

W. Schmutz¹, C. Leitherer¹, A.V. Torres-Dodgen¹,
 M. Vogel², P.S. Conti¹, W.-R. Hamann³, U. Wessolowski³
 (1) Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics
 University of Colorado and National Bureau of Standards
 Boulder, Colorado 80309-0440, USA
 (2) Institut für Astronomie
 ETH Zentrum, 8092 Zurich, Switzerland
 (3) Institut für Theoretische Physik und Sternwarte
 Universität Kiel, 2300 Kiel, Germany

The LMC star R84 (=HDE 269227 =BR 18) belongs to the group of Ofpe/WN stars believed to be closely related to the Luminous Blue Variables. Support for such a relation comes from the spectral resemblance of these stars to AG Car during visual minimum, and from the observed outburst of the Ofpe/WN star R127.

The spectral analysis of R84 presented here is based on model calculations with the NLTE comoving-frame code described by Wessolowski et al. (1988) and references therein. The helium model atom was represented by 28 levels and hydrogen by 9 levels. The free model parameters were varied until the observed line profiles and the absolutely calibrated and dereddened continuum flux were reproduced. The comparison of the theoretical continuum flux distribution with the observed one yields a reddening of $E_{B-V} = 0.1$.

It was possible to determine the stellar temperature within an intrinsic error of only a few 100 K. However, systematic effects, e.g. from the adopted velocity law, are expected to be important. Therefore, the accuracy of the derived parameters can be estimated only. We believe the error in temperature to be of order 2000-3000 K. For the other parameters (Table 1), we believe the luminosity and the mass-loss rate to be accurate to within a factor of two, and the helium abundance uncertain by ± 0.1 .

Comparing the stellar luminosity and the helium abundance with the predictions of evolutionary models (Maeder and Meynet, 1987), we conclude that R84 is in the Post-Red-Supergiant phase and that its initial and current masses are $25 M_{\odot}$ and $15 M_{\odot}$, respectively.

Table 1. The parameters of the model that reproduced best the observed spectrum of R84 at January 13, 1982:

\log L/L _⊙	R _*	T _* /K	R($\tau=2/3$)	T(R _{2/3})	\dot{M} /(M _⊙ /yr)	$N[\text{He}]$
5.5	24 R _⊙	28500 K	29 /R _⊙	26000 K	-4.75	0.63

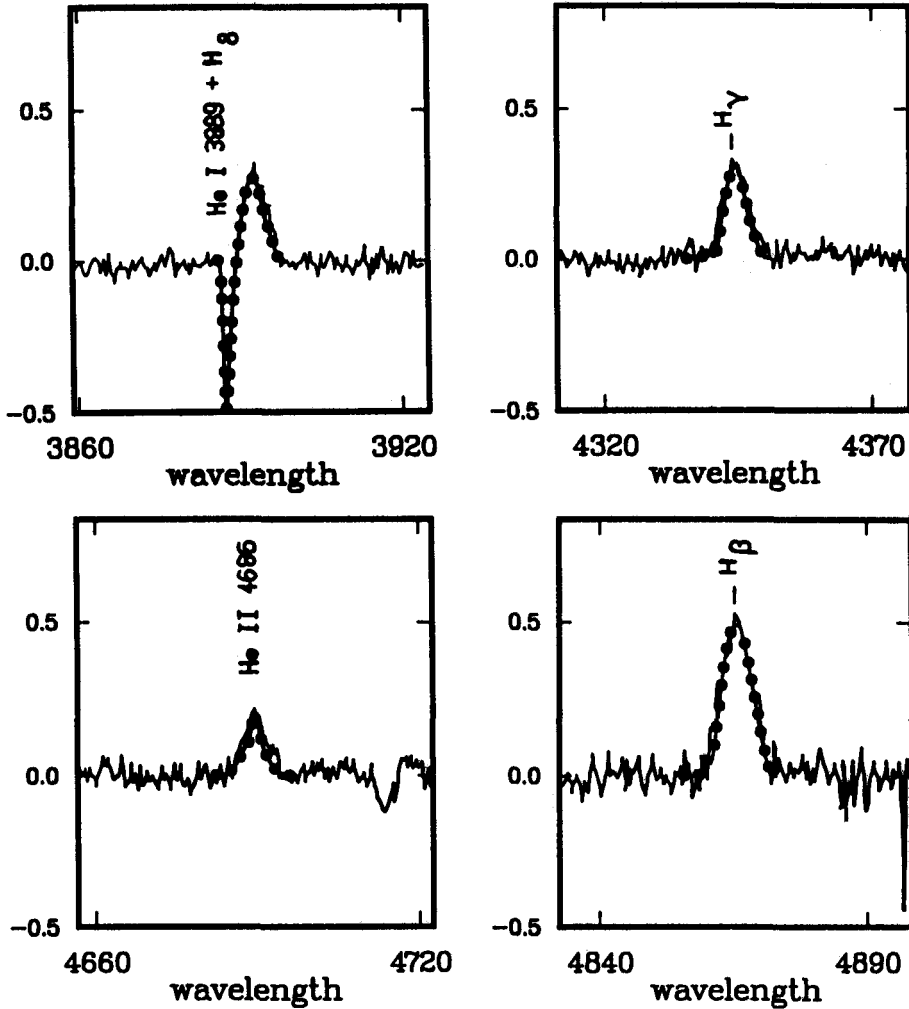


Figure 1. Observed line profiles of R84 at Jan. 13, 1982 (Stahl et al. 1982). Superimposed are the synthetic profiles calculated with the parameters given in the text. Note, that the normalized fluxes are plotted logarithmically.

References

- Maeder, A., Meynet, G.: 1987, *Astron. Astrophys.* 182, 243
 Stahl, O., Wolf, B., de Groot, M., Leitherer, C.: 1985, *Astron. Astrophys. Suppl.* 61, 237
 Wessolowski, U., Schmutz, W., Hamann, W.-R.: 1988, *A. & A.* 194, 160

Acknowledgements. This work was supported by the Swiss National Foundation and by the NSF Grant AST-8802937. C.L. acknowledges receipt of a Feodor-Lynen Fellowship from the Alexander-von-Humboldt Foundation.