

STUDY OF THE Mg II REGIONS IN 20 Be-TYPE STARS

**D. Stathopoulos^{1,2}, A. Antoniou¹, E. Danezis¹, E. Lyratzi^{1,2},
L. Č. Popović³ and M. S. Dimitrijević³**

¹*University of Athens, Faculty of Physics, Department of Astronomy, Astrophysics and Mechanics, Panepistimioupoli Zographou, GR 15784 Athens, Greece*

²*Eugenides Foundation, Syngrou 387, 175 64 P. Faliro, Greece*

³*Astronomical Observatory, Volgina 7, 11060 Belgrade 38, Serbia*

*E-mail: dstatho@phys.uoa.gr, ananton@phys.uoa.gr, edanezis@phys.uoa.gr,
elyratzi@phys.uoa.gr, lpopovic@aob.bg.ac.rs, mdimitrijevic@aob.bg.ac.rs*

Many hot emission stars present absorption lines with complex profiles. These complex profiles are explained if we consider that they result from a number of Satellite Absorption Components (SACs), which are created in different density regions. Here, we study the complex profiles of the Mg II resonance lines $\lambda\lambda$ 2795.523, 2802.698 Å in the spectra of 20 Be stars, using the Gauss-Rotation model (GR model), with which we also calculate the kinematical parameters of the regions where these lines are created.