

## PULSATING WHITE DWARFS WITH HYDROGEN-RICH ATMOSPHERES

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The most numerous class of pulsating white dwarfs is that known as ZZ Ceti or DAV. The instability strip is located between  $\sim 13\,000$  K and  $10\,500$  K, depending on the stellar mass. These objects show photometric variations with periods between 70 and 2000 s, and amplitudes up to 0.3 mag, corresponding to spheroidal non-radial gravity modes with low harmonic degree. The number of known DA white dwarfs, and thus of DA pulsators, dramatically increased with the SDSS and the effort of several authors conducting ground-based observations and even more with space-based observations from the *Kepler* and *TESS* satellites. Currently there are around 500 known ZZ Ceti stars. In this work we present the new ZZ Ceti discovered from the data obtained by the Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS) mission, from Sectors 1 to 50, observed with 120 s- and 20 s-cadence. Our sample likely includes 13 low-mass and one extremely low-mass white dwarf candidate, considering the mass determinations from fitting Gaia magnitudes and parallax.