Determining element abundances of [WC]-type Central Stars for probing stellar evolution and nucleosynthesis

H. Todt[1], M. Peña[2], W.-R. Hamann[1], and G. Gräfener[1]

[1] *Universität Potsdam, Germany*
[2] *Instituto de Astronomía, UNAM, Mexico*

[WC]-type CSPNs are hydrogen-deficient Central Stars of Planetary Nebulae showing strong stellar winds and a carbon-rich chemistry. Their spectra are often amazingly similar to those of massive WC stars. We have analyzed new high-resolution spectra of [WC]-type CSPN with the Potsdam Wolf-Rayet (PoWR) non-LTE expanding atmosphere models, using upgraded model atoms and atomic data. Previous analyses are repeated on the basis of the current models which now account for iron-line blanketing. We especially focus on determining the chemical composition, including some trace elements like nitrogen which are of key importance for understanding the evolutionary origin of the hydrogen-deficient Central Stars.