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Confirming Faint Objects Data from ATLAS as Variable Stars. MARCELO BIGHETI, ERIC HINTZ, MICHAEL JONER, JARROD HANSEN, Brigham Young University Provo — According to its own description ATLAS is an asteroid impact early warning system being developed by the University of Hawaii and funded by NASA. It consists of two telescopes, 100 miles apart, which automatically scan the whole sky several times every night looking for moving objects. ATLAS will provide one day's warning for a 30-kiloton "town killer," a week for a 5-megaton "city killer," and three weeks for a 100-megaton "county killer". Eventually its observations capture other kind of objects and processes the survey data to search for stationary transients which include supernovae, CVs, stellar outbursts, and fast transients such as GRB afterglows. 9 faint objects from ATLAS project– which might be variable stars–were observed from May to August 2019 at BYU West Mount Observatory and the analysis of their data confirm the nature of those as variable stars.

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