The color-magnitude diagrams (V-R/V and V-I/V) of V1180 Cas in the period of observations October 2011 - August 2019. The existence of a turning point of each of the diagrams is seen on the figure.

Results

- ➤ During the 8 year period of observations the photometric data shows large amplitude variations (△I ~ 4.7 mag)
- The first deep minimum is registered in September 2013, the second in December 2017 and the third one in February 2019.
- V1180 Cas shows significant brightness variations in the timescale of days and months when not in a deep minimum, too, similar to another UX Ori type variable star GM Cep (Semkov & Peneva 2012; Semkov+, 2015).
- V1180 Cas shows color reversal during its minimum of brightness similar to GM Cep (Fig.4).

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THANK YOU