

N25c Superhump in TY Psc during Oct - Nov 2000 Superoutburst

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SU UMa type dwarf nova TY Psc was found in outburst on 28 October 2000 by J Ripero (vsnet-campaign 545 and vsnet-superoutburst 66). It was then observed CCD photometrically in three sites :

1. Kyoto University on October 30, 2000, using 25 cm Schmidt Cassegrain,
2. Ouda Station on November 1, 2000, using 60 cm Cassegrain,
3. Gunma Astronomical Observatory on November 3, 2000, using 25 cm Newtonian.

Combined data of the three sites was analyzed using PDMWIN 3.0 (Widjaja 1996) yielding superhump period (0.0708 ± 0.0003) day or (101.9 ± 0.4) minutes. Previous estimation of superhump period is 101 minutes without error estimation. This was communicated privately by J. Mattei to Szkody and Feinswog (1988) and it was cited by Molnar and Kobulnicky (1992) and Thorstensen (1996). The result of our observation, which is quite consistent with the previous estimation, is a refinement of the superhump period. Using the orbital period determined by Thorstensen (1996), the superhump period is 3.6% longer than orbital period.