Multi-Wavelength Spectroscopy of Two Be/Shell Stars

L. Denizman¹, T. Koktay², M. Hack³
1 C. D. S. Observatoire Astronomique de Strasbourg, 11,
Rue de l'Universite, F67000, Strasbourg, France
2 Astronomy and Space Science Department, Istanbul
University, University, Istanbul
3 Dipertimento di Astronomia, Via G. B. Tiepolo, 11, I34131
Trieste, Italy

In this research, near infra-red, optical and ultra violet spectra of the two Be/shell stars are analyzed. Be/shell stars are interesting objects with narrow shell components in the Il Balmer, Paschen and metal lines, displaying long and short term variations; hence revealing important clues for understanding Be phenomenon in general. By observing these objects with multiwavelength, multi-mission data, we confirm and present important results for explsining their long-time behaviour.

With this context, we present our observational data since 1987 and homogenize it with all the existing bibliographic data. One of our program stars HD 183656 (V 923 Aql), a well known Be/shell star with enigmatic behaviour in the spectral line profiles and light curves turns to be a spectroscopic binary, which is one way two explain "Be phenomenon". On the other hand our spectroscopic observation confirm and extend the present observational knowlodge of HD 193182 a "stable shell" star. Our observational results confirm that underlying spectra somehow similar to HD 183656, physical and geometrical model of generating the observed spectra is different. HD 193182 is a fast rotating B star with a constant and stable shell which is another proposed model to explain Be/shell spectra.