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THE X-RAY SOURCE 3A1148+719 IS ANOTHER DWARF NOVA WITH VERY LONG
CYCLE LENGTH

The X-ray source 3A1148+719 (= 2A1150+720) has been identified by Green et al. (Publ. Astron. Soc. Pac. 94,560) and by Patterson et al. (Bull. Amer. Astron. Soc. 14, 618) with a 15th to 16th magnitude star showing U Geminorum-like spectra. An identification of the object with the 12th magnitude Algol variable YY Draconis discovered by Tsesevich (Perem. Zvezdy 4, 291) has also been suggested because of the apparently near coincidence of the published positions.

After having inspected a sample of 950 Sonneberg sky patrol plates centred at $12^{\text{h}} +80^{\circ}$ which were taken by H. Huth during 700 nights of the years 1963 to April 1982 I came to the following conclusions:

1. A 12th magnitude star near the given position of YY Dra (which is 3.1 minutes of arc south of BD +72^o544) is constant; no Algol variable with the properties published by Tsesevich (l.c.: $P = 4^{\text{d}}.21123$, range $12^{\text{m}}.9 \dots 14.5$ pg) can be found. Probably the catalogued position is erroneous. In this way the fact that since Tsesevich's note in 1934 to my knowledge further observations of the genuine YY Dra have not been reported can also be explained.
2. At a place approximately 4.0 minutes of arc to the south of BD +72^o544 (and slightly following) I have found an interesting eruptive object, which could be localized easily on the Palomar prints. The plate series mentioned above shows it bright ($10^{\text{m}}.6$ pg) in two nights only (UT 1968 Nov. 10.8 and 1975 Nov. 23.8) and otherwise invisible fainter than the plate limit, which is about $14^{\text{m}}.5$ on numerous exposures and in most cases not poorer than $13^{\text{m}}.5$. These two eruptions are confirmed without doubts on plates of the adjacent (overlapping) field and on photovisual plates taken simultaneously. With certainty this object is the cataclysmic star classified spectroscopically and by the presence of X-ray radiation. Concerning the mean cycle length,

2.

which should be for statistical reasons of the order of 5...20 years, the object obviously is very much alike BZ UMa (see IBVS No. 2256).

3. YY Dra is not identical with 3A1148+719; anyhow, the brightness published for the "normal" levels of the two stars contradict each other.

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