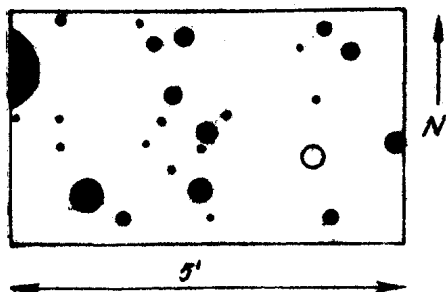


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UNUSUAL NEW VARIABLE S 7901 CYGNI

AR = 20 ^h 21 ^m .9	Decl. = + 53°18'	1855.0
20 23.1	+ 53 27	1900.0



When comparing 2 plates 1953 March 20/Sep 3 from the Zeiss-Triplet 170/1200 mm, centered at 33 Cygni, I found a star with a rapid variability of about 1^m.5, giving at first sight the impression of a Cluster type variable. As this occurred on the 19. pair of plates compared, the probability that such an object might have escaped discovery was very small.

The further investigations on more than 350 plates had a surprising result: The full range variations from 14^m.8 to 16^m.5, often from one day to the other, are only shown in March and April, 1953 (16 plates). The star is faint on a single plate of Jan. 13/14, 1953, and a few minima with a range of 1^m are observed in May and June, but no variability in 1952 (31 plates) and in the second half of the year 1953 (35 plates). From Dec. 6, 1961, to Dec. 2, 1962, there are 107 plates taken with the new Zeiss-Astrograph 400/1600 mm, showing only very rare slight variations with a range of scarcely more than 0^m.2, the star being generally at maximum light. No plates are available from the years 1932, 35-38, 40-42, 55-57.

There is no doubt that the variable belongs to the RW Aurigae type. It is known that the variability of these stars can be temporarily interrupted at any brightness, but as to the extent of these periods the new variable seems to be unique.

Attention may be drawn in this connection to some stars mentioned in the catalogues as invariable, having been announced as variables, even by experienced investigators, but never being confirmed (RW Aql as an example). It seems not improbable that at least some of these objects are of the type of S 7901 Cyg.

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