## $oxed{E\,12}$ A 338 day period of magnetic field on eta Lyrae

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Based on observations performed at the Special Astrophysical Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences and Crimean Astrophysical Observatory in 1980-2004, and data of F. Leone obtained in 1999, we analyzed the behaviour of effective magnetic field by means of values averaged over observational sets. Magnetic field, determined using spectral lines of the bright loser B8-component, varies from -1.24 kG to +1.29 kG in a period 338.6 days, a value known from photometry of  $\beta$  Lyrae. It is shown that this period coincides with the rotational period of an eccentric accretion disk, which surrounds the massive gainer, and is produced by mass-transfer from the B8-loser.

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