## KIC 2831097

### A short orbital-period candidate RR Lyrae binary

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Abstract. KIC 2831097 was discovered to be a first-overtone RR Lyrae pulsator based on 4-year Kepler photometry (Sódor et al. 2017, MNRAS Letters, 465, 1). The data show strong, 0.1 d amplitude systematic phase variations that can be explained by light travel-time effect caused by an about 2-year period orbital motion in a binary system, superimposed on a linear pulsation-period decrease. To verify the binary hypothesis, several well-timed radial-velocity observations will be sufficient.

#### 1 Introduction

KIC 2831097 is the fifth first-overtone Kepler [2] RR Lyrae (RRc) star with detailed analysis published (first four: [3]; KIC 2831097: [1]). The pulsation properties of the star was found to be typical compared with the four previously known *Kepler* RRc stars (see details in [1]).

The O-C variations are shown in Fig. 1. We modelled the O-C data by the superposition of a constant period chane and the orbital light-travel-time effect [1].

# 2 Verification of the binarity

Even though almost two hypothetical orbital revolutions appear in the O-C data, the intrinsic origin of these phase variations cannot be excluded (see details and discussion in [1]). Therefore, radialvelocity (RV) measurements are needed in order to confirm or reject the binarity. Since the hypothetical orbit is short and the radial-velocity amplitude is large, the verification can be attained in two consecutive observing seasons with high confidence, according to Fig. 2.

The organization of the observations are underway. Meanwhile, we are also collecting new O-Cdata to extend the Kepler baseline.

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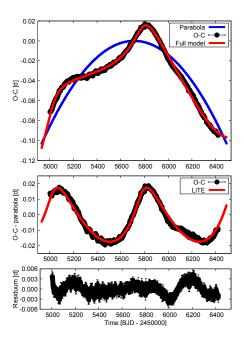


Figure 1. O - C data of KIC 2831097, and the constant period change (blue) and orbital light-travel-time (red) models.

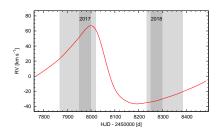


Figure 2. Predicted RV curve of KIC 2831097 for the 2017–2018 observing seasons, based on the orbital solution.

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