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 INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

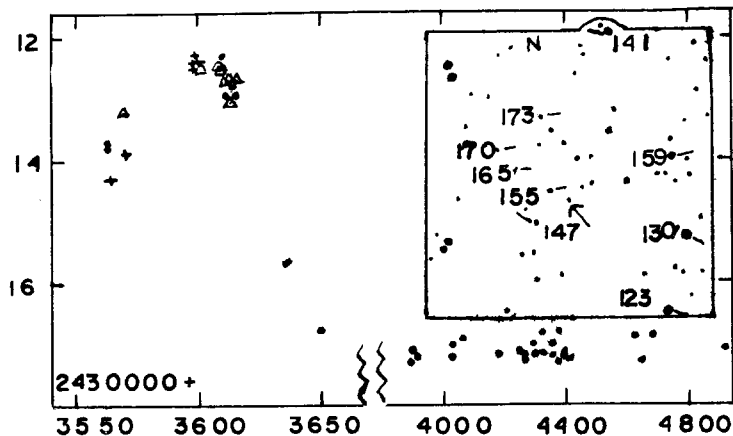
NUMBER 797

Konkoly Observatory
 Budapest
 1973 May 24

A NOVA-LIKE VARIABLE STAR

The star (1900: $23^{\text{h}}44^{\text{m}}.0$, $+50^{\circ}54'$) is Oklahoma Variable No.29. It was found in 1951 on plates taken in 1950. During the next four years, 26 plates were taken with the 25 cm reflector, exposed to show stars fainter than 17 m_{pg} .

Magnitudes of comparison stars were obtained from measures with a Cuffey type astrophotometer of 4 pg plate pairs with Selected Area 20 as standard, and 5 pr plates using an unpublished sequence for CS Cas, which is only $13'$ from the new variable. The pg magnitudes are marked on the chart inset in the figure.



Observations of OV29 and chart of surroundings ($5'$ square). The vertical scale is for both pg and pr magnitudes. The symbols are: camera, pg: +; reflector, pg: •; pr: Δ .

The observations in the figure indicate a maximum near JD2433600, and an amplitude of $4.8 \text{ m}_{\text{pg}}$, from 12.3 to 17.1. The close agreement of pg and pr points in maximum shows that the star is blue. The points in minimum light are from estimates with an eyepiece. One point, $17.1 \text{ m}_{\text{pg}}$ at JD2435391.6, is beyond the limit of the figure.

It is probable that the variable is a U Gem type star. No trace of it could be seen on earlier plates on 241 nights from 1942 until the 1950 outburst, nor on 9 later nights down to October, 1958. Most of these had limiting magnitudes near 14.5, but a few near 16 m_{pg} .