

ON THE EVOLUTION OF THE HOT SUBDWARF KS 292

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KS 292 is an subluminous O-type subdwarf star (sdO). A previous spectral analysis determined its stellar parameters (Rauch et al. 1991, $T_{\text{eff}} = 75\,000\text{ K}$, $\log(g/\text{cm/s}^2) = 5.0$) using non-local thermodynamic equilibrium (NLTE) model-atmosphere calculations that considered H, He, C, and N. This analysis was based on observations from the ESO Cassegrain Echelle Spectrograph (CASPEC) and the International Ultraviolet Explorer (IUE). The evolutionary state of KS 292 could not be unambiguously explained, it may either be a post-EHB or a post-AGB star.

Since then, new high-resolution spectra in the far-ultraviolet wavelength area from the Orbiting Far- and Extreme Ultraviolet Explorer (ORFEUS) and from the Far Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Explorer (FUSE) were obtained and analysed in this work. Also, advanced models were calculated with Tübingen NLTE Model-Atmosphere Package TMAP), and additionally, the elements O, F, Al, Si, P, S, and the iron group (Ca-Ni) were considered. The first results are a significant lower $T_{\text{eff}} = 65\,000\text{ K}$ (determined by the evaluation of ionization equilibria, e.g., N III/IV/V) and a slightly higher $\log g = 5.1$.

We present preliminary results of our spectral analysis and discuss the evolution of KS 292.