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ABSTRACT. High dispersion time-resolved spectrograms of the dwarf nova SS Cygni, obtained with the Echelle-Mepsicron system, show double peaked emission lines with a complex profile. The intensity of the H β line appears to be modulated by the orbital period. Radial velocity measurements of the wings of H β and of the absorption line system of the late-type star yield semiamplitude values of $K_{em} = 101 \pm 6 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ and $K_{ab} = 151 \pm 7 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, respectively. Radial velocity measurements of the blue and red peaks and of the central absorption of H β reveal a synchronous movement with the broad wings, although there is some evidence of a narrow component probably associated with a hot spot in the disk or a chromospheric emission line from the secondary star. The H β modulation, the double profile and recently discovered UBV light variations support an inclination angle $i \sim 50^\circ$. The masses of the primary and secondary stars using this angle and the observed semiamplitudes are $M_p = 0.60 M_\odot$ and $M_s = 0.40 M_\odot$, respectively. A detailed analysis of the absorption lines reveals a spectral type of K2V.

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