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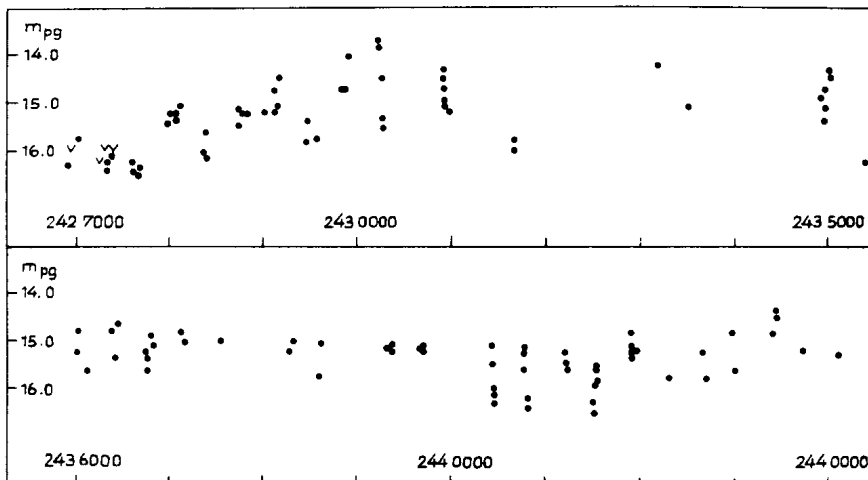
Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
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V794 AQUILAE - A NEW AN UMa-TYPE STAR ?

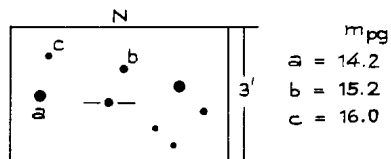
V 794 Aquilae was detected by Hoffmeister (1936). Ahnert (1949) believed that this star belongs to the group of long-periodic variable stars.

The spectrum was observed for the first time by Bond (1978), who found "slightly diffuse hydrogen emission lines, superposed on a blue continuum".

I observed V794 Aql on about 200 plates of the Sonneberg field 62 Aql taken between 1932 and 1979. The star shows a long-time variability which on all levels of brightness is superposed by fast variations (see light curve).



The optical and spectroscopic behaviour of V794 Aql resembles AN Uma (Meinunger 1976) and 2A 0311-227 (Griffiths et al. 1979). The latter two stars are short-periodic binaries, show soft X-ray emission (Hearn and Marshall 1979; Charles and Mason 1979) and belong to a new group of variable stars, the "polars" (Krzeminsky and Serkowski 1977).



Photoelectric, spectroscopic and X-ray observations of V794 Aql are therefore very desirable.

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