

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U.
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

Number 3074

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
25 August 1987
HU ISSN 0374-0676

HYDROGEN EMISSIONS ON LOW-DISPERSION SPECTROGRAMS OF B-STARS

The presence of hydrogen emission lines (often accompanied by emission lines of singly ionized metals) in the visible wavelength range of the B-type spectra is a rather frequent phenomenon. Nevertheless, its place in the context of stellar evolution theories is not yet definitely elucidated.

It is well known that in some cases a Be- or a B-shell star loses its emission and becomes a normal B-star, or vice versa. This is the reason why the detection of emission lines in B-spectra and the study of their variations with time is of particular interest.

The objective-prism surveys may appear rather useful in this kind of work. A sufficiently strong emission in the hydrogen lines can easily be detected at a nominal dispersion.

The observations presented here are obtained in the course of inspection of objective-prism Kodak-plates taken in 1974-75 on the 70-cm meniscus telescope of the Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory (USSR), supplied with an 8^o-objective prism. The reciprocal dispersion of the spectra is 166 Å/mm at H γ , their extent being from H β up to 3500 Å. We disposed of red plates too, so that we could observe the region of the H α -line as well. The spectra are widened to 0.4 mm. No attempt has been made for assigning spectral classes to the stars in question. The emission features are observed on two or three plates taken in close periods of time.

The stars are listed below. When no identification numbers are available, we provide identification charts. As far as we know, five of the stars in our list have not yet been observed as emission line stars; three others are presented in the Catalogue of Be-stars (Jaschek and Egret, 1982).

LIST of the observed stars:

BD+61^o0154. Sharp emissions in H α , H β .

BD+59^o0115. H β -emission; Be:

BD+61^o0074. H β -emission; Be:
(the red spectra of BD+59^o0115 and BD+61^o0074 are overexposed, so that H α is not observable)

BD+59^o2829. H β -emission. (Jaschek and Egret, 1982).

BD+61^o0122. H β -emission. (Jaschek and Egret, 1982).

BD+62^o0001. H β -emission. (Jaschek and Egret, 1982).

No. 1 ident.chart (star A is BD+27^o3400, star B is BD+26^o3561).
Sharp emissions in H α , H β , H γ , H δ .

No. 2 ident. chart (star A is BD+60^o0117, star B is BD+59^o0125).
Emissions in H α , H β , H γ .

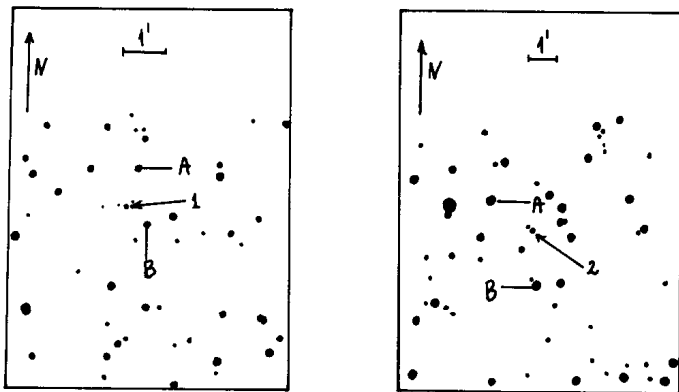


Figure 1. Identification charts

TSVETANKA RADOSLAVOVA
Department of Astronomy with National
Astronomical Observatory Bulgarian
Academy of Sciences, 72 Lenin Blvd.,
1784 Sofia
Bulgaria

Reference:

Jaschek, M., Egret, D., 1982 In: "Be Stars", Proc. IAU Symp. No.98, p.261